AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE RHODE ISLAND POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM.

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

Stanley Black & Decker 1000 Stanley Drive New Britain, CT 06053

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

Stanley Black & Decker One Briggs Drive East Greenwich, RI 02818

to receiving waters named Tributaries of Fry Brook
in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.
This permit shall become effective on
This permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight, five (5) years from the effective date.
This permit supercedes the permit issued on May 31, 2007.
This permit consists of eight (8) pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, etc and ten (10) pages in Part II including General Conditions.
Signed this day of, 2013.
DRAFT

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

PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting until permit expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number(s) 001A (discharge to South Stream), 002A (discharge to Fry Farm Pond) and 003A (discharge to North Stream).

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent		Discharge Lir	mitations			Monitoring Requ	irement
Characteristic	Quantity - lbs.	/day	Conce	ntration - specify ι	units		
	Average Monthly	Maximum <u>Daily</u>	Average <u>Monthly</u> *(<u>Minimum</u>)	Average <u>Weekly</u> *(Average)	Maximum <u>Daily</u> *(<u>Maximum</u>)	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	GPD					1/Month ¹	Totalizer

^{1.} Each Quarterly DMR shall include a flow log which shall include the duration of flow and the time(s) of day when flow commences and ceases. The combined flow from the three outfalls shall not exceed the daily maximum flow of 350 gallons per minute (GPM).

^{*} Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following locations: Outfalls 001A, 002A, and 003A.

PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting until permit expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 100A (the discharge from the second air stripping tower). Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent	87	Discharge Lir	mitations			Monitoring Requ	<u>iirement</u>
Characteristic	Quantity - I			ntration - specify ι	units		
*	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Average <u>Monthly</u> *(Minimum)	Average <u>Weekly</u> *(Average)	Maximum <u>Daily</u> *(Maximum)	Measurement Frequency	Sample <u>Type</u>
Flow		350 GPM			82 c	Continuous ¹	Recorder
1,1,1-Trichloroethane			5.0 ug/l		5.0 ug/l	2/Month ²	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethane			5.0 ug/l		5.0 ug/l	2/Month ²	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethene			5.0 ug/l		5.0 ug/l	2/Month ²	Grab
Trichloroethene			5.0 ug/l		5.0 ug/l	2/Month ²	Grab
Chloroethane			5.0 ug/l		5.0 ug/l	2/Month ²	Grab
Tetrachloroethene			4.2 ug/l		5.0 ug/l	2/Month ²	Grab
1,2-Dichloroethane			5.0 ug/l		5.0 ug/l	2/Month ²	Grab
Trans 1,2-Dichloroethylene			1.0 ug/l		1.0 ug/l	2/Month ²	Grab
Chloroform			5.0 ug/l		5.0 ug/l	2/Month ²	Grab
1,1,2-Trichloroethane			5.0 ug/l		5.0 ug/l	2/Month ²	Grab
Vinyl Chloride			1.9 ug/l		2.0 ug/l	2/Month ²	Grab

^{1.} Each quarterly DMR shall include a daily flow log which shall include the rate and duration of flow and the time(s) of day when flow commences and ceases.

^{2.} Consecutive sampling events shall be separated by a minimum of ten (10) days.

^{*} Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following locations: Discharge from the second air stripping tower - Outfall 100A.

- 3. The pH of the effluent shall not be outside the range of 6.5-9.0 s.u. or as naturally occurs.
- 4. The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration of the receiving waters.
- 5. The effluent shall contain neither a visible oil sheen, foam, nor floating solids at any time.
- 6. The permittee shall operate and maintain the groundwater treatment system in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Waste Management. Mechanical failure or breakthrough of the treatment system (exceedance of any permit limits) shall be immediately reported to the Office of Water Resources and the Office of Waste Management. At a minimum, the notification shall include a summary of total flow, operation and maintenance activities, and any laboratory results. Written documentation of the immediate notification, required above, shall be submitted to the Offices of Water Resources and Waste Management within five (5) days.
- 7. All groundwater from the interceptor subdrain shall be treated using the groundwater treatment system; which contains three (3) microstraining filters in parallel, followed by two (2) twenty-five (25) foot high packed air stripper towers in series (see Flow Schematic in Attachment A). The system shall not be modified without written approval from the Office of Water Resources and the Office of Waste Management.
- 8. The permittee must monitor flow and submit a flow log with the quarterly DMRs required under Part I.C. The flow log shall include the rate and duration of flow including the time(s) of day when flow commences and ceases. At a minimum the flow must be reported each time a sample is collected.
- 9. All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Director as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
 - a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-phenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 C.F.R. s122.21(g)(7); or
 - (4) Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 C.F.R.s 122.44(f) and Rhode Island Regulations.
 - b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l);
 - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;

- (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 C.F.R. s122.21(g)(7); or
- (4) Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 C.F.R. s122.44(f) and Rhode Island Regulations.
- c. That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or by-product any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.
- 10. This permit serves as the State's Water Quality Certificate for the discharges described herein.

B. **DETECTION LIMITS**

The permittee shall assure that all wastewater testing required by this permit, is performed in conformance with the method detection limits listed below. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 136, EPA approved analysis techniques, quality assurance procedures and quality control procedures shall be followed for all reports required to be submitted under the RIPDES program. These procedures are described in "Methods for the Determination of Metals in Environmental Samples" (EPA/600/4-91/010) and "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes" (EPA/600/4-79/020).

The report entitled "Methods for the Determination of Metals in Environmental Samples" includes a test which must be performed in order to determine if matrix interferences are present, and a series of tests to enable reporting of sample results when interferences are identified. Each step of the series of tests becomes increasingly complex, concluding with the complete Method of Standard Additions analysis. The analysis need not continue once a result which meets the applicable quality control requirements has been obtained. Documentation of all steps conducted to identify and account for matrix interferences shall be submitted along with the monitoring reports.

If, after conducting the complete Method of Standard Additions analysis, the laboratory is unable to determine a valid result, the laboratory shall report "could not be analyzed". Documentation supporting this claim shall be submitted along with the monitoring report. If valid analytical results are repeatedly unobtainable, DEM may require that the permittee determine a method detection limit (MDL) for their effluent or sludge as outlined in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B. Therefore, all sample results shall be reported as: an actual value, "could not be analyzed", less than the reagent water MDL, or less than an effluent or sludge specific MDL. The effluent or sludge specific MDL must be calculated using the methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B. Samples which have been diluted to ensure that the sample concentration will be within the linear dynamic range shall not be diluted to the extent that the analyte is not detected. If this should occur the analysis shall be repeated using a lower degree of dilution.

When calculating sample averages for reporting on discharge monitoring reports (DMRs):

- "could not be analyzed" data shall be excluded, and shall not be considered as failure to comply with the permit sampling requirements;
- results reported as less than the MDL shall be included as zeros.

LIST OF TOXIC POLLUTANTS

The following list of toxic pollutants has been designated pursuant to Section 307(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act. The Method Detection Limits (MDLs) represent the required Rhode Island MDLs.

Volatile	es - EPA Method 624	MDL ug/l (ppb)	16P	heptachlor	0.029
1V	acrolein	10.0	17P	heptachlor epoxide	0.040
2V	acrylonitrile	5.0	2000		1001
3V	benzene	1.0		des - EPA Method 608	MDL ug/l (ppb)
5V	bromoform	1.0	18P	PCB-1242	0.289
6V	carbon tetrachloride	1.0	19P	PCB-1254	0.298
7V	chlorobenzene	1.0	20P	PCB-1221	0.723
8V	chlorodibromomethane	1.0	21P	PCB-1232	0.387
9V	chloroethane	1.0	22P	PCB-1248	0.283
10V	2-chloroethylvinyl ether	5.0	23P	PCB-1260	0.222
11V	chloroform	1.0	24P	PCB-1016	0.494
12V	dichlorobromomethane	1.0	25P	toxaphene	1.670
14V	1,1-dichloroethane	1.0			
15V	1,2-dichloroethane	1.0	Base/N	leutral - EPA Method 625	MDL ug/l (ppb)
16V	1,1-dichloroethylene	1.0	1B	acenaphthene *	1.0
17V	1,2-dichloropropane	1.0	2B	acenaphthylene *	1.0
18V	1,3-dichloropropylene	1.0	3B	anthracene *	1.0
19V	ethylbenzene	1.0	4B	benzidine	4.0
		1.0	5B	benzo(a)anthracene *	2.0
20V	methyl bromide	1.0	6B	benzo(a)pyrene *	2.0
21V	methyl chloride	1.0	7B	3,4-benzofluoranthene *	1.0
22V	methylene chloride		8B	benzo(ghi)perylene *	2.0
23V	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	1.0	9B	benzo(k)fluoranthene *	2.0
24V	tetrachloroethylene	1.0	10B	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	2.0
25V	toluene	1.0	11B	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	1.0
26V	1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	1.0	12B	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	1.0
27V	1,1,1-trichloroethane	1.0	13B	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	1.0
28V	1,1,2-trichloroethane	1.0	14B	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	1.0
29V	trichloroethylene	1.0	15B	butylbenzyl phthalate	1.0
31V	vinyl chloride	1.0	16B	2-chloronaphthalene	1.0
			17B	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	1.0
Acid C	ompounds - EPA Method 625	MDL ug/l (ppb)			1.0
1A	2-chlorophenol	1.0	18B	chrysene *	2.0
2A	2,4-dichlorophenol	1.0	19B	dibenzo (a,h)anthracene *	1.0
3A	2,4-dimethylphenol	1.0	20B	1,2-dichlorobenzene	
4A	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	1.0	21B	1,3-dichlorobenzene	1.0
5A	2,4-dinitrophenol	2.0	22B	1,4-dichlorobenzene	1.0
6A	2-nitrophenol	1.0	23B	3,3 1 -dichlorobenzidine	2.0
7A	4-nitrophenol	1.0	24B	diethyl phthalate	1.0
8A	p-chloro-m-cresol	2.0	25B	dimethyl phthalate	1.0
9A	pentachlorophenol	1.0	26B	di-n-butyl phthalate	1.0
10A	phenol	1.0	27B	2,4-dinitrotoluene	2.0
11A	2,4,6-trichlorophenol	1.0	28B	2.6-dinitrotoluene	2.0
1 174	2,4,5 thomorphisms		29B	di-n-octyl phthalate	1.0
Pestici	des - EPA Method 608	MDL ug/l (ppb)	30B	1,2-diphenylhydrazine	1.0
1P	aldrin	0.059	305	(as azobenzene)	13.000
2P	alpha-BHC	0.058	31B	fluoranthene *	1.0
3P	beta-BHC	0.043	32B	fluorene *	1.0
4P	gamma-BHC	0.048	33B	hexachlorobenzene	1.0
	delta-BHC	0.034		hexachlorobutadiene	1.0
5P		0.211	34B	. To date (1997)	2.0
6P	chlordane		35B	hexachlorocyclopentadiene	1.0
7P	4,4 ' -DDT	0.251	36B	hexachloroethane	2.0
8P	4,4 1 -DDE	0.049	37B	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene *	
OF	THE PARTY CONCERNORS		38B	isophorone	1.0
9P	4,4 ' -DDD	0.139	39B	naphthalene *	1.0
10P	dieldrin	0.082	40B	nitrobenzene	1.0
11P	alpha-endosulfan	0.031	41B	N-nitrosodimethylamine	1.0
12P	beta-endosulfan	0.036	42B	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	1.0
13P	endosulfan sulfate	0.109	43B	N-nitrosodiphenylamine	1.0
14P	endrin	0.050	44B	phenanthrene *	1.0
15P	endrin aldehyde	0.062	45B	pyrene *	1.0
		and the state of t	46B	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	1.0

OTHER TOXIC POLLUTANTS

	MDL ug/l (ppb)
Antimony, Total	3.0
Arsenic, Total	1.0
Beryllium, Total	0.2
Cadmium, Total	0.1
Chromium, Total	1.0
Chromium, Hexavalent***	20.0
Copper, Total	1.0
Lead, Total	1.0
Mercury, Total	0.2
Nickel, Total	1.0
Selenium, Total	2.0
Silver, Total	0.5
Thallium, Total	1.0
Zinc, Total	5.0
Asbestos	**
Cyanide, Total	10.0
Phenols, Total***	50.0
TCDD	**
MTBE (Methyl Tert Butyl Ether)	1.0

* Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons

** No Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) MDL

*** Not a priority pollutant as designated in the 1997 Water Quality Regulations (Table 5)

NOTE:

The MDL for a given analyte may vary with the type of sample. MDLs which are determined in reagent water may be lower than those determined in wastewater due to fewer matrix interferences. Wastewater is variable in composition and may therefore contain substances (interferents) that could affect MDLs for some analytes of interest. Variability in instrument performance can also lead to inconsistencies in determinations of MDLs.

To help verify the absence of matrix or chemical interference the analyst is required to complete specific quality control procedures. For the metals analyses listed above the analyst must withdraw from the sample two equal aliquots; to one aliquot add a known amount of analyte, and then dilute both to the same volume and analyze. The unspiked aliquot multiplied by the dilution factor should be compared to the original. Agreement of the results within 10% indicates the absence of interference. Comparison of the actual signal from the spiked aliquot to the expected response from the analyte in an aqueous standard should help confirm the finding from the dilution analysis. (Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes EPA-600/4-79/020).

For Methods 624 and 625 the laboratory must on an ongoing basis, spike at least 5% of the samples from each sample site being monitored. For laboratories analyzing 1 to 20 samples per month, at least one spiked sample per month is required. The spike should be at the discharge permit limit or 1 to 5 times higher than the background concentration determined in Section 8.3.2, whichever concentration would be larger. (40 CFR Part 136 Appendix B Method 624 and 625 subparts 8.3.1 and 8.3.11).

C. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Monitoring

All monitoring required by this permit shall be done in accordance with sampling and analytical testing procedures specified in Federal Regulations (40 CFR Part 136). Special attention should be put towards following the sampling techniques, preservation, and holding times listed in Table II of 40 CFR Part 136.

2. Reporting

Monitoring results obtained during the previous quarter shall be summarized and reported on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Forms, postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period. A copy of the analytical laboratory report, specifying analytical methods used, shall be included with each report submission. Testing shall be reported as follows:

Quarter Testing To be performed	Report Due No later than	Results submitted on DMR for
January 1 – March 31	April 15	March
April 1 – June 30	July 15	June
July 1 – September 30	October 15	September
October 1 – December 31	January 15	December

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

RIPDES Program

Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
235 Promenade Street

Providence, Rhode Island 02908

STATEMENT OF BASIS Permit No. RI0022942 Page 1 of 5

RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES 235 PROMENADE STREET PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND 02908-5767

STATEMENT OF BASIS

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

RIPDES PERMIT NO.

RI0022942

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

Stanley Black & Decker 1000 Stanley Drive New Britain, CT 06053

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY WHERE DISCHARGE OCCURS:

Stanley Black & Decker One Briggs Drive East Greenwich, RI 02818

RECEIVING WATER:

Tributaries of Fry Brook

CLASSIFICATION:

В

Proposed Action, Type of Facility, and Discharge Location

The above named applicant has applied to the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management for re-issuance of RIPDES Permit No. RI0022942 to discharge into the designated receiving water.

II. Permit Limitations and Conditions

The effluent limitations and monitoring requirements may be found in the draft permit.

III. Permit Basis and Explanation of Effluent Limitation Derivation

Stanley Black & Decker, formerly Stanley-Bostitch, Inc. has been remediating a former disposal site at its East Greenwich Plant. The remedial activity was mandated by RIDEM after a site investigation revealed that surface water samples from Fry Brook and its tributaries were contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOC's). The source of the contamination was traced to the former disposal site at Stanley-Bostitch, Inc. A consent agreement between RIDEM and Stanley-Bostitch, Inc. required that remedial action be taken to contain the groundwater and to prevent further migration of pollutants via groundwater to tributaries of Fry Brook. The permit was originally issued on April 29, 1994 and was reissued on November 20, 2001 and May 31,

STATEMENT OF BASIS Permit No. RI0022942 Page 2 of 5

2007. This current permit expired on September 1, 2012. However, since a complete reapplication was submitted to RIDEM prior to permit expiration, the existing permit remains in effect in accordance with Rule 13 of the RIPDES Regulations. On October 31, 2012 the RIDEM RIPDES program conducted a compliance evaluation inspection in conjunction with permit reissuance.

Treatment System Description

A groundwater interceptor trench was constructed along the eastern edge of the site to capture contaminated groundwater. The groundwater is then pumped to a treatment system which consists of an equalization tank that includes aeration (providing iron and manganese oxidation and solids mixing), three (3) microstraining filters in parallel, followed by two (2) twenty-five (25) foot high, packed air stripping towers in series. A process flow diagram of the groundwater treatment system is included in Attachment A.

The flow from the treatment system is distributed among three (3) outfalls. Outfalls 001A, 002A, and 003A discharge to South Stream, Fry Pond and North Stream, respectively. Outfalls 001A and 003A discharge the majority of the flow while outfall 002A discharges a minor portion of the total flow. The total discharge, prior to distribution to the three (3) outfalls, shall not exceed a daily maximum flow rate of 350 gallons per minute (GPM), which was established using the maximum treatment system design flow.

Outfall 100A is an internal wastestream located at the composite sampler, following final treatment and prior to distributing the flow to Outfalls 001A, 002A, and 003A. Effluent limitations in the permit are placed on pollutants of concern (POC's) that were found to be present in samples taken during the groundwater investigation. These pollutants include 1,1 trichloroethane; 1,1 dichloroethane; trichloroethene; chloroethane; tetrachloroethane; 1,2 dichloroethane; trans 1,2-dichloroethylene; chloroform; 1,1,2 trichloroethane and vinyl chloride.

Receiving Water

The receiving water for outfalls 001A, 002A, and 003A are tributaries of Fry Brook. According to Appendix A, p. A-3 of the Rhode Island Water Quality Regulations, "all freshwaters hydrologically connected by surface waters and upstream of Class B, SB, C or SC waters shall be Class B unless otherwise identified in Appendix A of these regulations." Therefore, because Fry Brook is classified as a Class B surface water body, the tributaries to Fry Brook are also Class B surface waters. These waters are designated for fish and wildlife habitat and primary and secondary contact recreational activities. They shall be suitable for compatible industrial processes and cooling, hydropower, aquacultural uses, navigation, and irrigation and other agricultural uses. These waters shall have good aesthetic value.

General Requirements

Development of RIPDES permit limitations is a multi-step process consisting of the following steps: identifying applicable technology-based limits; calculating allowable water-quality based discharge levels based on instream criteria, background data and available dilution; establishing Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) limits in accordance with Section 402 of the CWA; and assigning the most stringent as the final discharge limitations.

Water quality criteria are comprised of numeric and narrative criteria. Numeric criteria are scientifically derived ambient concentrations developed by EPA or States for various pollutants of concern to protect human health and aquatic life. Narrative criteria are statements that describe the desired water quality goal. A technology-based limit is a numeric limit, which is determined by

examining the capability of a treatment process to reduce or eliminate pollutants.

Appendix B of the Water Quality Regulations describes the flows used to determine compliance with the aquatic life criteria, specifying that the design flow to be utilized for aquatic life criteria shall not be exceeded at or above the lowest average seven (7) consecutive day low flow with an average recurrence frequency of once in ten (10) years (7Q10). Since the effluent discharges from outfalls 001, 002, and 003 discharge to areas where there is little to no measurable dilution, and there is no current background or dilution data available for the point of discharge, a dilution factor of one (1) was used in the determination of water quality-based discharge limits.

Water Quality Based Permit Limitations

The allowable effluent limitations were established based on the non-class AA freshwater acute and chronic aquatic life criteria and human health criteria specified in Appendix B of the Rhode Island Water Quality Regulations, using 80% allocation when no background data was available and 90% allocation when background data is available. There is no background data available, therefore, the allowable water quality-based discharge levels are set equal to 80% of the water quality criteria for Non-Class AA waters as listed in Appendix B of the Rhode Island Water Quality Regulations using the equation below. Aquatic life criteria have been established to ensure the protection and propagation of aquatic life while human health criteria represent the pollutant levels that would not result in a significant risk to public health from ingestion of aquatic organisms. The more stringent of the two criteria was then used in establishing allowable effluent limitations.

For water quality-based limitations when background concentrations are unknown or available data is impacted by sources that have not yet achieved water quality based limits, the allowable discharge limits were calculated as follows:

$$Limit_1 = (DF)^* (Criteria)^*(80\%)$$

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(iii), water quality based effluent limitations are only required for those pollutants in the discharge that have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the exceedence of instream criteria. In order to evaluate the need for permit limits, the allowable monthly average (chronic) and allowable maximum daily (acute) discharge concentrations are compared to the monthly average and maximum daily Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) data or other monitoring data.

The DEM is required to consider technology and water quality requirements when developing permit effluent limitations. Technology based treatment requirements represent the minimum level of control that must be imposed under Section 402 and 301(b) of the Act (see 40 CFR 125 Subpart A) to meet Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available (BPT), Best Conventional Control Technology (BCT) for conventional pollutants, and Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) for toxic pollutants. In the absence of technology-based guidelines, DEM is authorized to use Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) to establish effluent limitations, in accordance with Section 402(a)(1) of the CWA. Since EPA has not established technology based treatment standards for this discharge, the Department was authorized to use BPJ.

After reviewing the historical treatment performance of the groundwater treatment system the selected groundwater remediation system has demonstrated its ability to remove each of the pollutants of concern to a concentration at or below the Method Detection Limit (MDL).

A summary of Discharge Monitoring Report data for the period July 2007 thru June 2012 can be found in Attachment B of this permit. Experience with such systems has shown that laboratory and field contamination or instrument noise could cause false positives at the method detection limit (MDL). As a result, BPJ limits were set equal to five (5) times that of the MDLs for any pollutants of concern that were limited in the previous permit. Since the MDLs for these pollutants were all 1.0 ug/l, the corresponding BPJ limits are 5.0 ug/l. The application of these limitations is consistent with similar permits issued by the RIDEM RIPDES program for systems designed to treat volatile organic compounds. The only exceptions to this decision were applicable to those pollutants for which the previous permits listed limitations below 5 ug/l (i.e., Trans -1,2-Dichloroethylene), or those pollutants that have associated water quality-based limits below 5 ug/l (i.e., Tetrachloroethene and Vinyl Chloride). A table presenting the allowable water-quality-based limits is presented in Attachment C. In these instances in order to remain in compliance with applicable water quality criteria or in order to prevent backsliding from the established limitations included in the previous permit, limitations below 5.0 ug/l were applied. The twice per month monitoring frequency has been maintained in the permit in order to ensure the continued effectiveness of the treatment system.

The limitations applied in the permit are all more stringent than the Aquatic Life Criteria specified for Class B water bodies for all pollutants of concern. In addition, all monthly average limitations are below the Human Health Criteria established for the Consumption of Aquatic Organisms, a requirement applicable to all discharges to Class B waters. The monthly average limitations specified in the permit are also below or equivalent to the applicable maximum concentrations limits (MCLs) established by the Rhode Island Department of Health for drinking water. These comparisons also demonstrated that all daily maximum limitations in the permit were below the MCLs for each of the pollutants of concern with the exception of Vinyl Chloride. In order to ensure that there will be no adverse impacts to downstream drinking water resources the DEM determined that a daily maximum Vinyl Chloride discharge limit of 2 ug/l would be more conservative. Based on a review of the remediation system historical performance data, the facility will not have difficulty meeting this more stringent limitation. As a result, the permit includes a Vinyl Chloride daily maximum limit of 2 ug/l. This limitation is consistent with the Rhode Island Department of Health MCL specified for Vinyl Chloride. These limits ensure that there will not be any adverse impacts to drinking water sources as a result of the permitted discharge.

The effluent monitoring requirements have been specified in accordance with RIPDES regulations as well as 40 CFR 122.41(j), 122.44(l), and 122.48 to yield data representative of the discharge. The Office has determined that all permit limitations are consistent with the Rhode Island Antidegradation Policy.

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

IV. Comment Period, Hearing Requests, and Procedures for Final Decisions

All persons, including applicants, who believe any condition of the draft permit is inappropriate must raise all issues and submit all available arguments and all supporting material for their arguments in full by the close of the public comment period, to the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management, Office of Water Resources, 235 Promenade Street, Providence, Rhode Island, 02908-5767. Any person, prior to such date, may submit a request in writing for a public hearing to consider the draft permit to the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management. Such requests shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing. A public hearing may be held after at least thirty (30) days public notice whenever the Director finds that response to

STATEMENT OF BASIS Permit No. RI0022942 Page 5 of 5

this notice indicates significant public interest. In reaching a final decision on the draft permit the Director will respond to all significant comments and make these responses available to the public at DEM's Providence Office.

Following the close of the comment period, and after a public hearing, if such hearing is held, the Director will issue a final permit decision and forward a copy of the final decision to the applicant and each person who has submitted written comments or requested notice. Within thirty (30) days following the notice of the final permit decision any interested person may submit a request for a formal hearing to reconsider or contest the final decision. Requests for formal hearings must satisfy the requirements of Rule 49 of the Regulations for the Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

V. DEM Contact

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

Samuel Kaplan, P.E.
RIPDES Program

Department of Environmental Management
235 Promenade Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02908
Telephone: (401) 222-4700, ext. 7046

Email: samuel.kaplan@dem.ri/gov

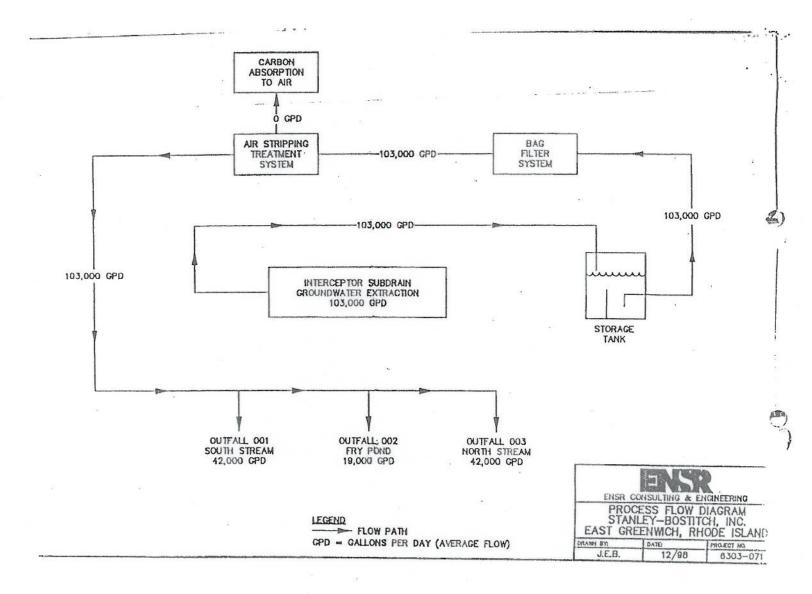
Date

Joseph B. Haberek, P.E.

rincipal Sanitary Engineer RIPDES Permitting Section Office of Water Resources

Department of Environmental Management

ATTACHMENT A - Flow Schematic



ATTACHMENT B

AVERAGE EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS OF SELECTED POLLUTANTS AT POINT OF DISCHARGE:

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

DISCHARGE:

Final Discharge of Treated Groundwater

001A

PARAMETER

AVERAGE

Monthly Average Flow (GPM)

36.63¹

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

DISCHARGE:

Final Discharge of Treated Groundwater

002A

PARAMETER

AVERAGE

Monthly Average Flow (GPM)

 7.69^{1}

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

DISCHARGE:

Final Discharge of Treated Groundwater

003A

PARAMETER

AVERAGE

Monthly Average Flow (GPM)

39.91¹

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

DISCHARGE:

Internal Outfall - Discharge from Remediation System

100A

PARAMETER

AVERAGE

Daily Maximum Flow (GPM)

244.47¹

1,2 Dichloroethane (ug/l)

1¹

Chloroform (ug/l)

1¹

Chloroethane (ug/l)

1¹

Tetrachloroethylene (ug/l)

1¹

1,1 Dichloroethane (ug/l)

11

1,1 Dichloroethylene (ug/l)

11

1,1,1 Trichloroethane (ug/l)

11

Stanley Black&Decker 2012 permit

1,1,2 Trichloroethane (ug/l)	11
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (ug/l)	11
Vinyl Chloride (ug/l)	11
Trichloroethylene (ug/l)	1 ¹

¹ Data represents the mean of the monthly average DMR data for the period: July 2007 thru June 2012.

ATTACHMENT C – Water Quality Calculations

FACILITY SPECIFIC DATA INPUT SHEET

NOTE: LIMITS BASED ON RI WATER QUALITY CRITERIA DATED JULY 2006

FACILITY NAME: Stanley Black & Decker

RIPDES PERMIT #: RI0022942

	DISSOLVED	ACUTE	CHRONIC
	BACKGROUND	METAL	METAL
	DATA (ug/L)	TRANSLATOR	TRANSLATOR
ALUMINUM	NA	NA	NA
ARSENIC	NA	1	1
CADMIUM	NA	1.002000673	0.967000673
CHROMIUM III	NA	0.316	0.86
CHROMIUM VI	NA	0.982	0.962
COPPER	NA	0.96	0.96
LEAD	NA	0.993001166	0.993001166
MERCURY	NA	0.85	0.85
NICKEL	NA	0.998	0.997
SELENIUM	NA	NA	NA
SILVER	NA	0.85	NA
ZINC	NA NA	0.978	0.986
AMMONIA (as N)	NA		

FLOW DA	ATA
DESIGN FLOW =	0.504 MGD
=	0.780 CFS
7Q10 FLOW =	0.000 CFS
7Q10 (JUNE-OCT) =	0.000 CFS
7Q10 (NOV-MAY) =	0.000 CFS
30Q5 FLOW =	0.000 CFS
HARMONIC FLOW =	0.000 CFS

DILUTION FA	CTORS	
ACUTE =	1.000	
CHRONIC =	1.000	
(MAY-OCT) =	1.000	
(NOV-APR) =	1.000	
30Q5 FLOW =	1.000	
HARMONIC FLOW =	1.000	3

USE NA WHEN NO DATA IS AVAILABLE
NOTE 1: METAL TRANSLATORS FROM RI WATER

QUALITY REGS.

pH =	7.5 S.U.
IARDNESS =	25.0 (mg/L as CaCO3)

CALCULATION OF WATER QUALITY BASED NON-CLASS AA FRESHWATER DISCHARGE LIMITS FACILITY NAME: Stanley Black & Decker RIPDES PERMIT #: R10022942

	Upper 90 th %	Acute Criteria*	Chronic Criteria*
Month	рН	mg/L as N	mg/L as N
May	7.9	10.1	1.46
Jun	7.9	10.1	1.46
Jul	7.9	10.1	1.46
Aug	7.9	10.1	1.46
Sep	7.9	10.1	1.46
Oct	7.9	10.1	1.46
Nov	7.9	10.1	1.46
Dec	7.9	10.1	1.46
Jan	7.9	10.1	1.46
Feb	7.9	10.1	1.46
Mar	7.9	10.1	1.46
Apr	7.9	10.1	1.46

*NOTE: Criteria from Appendix B of the RI Water Quality Regs., July 2006.

FACILITY NAME:

FACILITY NAME: Stanley Black & Decker RIPDES PERMIT #: RI0022942

NOTE: METALS CRITERIA ARE EXPRESSED AS DISSOLVED, METALS LIMITS ARE EXPRESSED AS TOTAL

			FRESHWATER		FRESHWATER	HUMAN HEALTH	
		BACKGROUND	CRITERIA	DAILY MAX	CRITERIA	NON-CLASS A	MONTHLY AVE
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#	CONCENTRATION	ACUTE	LIMIT	CHRONIC	CRITERIA	LIMIT
7		(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
PRIORITY POLLUTANTS:	A					STATE OF THE STATE	
TOXIC METALS AND CYANIDE							
ANTIMONY	7440360		450	360	10	640	8
ARSENIC (limits are total recoverable)	7440382	· NA	340	272	150	1.4	1.12
ASBESTOS	1332214			No Criteria			No Criteria
BERYLLIUM	7440417		7.5	6	0.17		0.136
CADMIUM (limits are total recoverable)	7440439	. NA	0.522206507	0.416931063	0.093696824		0.077515416
CHROMIUM III (limits are total recoverable)	16065831	NA	183.0659069	463.4579922	23.81311337		22.15173337
CHROMIUM VI (limits are total recoverable)	18540299	NA	16	13.03462322	11		9.147609148
COPPER (limits are total recoverable)	7440508	NA	3.640069619	3.033391349	2.739313654		2.282761378
CYANIDE	57125		22	17.6	5.2	140	4.16
LEAD (limits are total recoverable)	7439921	NA	13.88217279	11.18401329	0.540968344		0.435824942
MERCURY (limits are total recoverable)	7439976	NA	1.4	1.317647059	0.77	0.15	0.141176471
NICKEL (limits are total recoverable)	7440020	NA	144.9178377	116.1666034	16.09589771	4600	12.91546456
SELENIUM (limits are total recoverable)	7782492	NA	20	16	. 5	4200	4
SILVER (limits are total recoverable)	7440224		0.31788916	0.299189798	NA		No Criteria
THALLIUM	7440280		46	36.8	1	0.47	0.376
ZINC (limits are total recoverable)	7440666	NA	36.20176511	29.61289579	36.49789406	26000	29.61289579
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS							
ACROLEIN	107028		2.9	2.32	0.06	290	0.048
ACRYLONITRILE	107131		378	302.4	8.4	2.5	2
BENZENE	71432		265	212	5.9	510	4.72
BROMOFORM	75252		1465	1172	33	1400	26.4
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	56235		1365	1092	30	16	12.8
CHLOROBENZENE	108907		795	636	18	1600	14.4
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	124481			No Criteria	2000	130	104
CHLOROFORM	67663		1445	1156	32	4700	25.6
DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE	75274			No Criteria	×	170	136
1,2DICHLOROETHANE	107062		5900	4720	131	370	104.8
1,1DICHLOROETHYLENE	75354		580	464	13	7100	10.4
1,2DICHLOROPROPANE	78875		2625	2100	58	150	46.4
1,3DICHLOROPROPYLENE	542756			No Criteria		21	16.8
ETHYLBENZENE	100414		1600	1280	36	2100	
BROMOMETHANE (methyl bromide)	74839			No Criteria		1500	1200
CHLOROMETHANE (methyl chloride)	74873			No Criteria	80000 40 St	10000000000	No Criteria
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75092	2	9650	7720	214	5900	171.2

FACILITY NAME:

Stanley Black & Decker

RIPDES PERMIT #: RI0022942

NOTE: METALS CRITERIA ARE EXPRESSED AS DISSOLVED, METALS LIMITS ARE EXPRESSED AS TOTAL

			FRESHWATER		FRESHWATER	HUMAN HEALTH	
		BACKGROUND	CRITERIA	DAILY MAX	CRITERIA	NON-CLASS A	MONTHLY AVE
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#	CONCENTRATION	ACUTE	LIMIT	CHRONIC	CRITERIA	LIMIT
		(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
1,1,2,2TETRACHLOROETHANE	79345		466	372.8	10	40	
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	127184		240	192	5.3	33	4.24
TOLUENE	108883	1	635	508	14	15000	11.2
1,2TRANSDICHLOROETHYLENE	156605			No Criteria		10000	8000
1,1,1TRICHLOROETHANE	71556			No Criteria			No Criteria
1,1,2TRICHLOROETHANE	79005		900	720	20	160	16
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	79016		1950	1560	43	300	34.4
VINYL CHLORIDE	75014			No Criteria		2.4	1.92
ACID ORGANIC COMPOUNDS						A BOOK TO SEE	SEPTIME HOLDER
2CHLOROPHENOL	95578		129	103.2	2.9	150	2.32
2,4DICHLOROPHENOL	120832		101	80.8	2.2	290	1.76
2,4DIMETHYLPHENOL	105679		106	84.8	2.4	850	1.92
4,6DINITRO2METHYL PHENOL	534521			No Criteria		280	224
2,4DINITROPHENOL	51285		31	24.8	0.69	5300	0.552
4NITROPHENOL	88755			No Criteria			No Criteria
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	87865		0.058191123	0.046552898	0.044644576	30	0.035715661
PHENOL	108952		251	200.8	5.6	1700000	
2,4,6TRICHLOROPHENOL	88062		16	12.8	0.36	24	0.288
BASE NEUTRAL COMPUNDS				E. Property and the			
ACENAPHTHENE	83329		85	68	1.9	990	
ANTHRACENE	120127			No Criteria		40000	32000
BENZIDINE	92875			No Criteria		0.002	0.0016
POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS				No Criteria		0.18	0.144
BIS(2CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	111444			No Criteria		5.3	4.24
BIS(2CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	108601			No Criteria		65000	52000
BIS(2ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	117817		555	444	12	22	9.6
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	85687		85	68	1.9	1900	1.52
2CHLORONAPHTHALENE	91587			No Criteria		1600	1280
1,2DICHLOROBENZENE	95501		79	63.2	1.8	1300	1.44
1,3DICHLOROBENZENE	541731		390	312	8.7	960	6.96
1,4DICHLOROBENZENE	106467		56	44.8	1.2	190	0.96
3,3DICHLOROBENZIDENE	91941			No Criteria	30	0.28	0.224
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	84662		2605	2084	58	44000	46.4
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	131113		1650	1320	37	1100000	29.6
DI-n-BUTYL PHTHALATE	84742			No Criteria		4500	3600
2,4DINITROTOLUENE	121142		1550	1240	34	34	27.2

FACILITY NAME:

FACILITY NAME: Stanley Black & Decker RIPDES PERMIT #: RI0022942

NOTE: METALS CRITERIA ARE EXPRESSED AS DISSOLVED, METALS LIMITS ARE EXPRESSED AS TOTAL

			FRESHWATER		FRESHWATER	HUMAN HEALTH	
		BACKGROUND	CRITERIA	DAILY MAX	CRITERIA	NON-CLASS A	MONTHLY AVE
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#	CONCENTRATION	ACUTE	LIMIT	CHRONIC	CRITERIA	LIMIT
30 25 30 30 4 50 00 5 70 00 50 00 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50		(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
1,2DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	122667		14	11.2	0.31	2	0.248
FLUORANTHENE	206440		199	159.2	4.4	140	3.52
FLUORENE	86737			No Criteria		5300	4240
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	118741			No Criteria		0.0029	0.00232
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	87683			No Criteria		180	144
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	77474		0.35	0.28	0.008	1100	0.0064
HEXACHLOROETHANE	67721		49	39.2	1.1	33	0.88
ISOPHORONE	78591		5850	4680	130	9600	104
NAPHTHALENE	91203		115	92	2.6		2.08
NITROBENZENE	98953		1350	1080	30	690	24
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	62759			No Criteria		30	24
N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE	621647			No Criteria		5.1	4.08
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	86306		293	234.4	6.5	60	5.2
PYRENE	129000			No Criteria		4000	3200
1,2,4trichlorobenzene	120821		75	60	1.7	70	1.36
PESTICIDES/PCBs							
ALDRIN	309002		3	2.4		0.0005	0.0004
Alpha BHC	319846			No Criteria		0.049	0.0392
Beta BHC	319857			No Criteria		0.17	0.136
Gamma BHC (Lindane)	58899		0.95	0.76		1.8	1.44
CHLORDANE	57749		2.4	1.92	0.0043	. 0.0081	0.00344
4,4DDT	50293		1.1	0.88	0.001	0.0022	0.0008
4,4DDE	72559			No Criteria		0.0022	0.00176
4,4DDD	72548			No Criteria		0.0031	0.00248
DIELDRIN	60571	4	0.24	0.192	0.056	0.00054	0.000432
ENDOSULFAN (alpha)	959988		0.22	0.176	0.056	89	0.0448
ENDOSULFAN (beta)	33213659		0.22	0.176	0.056	89	0.0448
ENDOSULFAN (sulfate)	1031078			No Criteria	5 S-494 N. 9255111	89	71.2
ENDRIN	72208		0.086	0.0688	0.036	0.06	0.0288
ENDRIN ALDEHYDE	7421934			No Criteria		0.3	0.24
HEPTACHLOR	76448		0.52	0.416	0.0038	0.00079	0.000632
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	1024573		0.52	0.416	0.0038	0.00039	0.000312
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS3	1336363			No Criteria	0.014	0.00064	0.000512
2,3,7,8TCDD (Dioxin)	1746016			No Criteria		0.000000051	4.08E-08
TOXAPHENE	8001352		0.73	0.584	0.0002	0.0028	0.00016
TRIBUTYLTIN			0.46	0.368	0.072		0.0576

FACILITY NAME:

FACILITY NAME: Stanley Black & Decker RIPDES PERMIT #: RI0022942

NOTE: METALS CRITERIA ARE EXPRESSED AS DISSOLVED, METALS LIMITS ARE EXPRESSED AS TOTAL

			FRESHWATER		FRESHWATER	HUMAN HEALTH	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
		BACKGROUND	CRITERIA	DAILY MAX	CRITERIA	NON-CLASS A	MONTHLY AVE
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#	CONCENTRATION		LIMIT	CHRONIC	CRITERIA	LIMIT
		(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
NON PRIORITY POLLUTANTS:		高等别。这里没			A CHARLES TO A CHARLES TO A		THE RESERVE TO SERVE
OTHER SUBSTANCES							
ALUMINUM (limits are total recoverable)	7429905	NA		600	87		69.6
AMMONIA as N(winter/summer)	7664417		10.1 10.1	8080 8080	1.46 1.46		1168 1168
4BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER			18	14.4	0.4		0.32
CHLORIDE	16887006		860000	688000	230000		184000
CHLORINE	7782505		19	19	11		11
4CHLORO2METHYLPHENOL			15	12	0.32		0.256
1CHLORONAPHTHALENE	Í		80	64	1.8		1.44
4CHLOROPHENOL	106489		192	153.6	4.3		3.44
2,4DICHLORO6METHYLPHENOL			22	17.6	0.48		0.384
1,1DICHLOROPROPANE			1150	920	26		20.8
1,3DICHLOROPROPANE	142289		303	242.4	6.7		5.36
2,3DINITROTOLUENE			17	13.6	0.37		0.296
2,4DINITRO6METHYL PHENOL			12	9.6	0.26		0.208
IRON	7439896			No Criteria	1000		800
pentachlorobenzene	608935		13	10.4	0.28		0.224
PENTACHLOROETHANE			362	289.6	8		6.4
1,2,3,5tetrachlorobenzene			321	256.8	7.1		5.68
1,1,1,2TETRACHLOROETHANE	630206		980	784	22		17.6
2,3,4,6TETRACHLOROPHENOL	58902		7	5.6	0.16		0.128
2,3,5,6TETRACHLOROPHENOL			8.5	6.8	0.19		0.152
2,4,5TRICHLOROPHENOL	95954		23	18.4	0.51		0.408
2,4,6TRINITROPHENOL	88062		4235	3388	94		75.2
XYLENE	1330207		133	106.4	3		2.4

CALCULATION OF WATER QUALITY BASED NON-CLASS AA FRESHWATER DISCHARGE LIMITS FACILITY NAME: Stanley Black & Decker RIPDES PERMIT #: RI0022942

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#	DAILY MAX LIMIT (ug/L)	MONTHLY AVE LIMIT (ug/L)
PRIORITY POLLUTANTS:			
TOXIC METALS AND CYANIDE			
ANTIMONY	7440360	360.00	8.00
ARSENIC, TOTAL	7440382	272.00	1.12
ASBESTOS	1332214	No Criteria	0.00000
BERYLLIUM	7440417	6.00	0.14
CADMIUM, TOTAL	7440439	0.42	0.07752
CHROMIUM III, TOTAL	16065831	463.46	22.15
CHROMIUM VI, TOTAL	18540299	13.03	9.15
COPPER, TOTAL	7440508	3.03	2.28
CYANIDE	57125	17.60	4.16
LEAD, TOTAL	7439921	11.18	0.44
MERCURY, TOTAL	7439976	1.32	0.14
NICKEL, TOTAL	7440020	116.17	12.92
SELENIUM, TOTAL	7782492	16.00	4.00
SILVER, TOTAL	7440224	0.30	No Criteria
THALLIUM	7440280	36.80	0.38
ZINC, TOTAL	7440666	29.61	29.61
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS			ATT COME TO SE
ACROLEIN	107028	2.32	0.04800
ACRYLONITRILE	107131	302.40	
BENZENE	71432	212.00	4.72
BROMOFORM	75252	1172.00	26.40
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	56235	1092.00	12.80
CHLOROBENZENE	108907	636.00	14.40
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	124481	No Criteria	104.00
CHLOROFORM	67663	1156.00	25.60
DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE	75274	No Criteria	136.00
1,2DICHLOROETHANE	107062	4720.00	104.80
1,1DICHLOROETHYLENE	75354	464.00	10.40
1,2DICHLOROPROPANE	78875	2100.00	46.40
1,3DICHLOROPROPYLENE	542756	No Criteria	16.80
ETHYLBENZENE	100414	1280.00	28.80
BROMOMETHANE (methyl bromide)	74839	No Criteria	1200.00
CHLOROMETHANE (methyl chloride)	74873	1	1
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75092		
1,1,2,2TETRACHLOROETHANE	79345	372.80	8.00

		DAILY MAX	MONTHLY AVE
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#	LIMIT	LIMIT
CHEMICAL NAME	O/\O#	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	127184	192.00	4.24
TOLUENE	108883		11.20
1,2TRANSDICHLOROETHYLENE	156605	The state of the s	8000.00
1,1,1TRICHLOROETHANE	71556	No Criteria	No Criteria
1,1,2TRICHLOROETHANE	79005	720.00	16.00
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	79005	1560.00	34.40
VINYL CHLORIDE	75016	No Criteria	1.92
ACID ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	75014	No Criteria	1.92
2CHLOROPHENOL	95578	103.20	2.32
	120832	80.80	1.76
2,4DICHLOROPHENOL	105679	84.80	1.76
2,4DIMETHYLPHENOL	Contract Carrier Contract	No Criteria	224.00
4,6DINITRO2METHYL PHENOL	534521 51285	24.80	0.55
2,4DINITROPHENOL	88755		0.00000
4NITROPHENOL	87865		1.00 (2.70 (2
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	108952	0.05 200.80	0.03572
PHENOL 2,4,6TRICHLOROPHENOL		12.80	4.48 0.29
BASE NEUTRAL COMPUNDS	88062	12.00	0.29
ACENAPHTHENE	83329	68.00	1.52
ANTHRACENE	120127		32000.00
BENZIDINE	92875	No Criteria	0.00160
PAHs	92075	No Criteria	0.00180
BIS(2CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	111444		4.24
BIS(2CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	108601	No Criteria	
BIS(2ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	117817	444.00	9.60
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	85687	68.00	1.52
2CHLORONAPHTHALENE	91587		1280.00
1,2DICHLOROBENZENE	95501	63.20	1.44
1,3DICHLOROBENZENE	541731	312.00	6.96
1,4DICHLOROBENZENE	106467	44.80	0.96
3,3DICHLOROBENZIDENE	91941		0.90
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	84662		46.40
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	131113	37527075 (40.07550)	29.60
DI-n-BUTYL PHTHALATE	84742		
2,4DINITROTOLUENE	121142	A STATE OF THE STA	
1,2DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	122667	11.20	
FLUORANTHENE	206440	수는 선생님이 되었다.	
LOOKANTILAL	200440	109.20	3.52

CALCULATION OF WATER QUALITY BASED NON-CLASS AA FRESHWATER DISCHARGE LIMITS FACILITY NAME: Stanley Black & Decker RIPDES PERMIT #: R10022942

		DAILY MAX	MONTHLY AVE
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#	LIMIT	LIMIT
		(ug/L)	(ug/L)
FLUORENE	86737	No Criteria	4240.00
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	118741	No Criteria	0.00232
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	87683	No Criteria	144.00
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	77474	0.28	0.00640
HEXACHLOROETHANE	67721	39.20	0.88
ISOPHORONE	78591	4680.00	104.00
NAPHTHALENE	91203	92.00	2.08
NITROBENZENE	98953	1080.00	
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	62759	No Criteria	24.00
N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE	621647	No Criteria	4.08
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	86306	234.40	
PYRENE	129000	No Criteria	The state of the s
1,2,4trichlorobenzene	120821	60.00	1.36
PESTICIDES/PCBs			
ALDRIN	309002	2.40	
Alpha BHC	319846	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
Beta BHC	319857		
Gamma BHC (Lindane)	58899	0.76	
CHLORDANE	57749		
4,4DDT	50293		
4,4DDE	72559	The state of the s	
4,4DDD	72548		
DIELDRIN	60571		
ENDOSULFAN (alpha)	959988		
ENDOSULFAN (beta)	33213659	THE STATE OF THE S	
ENDOSULFAN (sulfate)	1031078		
ENDRIN	72208		
ENDRIN ALDEHYDE	7421934		
HEPTACHLOR	76448	250000000	
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	1024573		
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS3	1336363		
2,3,7,8TCDD (Dioxin)	1746016		
TOXAPHENE	8001352		
TRIBUTYLTIN		0.37	0.06

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#	DAILY MAX LIMIT (ug/L)	MONTHLY AVE LIMIT (ug/L)
NON PRIORITY POLLUTANTS:			
OTHER SUBSTANCES			
ALUMINUM, TOTAL	7429905	600.00	69.60
AMMONIA (as N), WINTER (NOV-AP	7664417	8080.00	1168.00
AMMONIA (as N), SUMMER (MAY-O	7664417	8080.00	1168.00
4BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER		14.40	0.32
CHLORIDE	16887006	688000.00	184000.00
CHLORINE	7782505	19.00	11.00
4CHLORO2METHYLPHENOL		12.00	0.26
1CHLORONAPHTHALENE		64.00	
4CHLOROPHENOL	106489	153.60	207/01/01
2,4DICHLORO6METHYLPHENOL	7	17.60	.0.000 000000
1,1DICHLOROPROPANE		920.00	
1,3DICHLOROPROPANE	142289	242.40	
2,3DINITROTOLUENE		13.60	
2,4DINITRO6METHYL PHENOL		9.60	0.21
IRON	7439896	No Criteria	
pentachlorobenzene	608935	10.40	0.22
PENTACHLOROETHANE		289.60	
1,2,3,5tetrachlorobenzene		256.80	
1,1,1,2TETRACHLOROETHANE	630206	784.00	17.60
2,3,4,6TETRACHLOROPHENOL	58902	5.60	0.13
2,3,5,6TETRACHLOROPHENOL		6.80	
2,4,5TRICHLOROPHENOL	95954	18.40	0.41
2,4,6TRINITROPHENOL	88062	3388.00	75.20
XYLENE	1330207	106.40	2.40

RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES PERMITS SECTION 235 PROMENADE STREET PROVIDENCE. RHODE ISLAND 02908-5767

PUBLIC NOTICE OF PROPOSED PERMIT ACTIONS UNDER THE RHODE ISLAND POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (RIPDES) PROGRAM WHICH REGULATES DISCHARGES INTO THE WATERS OF THE STATE UNDER CHAPTER 46-12 OF THE RHODE ISLAND GENERAL LAWS OF 1956, AS AMENDED.

DATE OF NOTICE: Monday, February 18, 2013

PUBLIC NOTICE NUMBER: PN-13-01

DRAFT RIPDES PERMITS

RIPDES PERMIT NUMBER: RI0022942

NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

Stanley Black & Decker 1000 Stanley Drive New Britain, CT 06053

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY WHERE DISCHARGE OCCURS:

Stanley Black & Decker One Briggs Drive East Greenwich, RI 02818

RECEIVING WATER: Tributaries of Fry Brook

RECEIVING WATER CLASSIFICATION: B

The discharge consists of treated groundwater from a former manufacturing facility. Contaminated groundwater is treated using aeration, microscreen filtration, and air stripping towers. This permit includes limits to ensure that the discharge will receive appropriate treatment and will not cause a water quality violation.

RIPDES PERMIT NUMBER: RI0023302

NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

Sears, Roebuck and Company 3333 Beverly Road Hoffman Estates, IL 60179

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY WHERE DISCHARGE OCCURS:

Sears, Roebuck and Company – Store 1083 Rhode Island Mall Warwick, Rhode Island 02886

RECEIVING WATER: Pawtuxet River

RECEIVING WATER CLASSIFICATION: B1

The facility is engaged in the operation of a retail store and an auto service center. The discharge consists of storm water from these facilities and their associated parking areas and uncontaminated groundwater from a subbasement sump in the auto service center. The draft permit authorizes the discharge of storm water and certain allowable non-storm water discharges.

FURTHER INFORMATION:

A statement of basis (describing the type of facility and significant factual, legal and policy questions considered in these permit actions) may be obtained at no cost by writing or calling DEM as noted below:

Samuel Kaplan, P.E.
Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Resources
Permits Section
235 Promenade Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02908-5767
(401) 222-4700 ext. 7046
email: samuel.kaplan@dem.ri.gov

The administrative record containing all documents relating to these permit actions is on file and may be inspected, by appointment, at the DEM's Providence office mentioned above between 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays.

PUBLIC COMMENT AND REQUEST FOR PUBLIC HEARING:

Pursuant to Chapter 42-17.4 of the Rhode Island General Laws a public hearing has been scheduled to consider these permits if requested. Requests for a Public Hearing must be submitted in writing to the attention of Samuel Kaplan at the address indicated above. Notice should be taken that if DEM receives a request from twenty-five (25) people, a governmental agency or subdivision, or an association having no less than twenty-five (25) members on or before 4PM, Wednesday, March 20, 2013 a public hearing will be held at the following time and place:

5:00PM, Tuesday, March 26, 2013 Room 280 235 Promenade Street Providence, Rhode Island 02908

Interested persons should contact DEM to confirm if a hearing will be held at the time and location noted above.

235 Promenade Street is accessible to the handicapped. A stenographic record of the hearing will be made. Individuals requesting interpreter services for the hearing impaired must notify the DEM at 401-222-4462 (TDD) 48 hours in advance of the hearing date.

Interested parties may submit comments on the permit actions and the administrative record to the address above no later than 4:00 PM, Wednesday, March 27, 2013.

If, during the public comment period, significant new questions are raised concerning the permit, DEM may require a new draft permit or statement of basis or may reopen the public comment period. A public notice will be issued for any of these actions.

Any person, including the permittee/applicant, who believes these permit actions are inappropriate, must raise all reasonably ascertainable issues and submit all reasonably available arguments and factual grounds supporting their position, including all supporting material, by the close of the public comment period under Rule 41. The public comment period is from Monday, February 18, 2013 to Wednesday, March 27, 2013. Commenters may request a longer comment period if necessary to provide a reasonable opportunity to comply with these requirements. Comments should be directed to DEM as noted above.

FINAL DECISION AND APPEALS:

Following the close of the comment period, and after a public hearing, if such hearing is held, the Director will issue a final decision and forward a copy of the final decision to the permittee and each person who has submitted written comments or requested notice. Within 30 days following the notice of the final decision, any interested person may submit a request for a formal hearing in accordance with the requirements of Rule 49.

Joseph B. Haberek, P.E.

Principal Sanitary Engineer
Office of Water Resources

Department of Environmental Management