

United States Environmental Protection Agency  
Region 10  
1200 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle, Washington 98101

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM FOR  
  
SMALL PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS (POTW)  
AND OTHER SMALL TREATMENT WORKS  
PROVIDING SECONDARY TREATMENT OF DOMESTIC SEWAGE  
AND DISCHARGING TO FRESHWATER

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 *et seq.*, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, P.L. 100-4, the "Act", owners and operators of small facilities engaged in the treatment of domestic sewage are authorized to discharge to waters of the United States, in accordance with discharge point(s), effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

A copy of this general permit must be kept at the site where discharges occur.

This general permit shall become effective July 21, 2004.

This general permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, July 21, 2009.

The permittee shall reapply for a permit reissuance on or before February 22, 2009, 180 days before the expiration of this permit if the permittee intends to continue operations and discharges at the facility beyond the term of this permit.

Signed this 9<sup>th</sup> day of June 2004.

/s/ Robert R. Robichaud  
Michael F. Gearheard  
Director  
Office of Water, Region 10  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

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## **I. PERMIT COVERAGE**

### **A. Coverage and Eligibility**

Subject to the restrictions of this general permit, the following categories of discharges are authorized to discharge the pollutants set out in Part II of the general permit after receiving written authorization from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (see Permit Part I.B., below):

Category 1 - Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) and other treatment works providing secondary treatment of domestic sewage and discharging to fresh water (non-marine waters).

Category 2 - Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) and other treatment works providing secondary treatment of domestic sewage where a passive waste stabilization pond (non-aerated lagoon) is used as the principal process and discharging to fresh water.

Category 3 - Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) and other treatment works providing secondary treatment of domestic sewage where a mechanically aerated waste stabilization pond (aerated lagoon) is used as the principal process and discharging to fresh water.

### **B. Obtaining Authorization**

In order to be authorized to discharge under this general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit:

1. The owner or operator of the facility seeking authorization to discharge under this general permit must submit a completed Notice of Intent (NOI) to EPA and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) in accordance with the requirements listed herein (Part I.D.) and the owner or operator must receive written notification of authorization from the EPA, which includes authorization from ADEC, that coverage has been granted and that a specific permit number has been assigned to the operation. Permittees may request a mixing zone from ADEC by completing the mixing zone section of the NOI. The effluent limits for some parameters may be modified based on the dilution factor allowed in the mixing zone (Part II.B.).
2. The facilities listed in Appendix A are authorized to discharge under the conditions of this general permit and the ADEC authorization without submittal of additional information to EPA or ADEC and upon receipt of notification of authorization from EPA and ADEC.
3. EPA may notify a discharger that it is covered by this general NPDES permit,

even if the discharger has not submitted a NOI (40 CFR 122.28(b)(2)(vi)).

### **C. Exclusions**

Dischargers meeting any of the following conditions will be excluded from coverage under this general permit. The Regional Administrator or ADEC may require a person to apply for and obtain an individual NPDES permit if:

1. The design flow or actual discharge flow exceeds 1.0 million gallons per day (mgd).
2. A total maximum daily load (TMDL) analysis has been approved for the receiving water including waste load allocations for the facility.
3. The receiving water is listed on the CWA Section 303(d) list as impaired for failure to meet a water quality standard and the facility discharges a pollutant that causes or contributes to the impairment.
4. The facility receives “significant contribution” from a non-domestic industrial user(s) as defined in section VI.
5. The receiving water is considered to be a sensitive area by EPA or ADEC.
6. The discharge is from a single or two-family residential unit with a single, discrete outfall line and the discharge is less than 500 gpd (1,000 gpd for two family residence). Such facilities must submit plans to ADEC for review.

### **D. Notification Requirements**

Dischargers seeking authorization under this general NPDES permit, must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the general permit to EPA and ADEC. (Facilities listed in Appendix A need not submit additional application information to EPA or ADEC). The applicant is encouraged to use the NOI form included as Appendix B although other submittals which contain the following information will also satisfy the NOI requirements of this general permit:

1. Name and address of the facility.
2. Name, address, and telephone number of the applicant .
3. Name, title, and telephone number of the operator for the facility.
4. NPDES permit number(s) currently or previously assigned to the facility.
5. Treatment works information.
  - a. The design flow for the facility ( the wastewater flow rate that the plant was

- built to handle).
- b. The actual (or expected) maximum and average daily flow for the facility.
  - c. A brief description of the treatment process provided by the facility including the level of treatment (secondary, other) and type of disinfection provided.
  - d. Identification of whether the discharge is continuous or whether the discharge is intermittent or seasonal.
  - e. The method of handling and disposal of sludge produced from treatment of wastewater.
6. Category of discharge from Part I.A. of this general permit that the applicant determines is applicable for the facility (Category 1 through 3).
  7. Population served by the facility.
  8. Receiving water information.
    - a. Name of waterbody receiving the discharge.
    - b. Provide a map of the waterbody receiving area with the discharge location clearly indicated. Provide latitude and longitude of the end of the outfall line or diffuser.
  9. Names and approximate inflow rates from any major industrial users that discharge to the treatment works.
  10. Provide effluent testing data collected over the previous 12 months (or the data from the previous 10 sampling events if monthly data was not collected in the previous year) for the following parameters: BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, percent removal for both BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS, pH (min,max), flow rate (monthly average and daily maximum), total chlorine residual (if applicable), and fecal coliform bacteria and dissolved oxygen (DO).
  11. Mixing Zone Information.

Indicate whether a mixing zone is requested for this discharge. If yes, provide the following information:

    - a. A detailed description of human use activities occurring in the receiving water and adjacent shoreline, (such as swimming, shell fish harvesting, drinking water use, subsistence use and etc.) and the distance from the outfall that any of these uses occur (within 1600 meters).
    - b. A detailed description of the outfall, it's depth, size of the outfall line (diameter) and the distance from shore at the lowest yearly water level.
    - c. A detailed report on any modeling that has been done to indicate the size of the mixing zone and the dilution factor.
    - d. The latitude and longitude of the outfall line or the diffuser in the waterbody.
    - e. For a discharge to a river, provide the 3-day, once in 2-year, low flow condition of the receiving water (3Q2).
    - f. Provide approximate dimensions of the receiving water body (width of river or size of lake or wetland area).

12. The NOI must be signed by the owner or other signatory in accordance with Permit Part V.E. (Signatory Requirements). The original signed NOI must be submitted to EPA:

US EPA  
ATTN: Domestic Sewage GP Program  
Mail Stop OW-130  
1200 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle, WA 98101

A copy of the NOI must also be sent to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation's office nearest the discharge location, at one of the addresses below::

State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Water Division 610 University Avenue Fairbanks, Alaska 99709-3643 Telephone (907) 451-2360 Fax (907) 451-2187 E-mail wq_permit@dec.state.ak.us	State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Water Division 410 Willoughby Suite 303 Juneau, Alaska 99801-1795 Telephone (907) 465-5300 Fax (907) 465-5274 E-mail wq_permit@dec.state.ak.us
State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Water Division 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Telephone (907) 269-7500 Fax (907) 269-7652 E-mail wq_permit@dec.state.ak.us	



## **II. SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

### **A. Effluent Limitations**

1. During the effective period of this general permit the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater provided the discharge meets the limitations and monitoring requirements set forth herein. This general permit does not authorize the discharge of any waste streams, including spills and other unintentional or non-routine discharges of pollutants, that are not part of the normal operation of the facility as disclosed in the permit application (NOI).
  
2. The permittee must limit discharges as specified in one of the following three sections (II.A.2.a-c) including facility specific limits identified in Appendix A. The applicable section is determined by the category placement according to the Coverage and Eligibility requirements of Part I.A. of this general permit. Those facilities automatically authorized by issuance of this general permit are assigned to a category in Appendix A. All figures in the following sections represent maximum effluent limits unless otherwise indicated. The permittee must comply with the effluent limits in the following sections at all times unless otherwise indicated, regardless of the frequency of monitoring or reporting required by other provisions of this general permit.

## a. Category 1. POTWs and Other Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage.

## i. Effluent limitations for Category 1 facilities.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations for Category 1 Facilities (secondary treatment works)					
PARAMETER	UNITS	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			
		Average Monthly Limit	Average Weekly Limit	Daily Maximum Limit	Daily Minimum Limit
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> )	mg/L	30	45	60	---
	lbs/day	see note 1	see note 1	see note 1	---
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	30	45	60	---
	lbs/day	see note 1	see note 1	see note 1	---
Fecal Coliform <sup>2,6</sup>	colonies/100ml	20 <sup>note 3</sup>	---	40	---
Total Residual Chlorine <sup>2,6</sup>	mg/L	---	---	0.011 <sup>note 4</sup>	---
Dissolved Oxygen <sup>2,6</sup>	mg/L	---	---	---	7
pH <sup>2</sup>	S.U.	see condition ii. below			
Flow <sup>5</sup>	mgd	---	---	---	---

1. BOD5 and TSS mass loading limits apply to each discharge. The loading limits are calculated for each facility by the following formula: pounds per day limitation = concentration limit (mg/L) x facility design flow (mgd) x 8.34 (conversion factor). Loading limitations are applicable to the average monthly, average weekly, and maximum daily basis.

2. Permittees may request modified fecal coliform, total residual chlorine, dissolved oxygen, and pH limits based upon a mixing zone dilution factor approved by ADEC pursuant to 18 AAC 70.260. See Section II.B. Modified total residual chlorine limit shall not exceed an average monthly limit of 0.5 mg/L and a daily maximum limit of 1.0 mg/L. Modified pH limitations shall not be less than 6.0 nor greater than 9.0 standard units.

3. Average monthly fecal coliform results must be reported as the geometric mean of the samples. See Section VI. for definition of geometric mean.

4. When the total residual chlorine limitation is lower than 100 µg/L (0.100 mg/L), EPA and ADEC will use 100 µg/L (0.100 mg/L) as the compliance evaluation level (i.e. daily maximum concentrations below 100 µg/L (0.100 mg/L) will be considered in compliance with the limitation).

5. A flow limitation will be included by ADEC as part of an authorization of a mixing zone.

6. Reporting is required within 24 hours of a violation of the daily limit. See Part III.G.

ii. The pH range must be between 6.5 - 8.5 standard units.

iii. The permittee must not discharge any floating solids, visible foam in other than trace amounts, or oily wastes that produce a sheen on the surface of

the receiving water.

- iv. Removal Requirements for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS: For any month, the monthly average effluent concentration must not exceed 15 percent of the monthly average influent concentration (i.e. achieve at least 85% removal).

Percent removal of BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS must be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs). The monthly average percent removal must be calculated from the arithmetic mean of the influent value and the arithmetic mean of the effluent value for that month. Influent and effluent samples must be taken over approximately the same time period.

(For some facilities in Alaska it may not be possible to determine the influent concentration of BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS. In those situations, the permittee shall contact EPA and ADEC and, upon mutual agreement by EPA and ADEC, alternatives that provide representative measurement may be approved.)

- b. Category 2. POTWs and other treatment works treating domestic sewage where a passive (non-aerated) waste stabilization pond (lagoon) is used as the principal process and discharging to fresh water.

- i. Effluent limitations for Category 2 facilities.

Table 2. Effluent Limitations for Category 2 Facilities (non-aerated lagoons).					
PARAMETER	UNITS	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			
		Average Monthly Limit	Average Weekly Limit	Daily Maximum Limit	Daily Minimum Limit
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> )	mg/L	45	65	---	---
	lbs/day	see note 1	see note 1	---	---
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	70	---	---	---
	lbs/day	see note 1	---	---	---
Fecal Coliform <sup>2,6</sup>	colonies/100ml	20 <sup>note 3</sup>	---	40	---
Total Residual Chlorine <sup>2,6</sup>	mg/L	---	---	0.011 <sup>note 4</sup>	---
Dissolved Oxygen <sup>2,6</sup>	mg/L	---	---	---	7
pH <sup>2</sup>	S.U.	see condition ii. below			
Flow <sup>5</sup>	mgd	---	---	---	---
<p>1. BOD5 and TSS mass loading limits apply to each discharge. The loading limits are calculated for each facility by the following formula: pounds per day limitation = concentration limit (mg/L) x facility design flow (mgd) x 8.34 (conversion factor). Loading limitations are applicable to the average monthly, average weekly, and maximum daily basis.</p> <p>2. Permittees may request modified fecal coliform, total residual chlorine, dissolved oxygen, and pH limits based upon a mixing zone dilution factor approved by ADEC pursuant to 18 AAC 70.260. See Section II.B. Modified total residual chlorine limit shall not exceed an average monthly limit of 0.5 mg/L and a daily maximum limit of 1.0 mg/L. Modified pH limitations shall not be less than 6.0 nor greater than 9.0 standard units.</p> <p>3. Average monthly fecal coliform results must be reported as the geometric mean of the samples. See Section VI. for definition of geometric mean.</p> <p>4. When the total residual chlorine limitation is lower than 100 µg/L (0.100 mg/L), EPA and ADEC will use 100 µg/L (0.100 mg/L) as the compliance evaluation level (i.e. daily maximum concentrations below 100 µg/L (0.100 mg/L) will be considered in compliance with the limitation).</p> <p>5. A flow limitation will be included by ADEC as part of an authorization of a mixing zone.</p> <p>6. Reporting is required within 24 hours of a violation of the daily limit. See Part III.G.</p>					

- ii. The pH range must be between 6.5 - 8.5 standard units.

- iii. The permittee must not discharge any floating solids, visible foam in other than trace amounts, or oily wastes that produce a sheen on the surface of the receiving water.
- iv. Removal Requirements for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS: For any month, the monthly average effluent concentration must not exceed 35 percent of the monthly average influent concentration (i.e. achieve at least 65% removal).

Percent removal of BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS must be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs). The monthly average percent removal must be calculated from the arithmetic mean of the influent value and the arithmetic mean of the effluent value for that month. Influent and effluent samples must be taken over approximately the same time period.

- v. Best management practice for waste stabilization ponds discharging seasonally: The permittee shall operate the discharge pump such that the intake is below the water surface and suspended in the water column in order to prevent the discharge of the surface layer or the bottom sludge layer.

- c. Category 3. POTWs and other treatment works treating domestic sewage where a mechanically aerated waste stabilization pond (aerated lagoon) is used as the principal process.

- i. Effluent limitations for Category 3 facilities.

Table 3. Effluent Limitations for Category 3 Facilities (aerated lagoons).					
PARAMETER	UNITS	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			
		Average Monthly Limit	Average Weekly Limit	Daily Maximum Limit	Daily Minimum Limit
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> )	mg/L	30	45	60	---
	lbs/day	see note 1	see note 1	see note 1	---
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	45	65	---	---
	lbs/day	see note 1	see note 1	---	---
Fecal Coliform <sup>2,6</sup>	colonies/100ml	20 <sup>note 3</sup>	---	40	---
Total Residual Chlorine <sup>2,6</sup>	mg/L	---	---	0.011 <sup>note 4</sup>	---
Dissolved Oxygen <sup>2,6</sup>	mg/L	---	---	---	7
pH <sup>2</sup>	S.U.	see condition ii. below			
Flow <sup>5</sup>	mgd	---	---	---	---
<p>1. BOD5 and TSS mass loading limits apply to each discharge. The loading limits are calculated for each facility by the following formula: pounds per day limitation = concentration limit (mg/L) x facility design flow (mgd) x 8.34 (conversion factor). Loading limitations are applicable to the average monthly, average weekly, and maximum daily basis.</p> <p>2. Permittees may request modified fecal coliform, total residual chlorine, dissolved oxygen, and pH limits based upon a mixing zone dilution factor approved by ADEC pursuant to 18 AAC 70.260. See Section II.B. Modified total residual chlorine limit shall not exceed an average monthly limit of 0.5 mg/L and a daily maximum limit of 1.0 mg/L. Modified pH limitations shall not be less than 6.0 nor greater than 9.0 standard units.</p> <p>3. Average monthly fecal coliform results must be reported as the geometric mean of the samples. See Section VI. for definition of geometric mean.</p> <p>4. When the total residual chlorine limitation is lower than 100 µg/L (0.100 mg/L), EPA and ADEC will use 100 µg/L (0.100 mg/L) as the compliance evaluation level (i.e. daily maximum concentrations below 100 µg/L (0.100 mg/L) will be considered in compliance with the limitation).</p> <p>5. A flow limitation will be included by ADEC as part of an authorization of a mixing zone.</p> <p>6. Reporting is required within 24 hours of a violation of the daily limit. See Part III.G.</p>					

- ii. The pH range must be between 6.5 - 8.5 standard units.

- iii. The permittee must not discharge any floating solids, visible foam in other than trace amounts, or oily wastes that produce a sheen on the surface of the receiving water.
- iv. Removal Requirements for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS: For any month, the monthly average effluent concentration must not exceed 35 percent of the monthly average influent concentration (i.e. achieve at least 65% removal for TSS).

Percent removal of BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS must be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs). The monthly average percent removal must be calculated from the arithmetic mean of the influent value and the arithmetic mean of the effluent value for that month. Influent and effluent samples must be taken over approximately the same time period.

- v. Best management practice for waste stabilization ponds discharging seasonally: The permittee shall operate the discharge pump such that the intake is below the water surface and suspended in the water column in order to prevent the discharge of the surface layer or the bottom sludge layer.

**B. Mixing Zone and Modification of Effluent Limits**

In accordance to 18 AAC 70.240, ADEC may issue a discharge-specific mixing zone upon receipt of a complete NOI. Permittees may request modification to the fecal coliform, total residual chlorine, dissolved oxygen, and pH effluent limits based upon a mixing zone assigned and approved by ADEC, pursuant to 18 AAC 70.260. The NOI form in Appendix B may be used for this purpose. EPA will approve modified effluent limits proposed by ADEC under this general permit if the modified limits and resulting mixing zone are consistent with the Clean Water Act, EPA's regulations, 18 AAC 70.245, 18 AAC 70.250, 18 AAC 70.255 and:

1. The mixing zone and the resulting dilution factors are established by ADEC in accordance with the State of Alaska Water Quality Standards (18 AAC 70).
2. The public was provided reasonable notice of and an opportunity to comment on the modified effluent limits and associated mixing zone.
3. The ADEC assumes responsibility for the establishment and oversight of any receiving water limitations and related mixing zone stipulations including water quality monitoring and shoreline sign requirements. These limits shall be based on the limitations and requirements of the Alaska Water Quality Standards (18 AAC 70). The permittee will be notified of mixing zone related stipulations and possibly other site specific limitations when issued authorization by ADEC.

**C. Monitoring Requirements**

The monitoring frequency required under this general permit is dependant on the facility design flow as reported in the NOI (Part I.D.5.) or whether the discharge is a seasonal discharge from a waste stabilization pond. Facilities with a design flow above 0.25 million gallons per day (mgd) to 1.0 mgd must follow the requirements listed in Table 4 below. Facilities with a design flow above 0.005 mgd to 0.25 mgd must follow the requirements of Table 5. Facilities with a design flow at or below 0.005 mgd (5,000 gallons per day) must follow the requirements of Table 6. Facilities where a waste stabilization pond is the principal process and the discharge occurs on an infrequent, noncontinuous, or seasonal basis, must monitor as described in paragraph 4 of this section. All facilities must report monthly (see III.B.).

1. Monitoring requirements for facilities with a design flow above 0.25 mgd to 1.0



mgd (above 250,000 - 1,000,000 gallons per day).

Table 4. Monitoring Requirements for Treatment Plants With Design Flow above 0.25 to 1.0 mgd (above 250,000 - 1,000,000 gallons per day)			
Parameter	Sample Location	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, mgd	Effluent	Daily (5/week)	recording
pH, standard units	Effluent	Daily (5/week)	grab
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L <sup>1</sup>	Effluent	Daily (5/week)	grab
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/L	Effluent	1/week	grab
BOD <sub>5</sub> , mg/L	Influent and Effluent	2/month	24-hour composite
TSS, mg/L	Influent and Effluent	2/month	24-hour composite
Fecal Coliform, colonies/100 ml	Effluent	2/month	grab
1. Required only if chlorine is used as disinfectant in the treatment process. If not used, write "NA" on report required under Section III.B.			

2. Monitoring requirements for facilities with a design flow above 0.005 to 0.25 mgd (above 5,000 - 250,000 gallons per day).

Table 5. Monitoring Requirements for Treatment Plants With Design Flow above 0.005 to 0.25 mgd (above 5,000 - 250,000 gallons per day).			
Parameter	Sample Location	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, mgd	Effluent	Daily (5/week)	measured
pH, standard units	Effluent	3/week	grab
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L <sup>1</sup>	Effluent	3/week	grab
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/L	Effluent	1/month	grab
BOD <sub>5</sub> , mg/L	Influent and Effluent	1/month	grab or composite
TSS, mg/L	Influent and Effluent	1/month	grab or composite
Fecal Coliform, colonies/100 ml	Effluent	1/month	grab
1. Required only if chlorine is used as disinfectant in the treatment process. If not used, write "NA" on report required under Section III.B.			

3. Monitoring requirements for facilities with a design flow at or below 0.005 mgd (0 - 5,000 gallons per day).

Table 6. Monitoring Requirements for Treatment Plants With Design Flow less than 0.005 mgd (5,000 gallons per day).			
Parameter	Sample Location	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, mgd	Effluent	1/week	measured or estimated
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L <sup>1</sup>	Effluent	1/week	grab
BOD <sub>5</sub> , mg/L	Influent and Effluent	1/quarter <sup>2</sup>	grab or composite
TSS, mg/L	Influent and Effluent	1/quarter	grab or composite
Fecal Coliform, colonies/100 ml	Effluent	1/quarter	grab
pH, standard units	Effluent	1/quarter	grab
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/L	Effluent	1/quarter	grab
1. Required only if chlorine is used as a disinfectant in the treatment process. If not used, write "NA" on report required under Section III.B.			
2. Quarter in this table is defined as calendar quarters (Jan-March, April-June, July-Sept, Oct-Dec).			

4. Waste Stabilization Pond with Seasonal Discharge: The following monitoring requirements apply to facilities in which a waste stabilization pond is the principal process and the facility discharges on a seasonal or controlled basis and not a continual basis: The permittee must monitor the effluent for each of the parameters (except dissolved oxygen (DO)) listed in the monitoring requirement tables (Table 4 - 6) two times; once at the beginning or middle, and once near the end of the discharge event. Grab samples are allowed for all parameters. At least one influent sample must be collected during the event for the calculation of percent removal for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS. DO monitoring is required only upon the request of EPA or ADEC.
5. EPA and/or ADEC may require additional effluent or ambient receiving water monitoring for site specific purposes related to: the protection of state water quality standards, gathering data to support TMDL development, evaluation of receiving water impairments, verification of mixing zone sizes, or evaluation of effects on threatened or endangered species. Likewise, sample frequency in Tables 4, 5, and 6 may be adjusted for site-specific purposes upon agreement of EPA and ADEC. The permittee will be notified of any additional or site-specific monitoring when issued authorization to discharge under this general permit by EPA and ADEC.

**D. Quality Assurance / Quality Control Plan (QA/QC).**

The permittee must conduct monitoring and laboratory procedures consistent with the provisions of a quality assurance plan (QAP). The QAP must be developed and implemented within 180 days of receiving authorization under this general permit. The purpose of the QAP is to assure data collected and analyzed under this general permit are valid and verifiable.

1. The permittee may use either the ADEC Wastewater Treatment Facility Quality Assurance Project Plan (ADEC QAP), or develop a facility-specific QAP. The ADEC QAP can be obtained at <http://info.dec.state.ak.us/decpermit/wq/generic%20qapp.pdf>, or by contacting ADEC or EPA (Section III.B.). A facility-specific QAP must meet all the requirements of this section.
2. Throughout all sample collection and analysis activities, the permittee must use the EPA-approved QA/QC and chain-of-custody procedures described in the ADEC QAP and also found in:
  - (1) *Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans* (EPA/QA/R-5), and
  - (2) *Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans* (EPA/QA/G-5).
3. At a minimum, a facility-specific QAP must include the following:
  - a. Details on the number of samples, type of sample containers, preservation of samples, holding times, analytical methods, analytical detection and quantitation limits for each target compound, type and number of quality assurance field samples, precision and accuracy requirements, sample preparation requirements, sample shipping methods, and laboratory data delivery requirements.
  - b. Map(s) indicating the location of each sampling point.
  - c. Qualification and training of personnel.
  - d. Name(s), address(es) and telephone number(s) of the laboratories, used by or proposed to be used by the permittee.
4. The permittee must amend the facility-specific QAP whenever there is a modification in sample collection, sample analysis, or other procedure addressed by the QAP.
5. Copies of the QAP (either the ADEC QAP or facility-specific QAP) must be kept on site and made available to EPA and/or ADEC upon request.

### **III. MONITORING, RECORDING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

#### **A. Representative Sampling (Routine and Non-Routine Discharges).** Samples and

measurements must be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.

In order to ensure that the effluent limits set forth in this general permit are not violated at times other than when routine samples are taken, the permittee must collect additional samples at the appropriate outfall whenever any discharge occurs that may reasonably be expected to cause or contribute to a violation that is unlikely to be detected by a routine sample. The permittee must analyze the additional samples for those parameters limited in Part II.A. of this general permit that are likely to be affected by the discharge.

The permittee must collect such additional samples as soon as the spill, discharge, or bypassed effluent reaches the outfall. The samples must be analyzed in accordance with paragraph III.C ("Monitoring Procedures"). The permittee must report all additional monitoring in accordance with paragraph III.D ("Additional Monitoring by Permittee").

- B. Reporting of Monitoring Results.** Monitoring results shall be summarized each month on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (EPA No. 3320-1) or equivalent or forms provided or specified by the Director or ADEC for reporting results of effluent monitoring. The permittee must submit reports monthly, postmarked by the 10th day of the following month.

DMRs shall be marked with "no discharge" during months when no pollutant discharges from the facility are occurring. If the discharge is seasonal, and the operating season has been identified on the NOI, the permittee may indicate on the last monthly DMR of the season, the period when there will be no discharge. Monitoring reports will not be required for the months of inactivity indicated.

The permittee must sign and certify all DMRs, and all other reports, in accordance with the requirements of Part V.E. of this permit ("Signatory Requirements"). The permittee must submit the legible originals of these documents to the Director, Office of Water, at the address below:

United States Environmental Protection Agency  
Region 10  
1200 Sixth Avenue, OW-133  
Seattle, Washington 98101  
Attn: PCS Data Entry Team

Copies must be sent to ADEC to the Department's office nearest the discharge location, at the addresses below:

State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Water Division 610 University Avenue Fairbanks, Alaska 99709-3643 Telephone (907) 451-2360 Fax (907) 451-2187 E-mail wq_permit@dec.state.ak.us	State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Water Division 410 Willoughby Suite 303 Juneau, Alaska 99801-1795 Telephone (907) 465-5300 Fax (907) 465-5274 E-mail wq_permit@dec.state.ak.us
State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Water Division 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Telephone (907) 269-7500 Fax (907) 269-7652 E-mail wq_permit@dec.state.ak.us	

**C. Monitoring Procedures.** Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

**D. Additional Monitoring by Permittee.** If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR 503, or as specified in this permit, the permittee must include the results of this monitoring in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting forms specified by the Director or ADEC.

Upon request by the Director or ADEC, the permittee must submit results of any other sampling, regardless of the test method used. Reporting of results of analysis that are conducted on site for training purposes is not required, provided ADEC is notified in advance.

**E. Records Contents.** Records of monitoring information must include:

1. the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
2. the name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
3. the date(s) analyses were performed;
4. the names of the individual(s) who performed the analyses;
5. the analytical techniques or methods used; and
6. the results of such analyses.

**F. Retention of Records.** Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR 503), the permittee must retain records of all monitoring information, including, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring

instrumentation, field logbooks and QA chain of custody forms, copies of all reports required by this permit, copies of DMRs, a copy of the NPDES permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director or ADEC at any time.

**G. Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting**

1. The permittee must report the following occurrences of noncompliance to the EPA NPDES Compliance Hotline in Seattle, Washington, by telephone, (206) 553-1846 and to one of the ADEC 24 hour telephone reporting lines: Facilities in South Central Alaska should call the ADEC Anchorage office at (907) 269-3059; Northern and interior facilities should call the Fairbanks office at (907) 451-2130; and South East facilities should call the Juneau office at (907) 465-5300, within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances:
  - a. any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment;
  - b. any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See Part IV.F., "Bypass of Treatment Facilities");
  - c. any upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See Part IV.G., "Upset Conditions");
  - d. any violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in Tables 1,2, or 3 of Part I.A. of the permit requiring 24-hour reporting, or
  - e. any sanitary sewer overflow prior to the treatment works, whether or not such overflow endangers health or the environment or exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
2. The permittee must also provide a written submission to EPA and ADEC within five days of the time that the permittee becomes aware of any event required to be reported under subpart 1, above. Permittees may use the ADEC Noncompliance Notification form to report noncompliance. The written submission must contain:
  - a. a description of the noncompliance and its cause;
  - b. the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
  - c. the estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected;
  - d. steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance; and

- e. if the non compliance involves an overflow prior to the treatment works, an estimate of the quantity (in gallons) of untreated overflow.
3. The Director and ADEC may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours by the Water Compliance Unit in Seattle, Washington, and by one of the ADEC offices.
4. Reports must be submitted to the addresses in Part III.B ("Reporting of Monitoring Results").

**H. Other Noncompliance Reporting.** The permittee must report all instances of noncompliance, not required to be reported within 24 hours, at the time that monitoring reports for Part III.B ("Reporting of Monitoring Results") are submitted. The reports must contain the information listed in Part III.G.2 of this permit ("Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting").

**I. Notice of New Introduction of Pollutants.** The permittee must provide notice to the Director and ADEC of:

1. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 or 306 of the Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
2. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
3. For the purposes of this section, adequate notice must include information on:
  - a. The quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the POTW, and
  - b. Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

#### **IV. COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES**

**A. Duty to Comply.** The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application.

#### **B. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions**

1. Civil and Administrative Penalties. Pursuant to 40 CFR 19 and the Act, any

person who violates section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such sections in a permit issued under section 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under sections 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(d) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. § 2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 U.S.C. § 3701 note) (currently \$32,500 per day for each violation).

2. **Administrative Penalties.** Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the Administrator for violating section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of this Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of this Act. Pursuant to 40 CFR 19 and the Act, administrative penalties for Class I violations are not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(g)(2)(A) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. § 2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 U.S.C. § 3701 note) (currently \$11,000 per violation, with the maximum amount of any Class I penalty assessed not to exceed \$32,500). Pursuant to 40 CFR 19 and the Act, penalties for Class II violations are not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(g)(2)(B) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. § 2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 U.S.C. § 3701 note) (currently \$11,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty not to exceed \$157,500).
3. **Criminal Penalties:**
  - a. **Negligent Violations.** The Act provides that any person who negligently violates sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act, or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under section 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to criminal penalties of \$2,500 to \$25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 1 year, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a negligent violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 2 years, or both.
  - b. **Knowing Violations.** Any person who knowingly violates such sections, or such conditions or limitations is subject to criminal penalties of \$5,000 to \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 6 years, or both.



- c. **Knowing Endangerment.** Any person who knowingly violates section 301, 302, 303, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing endangerment violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 30 years, or both. An organization, as defined in section 309(c)(3)(B)(iii) of the Act, shall, upon conviction of violating the imminent danger provision, be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000 and can be fined up to \$2,000,000 for second or subsequent convictions.
  
- d. **False Statements.** The Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both. The Act further provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

- C. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense.** It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this permit.
  
- D. Duty to Mitigate.** The permittee must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
  
- E. Proper Operation and Maintenance.** The permittee must at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by the permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

**F. Bypass of Treatment Facilities**

1. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Part.
2. Notice.
  - a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it must submit prior notice, to the Director and ADEC if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
  - b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee must submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required under Part III.G ("Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting").
3. Prohibition of bypass.
  - a. Bypass is prohibited, and the Director or ADEC may take enforcement action against the permittee for a bypass, unless:
    - i) The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
    - ii) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
    - iii) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 2 of this Part.
  - b. The Director and ADEC may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph 3.a. of this Part.

**G. Upset Conditions**

1. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the permittee meets the requirements of paragraph 2 of this Part. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance

was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. To establish the affirmative defense of upset, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
  - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required under Part III.G, “Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting;” and
  - d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part IV.D, “Duty to Mitigate.”
3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

**H. Toxic Pollutants.** The permittee must comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

**I. Planned Changes.** The permittee must give notice to the Director and ADEC as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility whenever:

1. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source as determined in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
2. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants that are not subject to effluent limitations in this permit.
3. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee’s sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application site.

**J. Anticipated Noncompliance.** The permittee must give advance notice to the Director and ADEC of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with this permit.

**V. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**A. Permit Actions.** This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause as specified in 40 CFR 122.62, 122.64, or 124.5. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

**B. Duty to Reapply.** If the permittee intends to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. In accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(d), and unless permission for the application to be submitted at a later date has been granted by the Director, the permittee must submit a new application at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit.

**C. Duty to Provide Information.** The permittee must furnish to the Director and ADEC, within the time specified in the request, any information that the Director or ADEC may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee must also furnish to the Director or ADEC, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

**D. Other Information.** When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or that it submitted incorrect information in a permit application or any report to the Director or ADEC, it must promptly submit such facts or information.

**E. Signatory Requirements.** All applications, reports or information submitted to the Director and ADEC must be signed and certified as follows.

1. All permit applications must be signed as follows:
  - a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer.
  - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
  - c. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

2. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Director or ADEC must be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
  - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above;
  - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
  - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Director and ADEC.
3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part V.E.2 is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part V.E.2. must be submitted to the Director and ADEC prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
4. Certification. Any person signing a document under this Part must make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

- F. Availability of Reports.** In accordance with 40 CFR 2, information submitted to EPA or ADEC pursuant to this permit may be claimed as confidential by the permittee. In accordance with the Act, permit applications, permits and effluent data are not considered confidential. Any confidentiality claim must be asserted at the time of submission by stamping the words "confidential business information" on each page containing such information. If no claim is made at the time of submission, EPA or ADEC may make the information available to the public without further notice to the permittee. If a claim is asserted, the information will be treated in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 2,

Subpart B (Public Information) and 41 Fed. Reg. 36902 through 36924 (September 1, 1976), as amended.

- G. Inspection and Entry.** The permittee must allow the Director, ADEC, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
  4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or parameters at any location.
- H. Property Rights.** The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, nor any infringement of state or local laws or regulations.
- I. Transfers.** This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Director and ADEC. The Director may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Act. (See 40 CFR 122.61; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory).
- J. State Laws.** Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Act.
- K. Reopener.** This permit may be reopened to include any applicable standard for sewage sludge use or disposal promulgated under section 405(d) of the Act. The Director may modify or revoke and reissue the permit if the standard for sewage sludge use or disposal is more stringent than any requirements for sludge use or disposal in the permit, or controls a pollutant or practice not limited in the permit.

## VI. DEFINITIONS

1. “Act” means the Clean Water Act.
2. “ADEC” means Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation.
3. “Administrator” means the Administrator of the EPA, or an authorized representative.
4. “Average monthly discharge limitation” means the highest allowable average of “daily discharges” over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all “daily discharges” measured during a calendar month divided by the number of “daily discharges” measured during that month.
5. “Best Management Practices” (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage areas.
6. “Bypass” means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
7. “Composite” sample shall consist of at least three discrete aliquots collected over an eight hour period. Each aliquot shall be a grab sample of not less than 100 ml and shall be collected and stored in accordance with procedures prescribed in *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, 18th Edition. (See below for “24-hour composite” definition)
8. “Daily discharge” means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
9. “Design flow” for the facility is the wastewater flow rate that the plant was built to handle.
10. “Director” means the Director of the Office of Water, EPA, or an authorized representative.

11. "DMR" means discharge monitoring report.
12. "Domestic sewage" means waste and waste water from humans or household operations that are discharged to or otherwise enter a treatment works.
13. "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
14. "Geometric mean" of "n" quantities is the "nth" root of the product of the quantities. For example the geometric mean of 100, 200 and 300 is  $(100 \times 200 \times 300)^{1/3} = 181.7$
15. "Grab" sample is an individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes.
16. "Maximum daily discharge limitation" means the highest allowable "daily discharge."
17. "POTW" means publicly owned treatment works.
18. "QA/QC" means quality assurance/quality control.
19. "Regional Administrator" means the Regional Administrator of Region 10 of the EPA, or the authorized representative of the Regional Administrator.
20. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
21. "Significant contribution" or "Significant Industrial User" is defined at 40 CFR 403.3(t), and includes all industrial users that are subject to categorical pretreatment standards. The definition also includes: other users that discharge an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process waste water (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown) to the facility, and, users which contribute a process wastestream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the treatment plant.
22. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does



not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

23. A “24-hour composite” sample shall mean a flow-proportioned mixture of not less than eight discrete aliquots. Each aliquot shall be a grab sample of not less than 100 mL and shall be collected and stored in accordance with procedures prescribed in the most recent edition of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*.

## Appendix A

## Facilities to be Authorized Under the General Permit to Discharge to Fresh Water

NPDES Permit Number (Previous EPA Permit Number)	Name 1	Name 2	Permit Category <sup>1</sup>	Receiving Water	Facility Specific Permit Limitations						
					Mixing Zone Authorized by ADEC	Fecal Coliform, colonies/100ml		Flow, mgd (million gall/day)	Chlorine, mg/L, Daily Maximum	DO, mg/L, Daily Minimum	pH Range, S.U., Min-Max
						Average Monthly	Daily Maximum				
AKG570001 (AK0049832)	Ambler, City of	Ambler WWTF	2	Kobuk River	150 meter radius	200	800	0.015	NA	2	6.0-9.0
AKG570002 (AK0020931)	ARCTEC Alaska	Cape Romanzof WWTF	1	Fowler (Nilumat) Creek	100 meters downstream	200	800	0.003	1.0	2	6.0-9.0
AKG570003 (AK0020940)	ARCTEC Alaska	Cape Newenham WWTF	3	Tundra, eventually to the Kuskokwim Bay	90 meter radius	200	800	0.003	1.0	2	6.0-9.0
AKG570004 (AK0053015)	ARCTEC Alaska	Oliktok LRRS	1	Tundra	50 meters downstream	200	800	0.0007	1.0	2	6.0-9.0
AKG570005 (AK0028606)	BP Exploration (Alaska) INC	Central Sewage Treatment (CSTF)	1	Unnamed Lake	100 meters downstream	200	400	0.175	1.0	2	6.0-9.0
AKG570006 (AK0021229)	BP Exploration (Alaska) INC	Prudoe Bay Operations Center	1	Unnamed Lake	none	200	400	0.25	1.0	2	6.0-9.0
AKG570008 (AK0020923)	Defense, Air Force	King Salmon Airport	3	Eskimo Creek	100 meters downstream	100	200	0.057	1.0	2	6.0-9.0
AKG570010 (AK0021067)	Defense, Army	Fort Greely	3	Jarvis Creek	100 meters downstream	200	800	0.46	1.0	2	6.0-9.0
AKG570011	Denali Riverside RV Park	Denali Riverside RV Park WWTF	1	Nenana River	50 meters downstream	100	200	0.008	1.0	2	6.0-9.0
AKG570018 (AK002187)	Dillingham, City of	Dillingham Sewer	3	Nushagak River	Rectangular area, 485	200	400	0.273	NA	2	6.0-9.0

NPDES Permit Number (Previous EPA Permit Number)	Name 1	Name 2	Permit Category <sup>1</sup>	Receiving Water	Facility Specific Permit Limitations						
					Mixing Zone Authorized by ADEC	Fecal Coliform, colonies/100ml		Flow, mgd (million gall/day)	Chlorine, mg/L, Daily Maximum	DO, mg/L, Daily Minimum	pH Range, S.U., Min-Max
						Average Monthly	Daily Maximum				
		Treatment Facility			meters by 60 meters						
AKG570012 (AK0025712)	Schlumberger Technology Corp. - Dowel Division	Prudhoe Bay Camp Facility	1	Tundra	100 meter radius	200	400	0.0085	1.0	2	6.0-9.0
AKG570013 (AK0053210)	Grand Denali Hotel	Buff Properties Inc	1	Nenana River	100 meters downstream	100	200	0.03	1.0	2	6.0-9.0
AKG570014 (AK0026174)	Garris Investments LLC	Moose Creek Apartments WWTF	1	Moose Creek	50 meters downstream	100	200	0.01	1.0	2	6.0-9.0
AKG570021 (AK0043362)	Naknek, City of		2	Naknek River	100 meters downstream	200	800	0.05	NA	2	6.0-9.0
AKG570015 (AK0028002)	Nenana, City of		1	Tenana River	100 meters downstream	100	200	0.06	1.0	2	6.0-9.0
AKG570016 (AK0049999)	North Slope Borough	Service Area 10	1	McDermott Lake	100 meter radius	200	800	0.09	1.0	2	6.0-9.0
AKG570017	Alaska Hotel Properties Inc.	Denali Princess Lodge	1	Nenana River	50 meters downstream	100	200	0.145	1.0	2	6.0-9.0
AKG570019 (AK0029556)	Emmonak, City of		2	Emmonak Slough	100 meters downstream	200	800	0.04	NA	2	6.0-9.0
AKG570020 (AK0053161)	McNeil Canyon Elementary		1	McNeil Creek	50 meters downstream	200	800	0.002	NA	2	6.0-9.0
AKG570022 (AK0021563)	Scammon Bay, City of		2	Kun River	100 meters downstream	200	800	0.025	NA	2	6.0-9.0

Footnote 1: Permit Category refers to categories listed in Section I. A. of the general permit. The effluent limitations applicable to the facility vary by category. The categories from the permit are as follows:

Category 1 - Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) and other treatment works treating domestic sewage.

Category 2 - Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) and other treatment works treating domestic sewage where a passive waste stabilization pond is used as the principal process (no mechanical aeration).

Category 3 - Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) and other treatment works treating domestic sewage where an aerated waste stabilization pond is used as the principal process.

Effluent limits for each category are listed in section II.A. of the permit.

## **Appendix B. Notice of Intent**