

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE ALASKA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM FOR

Small Publicly Owned Treatment Works and other Small Treatment Works Providing Secondary Treatment of Domestic Wastewater and Discharging to Surface Water

FINAL GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER AKG572000

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION Division of Water Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, AK 99501

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, this permit issued under provisions of Alaska Statutes 46.03; the Alaska Administrative Code as amended; and other applicable State laws and regulations.

The owners and operators covered under this general permit are authorized to discharge to waters of the United States (U.S.), in accordance with discharge point(s), effluent limits, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

A COPY OF THIS GENERAL PERMIT MUST BE KEPT AT THE SITE WHERE DISCHARGE OCCURS.

This permit is effective January 1, 2023.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight on December 31, 2027.

The permittee shall reapply for a permit reissuance on or before July 5th, 2027, 180 days before the expiration of this permit.

Sa MC	November 30, 2022		
Signature	Date		
Gene McCabe	Program Manager		
Printed Name	Title		

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SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS

The Schedule of Submissions summarizes some of the required submissions and activities the permittee must complete and/or submit to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department or DEC) during the term of this permit. The permittee is responsible for all submissions and activities even if they are not summarized below in Table 1.

Table 1: Schedule of Submissions

Permit Part	Submittal or Completion	Frequency	Due Date	Submit to ^a		
Appendix A Section 3.2	Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)	As required	Must be submitted electronically through the NetDMR system, on or before the 15 th day of the following month.	NetDMR		
Permit Section 1.4.1	Notice of Intent (NOI) for new, modified, or recommencing facility	As required	30 days prior to expected discharge date	Permitting		
Appendix A, 1.3	NOI for continued authorization to discharge	1/permit cycle	180 days before the expiration of the general permit	Permitting		
Appendix A, 3.4	Oral notification of noncompliance	As necessary	Within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances the noncompliance	Compliance		
Appendix A, 3.4	Written notice of noncompliance	As necesssary	Within 5 days after the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances	Compliance		
Appendix A, 3.5	Other Noncompliance Reporting	As required	At the time the permittee submits DMR's under Appendix A, Section 3.2	Compliance		
a) See Appendix A 1.1 for Permitting and Compliance contact information and addresses						

1.0 PERMIT COVERAGE

1.1 Coverage and Eligibility

- 1.1.1. Subject to the restrictions and conditions of this general permit, publicly owned treatment works (POTW) and other treatment works that provide secondary treatment of domestic wastewater and discharging through a discrete conveyance (i.e., outfall line, drainage ditch, channel) less than 1.0 million gallons per day (mgd) directly to or within 100 feet of fresh or marine surface water, may be authorized to discharge the pollutants set out in Section 2.0 of the general permit after receiving written authorization from DEC (Section 1.2).
- 1.1.2. Functional equivalent discharges that provide secondary treatment of domestic wastewater and are able to meet all requirements of this general permit, upon Department review and approval.

1.2 Obtaining Authorization

- 1.2.1 Authorization to discharge under this Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) general permit requires the responsible party of the facility seeking authorization to submit a completed NOI to DEC in accordance with the requirements listed herein (Section 1.4) and 18 Alaska Administrative Code (AAC) 83.210.
- 1.2.2 The discharger must receive written notification of authorization from DEC that coverage has been granted and that a specific authorization number has been assigned to the operation prior to discharging.
- 1.2.3 The facilities listed in Appendix D are authorized to discharge under the conditions of this general permit upon receipt of notification of authorization from DEC.
- 1.2.4 DEC may notify a discharger if their discharge is covered by this APDES general permit, even if the discharger has not submitted an NOI [18 AAC 83.210(h)].

1.3 Exclusions

- 1.3.1 This permit only covers the wastewater discharges described in the permit. This general permit does not authorize 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 NOI.
- 1.3.2 Dischargers meeting any of the following conditions are excluded from coverage under this general permit. These specific permit conditions are more appropriately controlled under either a separate general or individual permit.
 - 1.3.2.1 The design flow or actual discharge flow meets or exceeds 1.0 mgd.
 - 1.3.2.2 A total maximum daily load (TMDL) analysis has been approved for the receiving water including waste load allocation(s) for the facility.
 - 1.3.2.3 The receiving water is listed on the Clean Water Act (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.

- 1.3.2.4 The wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) receives contribution from a significant industrial user(s) as defined in Appendix C of this permit.
- 1.3.2.5 The discharge is from a single or two-family residential unit with a single, discrete outfall line.
- 1.3.2.6 The treatment facility is a common collector as defined in Appendix C of this general permit.
- 1.3.2.7 The treatment facility is an aerated or non-aerated lagoon.
- 1.3.2.8 The treatment facility discharges to land, subsurface, or wetland areas that are not designated waters of the United States (U.S.), the discharge does not reach designated waters of the U.S. and the discharge has not been determined by the Department to be functional equivalent.

1.4 Notification of Intent Requirements

- 1.4.1 New dischargers or those facilities that are requesting a modification to an existing authorization under this APDES general permit must submit a NOI to DEC at least 30 days before the date on which the discharge is to commence. The NOI can be found at:

 http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/permit-entry/industrial-or-nondomestic and submitted to the DEC address located in Appendix A, section 1.1 or submitted through the Electronic Data Management System and Customer Portal (EDMS)at:

 https://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/EDMS/ncore/external/home.
- 1.4.2 New dischargers or those facilities that are requesting a modification for a new or expanded discharge as defined under 18 AAC 70.990 to an existing authorization under this APDES general permit, must complete and submit antidegradation Form 2G to the Department with the NOI. Form 2G can be found at https://dec.alaska.gov/water/entry/domestic-and-municipal/ or submitted through the EDMS at https://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/EDMS/ncore/external/home.
- 1.4.3 If a mixing zone is requested, Form 2M must be submitted with the NOI unless the facility is listed in Appendix D (see Permit Section 1.4.1). Form 2M can be found at https://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/permit-entry/domestic-and-municipal/ or submitted through the EDMS at https://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/permit-entry/domestic-and-municipal/ or submitted through the EDMS at https://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/permit-entry/domestic-and-municipal/ or submitted
- 1.4.4 New or modified mixing zones that have not been previously public noticed will be public noticed in accordance with 18 AAC 83.120.
- 1.4.5 The NOI must be signed by the responsible party in accordance with Signatory Requirements in Appendix A Section 1.12 and submitted to the DEC address located in Appendix A, Section 1.1.1.

2.0 SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Effluent Limits

2.1.1 During the effective period of this general permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated domestic wastewater provided the discharge meets the limits and monitoring requirements herein.

- 2.1.2 The permittee must limit discharges as specified in Tables 2, 3, and 4 as applicable, including facility specific limits identified in Appendix D.
- 2.1.3 Discharge shall not cause contamination of surface or ground waters, and shall not cause a violation of the Alaska Water Quality Standards (WQS) 18 AAC 70, except if excursions are authorized in accordance with applicable provisions in 18 AAC 70.200-70.240. (e.g., variance, mixing zone)).
- 2.1.4 The permittee must not discharge any floating solids, debris, sludge, deposits, foam, scum or other residues that cause a film, sheen, or discoloration on the surface of the receiving water or adjoining shorelines; cause leaching of toxic or deleterious substances; or cause a sludge, solid, or emulsion to be deposited beneath or upon the surface of the water, within the water column, on the bottom, or upon adjoining shorelines.
- 2.1.5 The permittee must report exceedances of the minimum and maximum daily limit for dissolved oxygen, and the maximum daily limit for fecal coliform bacteria, enterococci, e. coli, and total residual chlorine within 24 hours of the permittee becoming aware of the exceedance. The report must be made orally to the Department's Compliance and Enforcement Program in accordance with Appendix A, Part 3.4.

2.2 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

- 2.2.1 Monitoring frequencies required under this general permit are dependent on the WWTF design flow and are defined as follows:
 - Class A WWTFs with a design flow above 250,000 gallons per day (gpd) up to 1.0 mgd
 - Class B WWTFs with a design flow above 5,000 gpd up to and including 250,000 gpd
 - Class C WWTFs with a design flow less than and including 5,000 gpd
- 2.2.2 The permittee must collect influent samples prior to the waste stream flowing into the first treatment unit of the wastewater treatment system.
- 2.2.3 The permittee must collect effluent samples from the effluent stream after the last treatment unit before discharge into receiving waters.
- 2.2.4 For all effluent monitoring, the permittee must use a sufficiently sensitive Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved test method that quantifies the pollutants to a level lower than applicable limits or water quality standards or use the most sensitive test method available, per Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part§136 (Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants), adopted by reference at 18 AAC 83.010(f).
- 2.2.5 For purposes of reporting on the discharge monitoring report (DMR) for a single sample, if a value is less than the method detection limit (MDL), the permittee must report "less than (<) {numeric value of MDL}" and if a value is less than the minimum level (ML) [also called a reporting limit (RL), practical quantification limit (PQL), or limit of quantitation (LOQ)] the permittee must report "less than (<) {numeric value of ML}."
- 2.2.6 For purposes of calculating monthly averages, zero may be assigned for values less than the MDL and the numeric value of the MDL may be assigned for values between the MDL and the ML. If the average value is less than the MDL, the permittee must report "less than (<) {numeric value of MDL}" and if the average value is less than the ML, the permittee must report "less than (<) {numeric value of ML}." If a value is equal to or greater than the ML, the permittee must report and use the actual value.

- 2.2.7 For purposes of calculating the reported daily maximum pounds per day, the permittee must use the maximum observed effluent flow rate measured on the date the effluent sample was collected. For purposes of calculating the reported weekly or monthly pounds per day, the permittee may use the appropriate average flow, weekly or monthly
- 2.2.8 DMRs must be submitted electronically through the NetDMR system (see Permit Section 3.2 for details). If discharge does not occur during a month in which discharge typically occurs, the permittee must submit a DMR indicating "no discharge."
- 2.2.9 Permittees have the option of taking more frequent samples than are required under the permit. These samples must be used for averaging if they are conducted using the Department-approved test methods (generally found in 18 AAC 70 and 40 CFR §136) and if the method detection limit (MDL) is less than the effluent limit.
- 2.2.10 DEC may require additional effluent or receiving waterbody monitoring for site specific purposes related to, but not limited to: application requirements, the protection of state WQS, 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, monitoring frequency may be adjusted for site-specific purposes. The permittee will be notified of any additional or site-specific monitoring when issued authorization to discharge under this general permit.

2.3 Effluent Limits and Monitoring Tables

- 2.3.1 The permittee must limit and monitor discharges as specified in Tables 2, 3, or 4. The applicable table is determined by the design flow of the WWTF. The effluent limits must be met at the end of the treatment process, or for those facilities with modified limits, at the boundary of an authorized mixing zone. If a facility is authorized a mixing zone, the effluent limits in Tables 2, 3, or 4 for which a mixing zone is authorized, are superseded by the corresponding modified effluent limits in the individual authorization to discharge. Appendix D, Table B of this permit lists previously authorized facility mixing zones and corresponding modified effluent limits. DEC will notify the permittee of any modified effluent limits when issued an authorization to discharge under this general permit.
- 2.3.2 The permittee must comply with the effluent limits in Tables 2, 3, or 4 at all times unless otherwise indicated in the authorization to discharge, regardless of monitoring frequency or reporting required by other provisions of this general permit.

Table 2. Class A: Effluent Limits and Monitoring Requirements for Wastewater Treatment Facilities with a Design Flow above 250,000-1,000,000 gallons per day

			Efflue	nt Limits	Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Units ^a	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Minimum Daily	Sample Location	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Total Discharge Flow	gpd					Effluent	1/day (5/week)	Measured
рН	s.u.			8.5	6.5	Effluent	1/day (5/week)	Grab
pm	s.u.			Report		Receiving Waterbody ^b	1/quarter ^c	Glav
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) d,e	mg/L	0.011 (fresh) 0.0075 (marine)		0.019 (fresh) 0.013 (marine)		Effluent	1/day (5/week)	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	mg/L			17	7 (fresh) 6 (marine)	Effluent	1/week	Grab
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	30	45	60		Effluent	2/month	24-hour Composite ^g
(BOD ₅₎	lbs/day ^f						2/111011111	Calculated
BOD ₅ Percent (%) Removal h	%	85				Influent and Effluent i	2/month	Calculated
Total Suspended	mg/L	30	45	60		Effluent	2/month	24-hour Composite ^g
Solids (TSS)	lbs/day ^f						2 monu	
TSS Percent (%) Removal h	%	85				Influent and Effluent i	2/month	Calculated
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FC)	FC/100 mL	20 (fresh) ^j 14 (marine) ^j		40 (fresh) ^k 43 (marine) ^k		Effluent	2/month	Grab
Enterococci (marine water)	cfu/100 mL	35 ^j		130 ^k		Effluent	1/month ¹	Grab
E. coli (freshwater)	cfu/100 mL	126 ^j		410 k		Effluent	1/month 1	Grab
Total Ammonia as Nitrogen	mg/L			Report		Effluent	1/month	Grab
Temperature ^b	° Celsius			Report		Receiving Waterbody	1/quarter ^c	Grab
Salinity b, m	grams per kilogram			Report		Receiving Waterbody	1/quarter ^c	Grab

Footnotes:

- a. Units: gpd = gallons per day, mg/L = milligrams per liter, lbs/day = pounds per day, S.U. = standard units, °C= degrees Celsius, FC/100 mL = Fecal Coliform per 100 milliliters, cfu/100 mL = colony forming units per 100 milliliters, ug/L = micrograms per liter.
- b. Monitoring for pH, temperature, and salinity should occur at approximately the same time as ammonia monitoring.
- c. Once per quarter means the time period of three months based on the calendar year: Jan-March, April-June, July-Sept, and Oct-Dec.
- d. The TRC effluent limits are not quantifiable using EPA-approved analytical methods. DEC will use the minimum level (ML) of 0.1 mg/L as the compliance evaluation level for this parameter.
- e. Monitoring for TRC is not required if chlorine is not used as a disinfectant or introduced elsewhere in the treatment process.
- f. lbs/day = concentration (mg/L) x [flow (gpd)/1,000,000] x 8.34 (conversion factor)
- g. See Appendix C for a definition.
- h. Minimum % Removal = [(monthly average influent concentration in mg/L monthly average effluent concentration in mg/L) / (monthly average influent concentration in mg/L)] x 100. The monthly average percent removal must be calculated using the arithmetic mean of the influent value and the arithmetic mean of the effluent value for that month.
- i. Limits apply to effluent. Report average monthly influent concentration. Influent and effluent composite samples shall be collected during the same 24 hour period.
- j. If more than one bacteria sample {FC, E.coli,enterococci} is collected within the reporting period, the average results must be reported as the geometric mean. When calculating the geometric mean, replace all results of zero, 0, with a one, 1. The geometric mean of "n" quantities is the "nth" root of the quantities. For example the geometric mean of 100, 200, and 300 is $(100 \times 200 \times 300)^{1/3} = 181.7$.
- k. If less than ten samples are collected within a 30-day period, the effluent limit cannot be exceeded. If ten or more samples are collected within a 30-day period, not more than 10% of the samples may exceed the effluent limit.
- 1. One sample shall be collected each month, May through September, on the same day as a fecal coliform sample is collected.
- m. Salinity monitoring is only required for marine water dischargers.

Table 3. Class B: Effluent Limits and Monitoring Requirements for Wastewater Treatment Facilities with a Design Flow above 5,000 – 250,000 gallons per day

			Effluen	t Limits	nits M		onitoring Requirements		
Parameter	Units ^a	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Minimum Daily	Sample Location	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	
Total Discharge Flow	gpd					Effluent	1/day (5/week)	Measured	
рН	s.u.			8.5	6.5	Effluent	3/week	Grab	
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) b,c	mg/L	0.011 (fresh) 0.0075 (marine)		0.019 (fresh) 0.013 (marine)		Effluent	3/week	Grab	
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	mg/L			17	7 (fresh) 6 (marine)	Effluent	1/month	Grab	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	30	45	60	Effluent	1/month	Grab or Composite ^e		
(BOD_5)	lbs/day d							Calculated	
BOD ₅ Percent (%) Removal ^f	%	85				Influent and Effluent g	1/month	Calculated	
Total Suspended	mg/L	30	45	60	Effluent	1/month	Grab or Composite ^e		
Solids (TSS)	lbs/day d							Calculated	
TSS Percent (%) Removal ^f	%	85				Influent and Effluent g	1/month	Calculated	
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FC)	FC/100 mL	20 (fresh) ^h 14 (marine) ^h		40 (fresh) ⁱ 43 (marine) ⁱ		Effluent	1/month	Grab	
Enterococci (marine water)	cfu/100 mL	35 h		130 ⁱ		Effluent	1/month ^j	Grab	
E. coli (freshwater)	cfu/100 mL	126 ^h		410 ⁱ		Effluent	1/month ^j	Grab	

Footnotes:

- a. Units: gpd = gallons per day, mg/L = milligrams per liter, lbs/day = pounds per day, S.U. = standard units, °C= degrees Celsius, FC/100 mL = Fecal Coliform per 100 milliliters, cfu/100 mL = colony forming units per 100 milliliters, μg/L = micrograms per liter.
- b. The TRC effluent limits are not quantifiable using EPA-approved analytical methods. DEC will use the minimum level (ML) of 0.1 mg/L as the compliance evaluation level for this parameter.
- c. Monitoring for TRC is not required if chlorine is not used as a disinfectant or introduced elsewhere in the treatment process.
- d. lbs/day = concentration (mg/L) x [flow (gpd)/1,000,000] x 8.34 (conversion factor)
- e. See Appendix C for a definition.
- f. Minimum % Removal = [(monthly average influent concentration in mg/L monthly average effluent concentration in mg/L) / (monthly average influent concentration in mg/L)] x 100. The monthly average percent removal must be calculated using the arithmetic mean of the influent value and the arithmetic mean of the effluent value for that month.
- g. Limits apply to effluent. Report average monthly influent concentration. Influent and effluent composite samples shall be collected during the same 24 hour period.
- h. If more than one bacteria sample {FC, E.coli,enterococci} is collected within the reporting period, the average results must be reported as the geometric mean. When calculating the geometric mean, replace all results of zero, 0, with a one, 1. The geometric mean of "n" quantities is the "nth" root of the quantities. For example the geometric mean of 100, 200, and 300 is $(100 \times 200 \times 300)^{1/3} = 181.7$.
- i. If less than ten samples are collected within a 30-day period, the effluent limit cannot be exceeded. If ten or more samples are collected within a 30-day period, not more than 10% of the samples may exceed the effluent limit.
- j. One sample shall be collected each month, May through September, on the same day as a fecal coliform sample is collected.

Table 4. Class C. Effluent Limits and Monitoring Requirements for Wastewater Treatment Facilities with a Design Flow less than 5,000 gallons per day

			Effluen	t Limits	Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Units ^a	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Minimum Daily	Sample Location	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Total Discharge Flow	gpd					Effluent	1/week	Measured or Estimated
рН	s.u.			8.5	6.5	Effluent	1/quarter b	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) ^{c,d}	mg/L	0.011 (fresh) 0.0075 (marine)		0.019 (fresh) 0.013 (marine)		Effluent	1/week	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	mg/L			17	7 (fresh) 6 (marine)	Effluent	1/quarter ^b	Grab
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	30	45	60		Effluent	1/quarter ^b	Grab or Composite ^f
(BOD_5)	lbs/day e							Calculated
BOD ₅ Percent (%) Removal ^g	%	85				Influent and Effluent h	1/quarter ^b	Calculated
Total Suspended	mg/L	30	45	60		Effluent	1/quarter ^b	Grab or Composite ^f
Solids (TSS)	lbs/day e						_	Calculated
TSS Percent (%) Removal ^g	%	85				Influent and Effluent h	1/quarter ^b	Calculated
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FC)	FC/100 mL	20 (fresh) ⁱ 14 (marine) ⁱ		40 (fresh) ^j 43 (marine) ^j		Effluent	1/quarter ^b	Grab
Enterococci (marine water)	cfu/100 mL	35 ⁱ		130 ^j		Effluent	1/quarter b,k	Grab
E. coli (freshwater)	cfu/100 mL	126 ⁱ		410 ^j		Effluent	1/quarter b,k	Grab

Footnotes:

- a. Units: gpd = gallons per day, mg/L = milligrams per liter, lbs/day = pounds per day, S.U. = standard units, °C= degrees Celsius, FC/100 mL = Fecal Coliform per 100 milliliters, cfu/100 mL = colony forming units per 100 milliliters, μg/L = micrograms per liter.
- b. Once per quarter means the time period of three months based on the calendar year: Jan-March, April-June, July-Sept, and Oct-Dec.
- c. The TRC effluent limits are not quantifiable using EPA-approved analytical methods. DEC will use the minimum level (ML) of 0.1 mg/L as the compliance evaluation level for this parameter.
- d. Monitoring for TRC is not required if chlorine is not used as a disinfectant or introduced elsewhere in the treatment process.
- e. lbs/day = concentration (mg/L) x [flow (gpd)/1,000,000] x 8.34 (conversion factor)
- f. See Appendix C for a definition.
- g. Minimum % Removal = [(monthly average influent concentration in mg/L monthly average effluent concentration in mg/L) / (monthly average influent concentration in mg/L)] x 100. The monthly average percent removal must be calculated using the arithmetic mean of the influent value and the arithmetic mean of the effluent value for that month.
- h. Limits apply to effluent. Report average monthly influent concentration. Influent and effluent composite samples shall be collected during the same 24 hour period.
- i. If more than one bacteria sample {FC, E.coli,enterococci} is collected within the reporting period, the average results must be reported as the geometric mean. When calculating the geometric mean, replace all results of zero, 0, with a one, 1. The geometric mean of "n" quantities is the "nth" root of the quantities. For example the geometric mean of 100, 200, and 300 is (100 x 200 x 300)^{1/3}= 181.7.
- j. If less than ten samples are collected within a 30-day period, the effluent limit cannot be exceeded. If ten or more samples are collected within a 30-day period, not more than 10% of the samples may exceed the effluent limit.
- k. One sample shall be collected quarterly, May through September, on the same day as a fecal coliform sample is collected.

2.4 Mixing Zones

- 2.4.1 In accordance with 18 AAC 70.240, DEC may authorize a mixing zone. Permittees may request modifications tp applicable pollutant effluent limits pursuant to 18 AAC 70.240. Form 2M must be completed and submitted to the Department for this purpose. Form 2M can be found at https://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/permit-entry/domestic-and-municipal/.
- 2.4.2 DEC will approve modified effluent limits and a mixing zone if the modified limits and resulting mixing zone are consistent with the CWA and the mixing zone criteria at 18 AAC 70.240. The burden of proof for justifying a mixing zone rests with the applicant. See Appendix A of the fact sheet for the mixing zone criteria.
- 2.4.3 The facilities listed in Appendix D Table A include previously authorized mixing zones. The parameters and sizes of the mixing zones for these facilities may be modified by DEC on a case-by-case basis.
- 2.4.4 If required under section 2.2.10 of this permit, dischargers must monitor the receiving waterbody at a location that is outside the influence of the facility's discharge. Monitoring and reporting requirements will be included in the individual authorization, as applicable.

2.5 Compliance Schedules

Per 18 AAC 70.910, the Department has the authority to issue compliance schedules in permits, certifications, or approvals.

2.6 Quality Assurance Project Plan

- 2.6.1 Permittees must develop, implement and maintain a quality assurance project plan (QAPP) for all monitoring required by this permit. The QAPP must be developed and implemented within 180 days of receiving authorization under this general permit. Any existing QAPP for the facility may be modified under this section.
- 2.6.2 The QAPP must be designed to assist in planning for the collection and analysis of all samples in support of the permit and to help explain data anomalies whenever they occur.
- 2.6.3 Permittees may use either the generic DEC QAPP, or develop a facility-specific QAPP. Some facility specific information is required in order to complete the QAPP when using the generic DEC QAPP. A generic DEC QAPP is located at https://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/quality-assurance/.
- 2.6.4 Throughout all sample collection and analysis activities, the permittee must use DEC-approved Quality Assurance/Quality Control and chain-of-custody procedures, as described in the *Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans* (EPA/QA/R-5, March 2001) at https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-06/documents/r5-final_0.pdf and *Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans* (EPA/QA/G-5, December 2002) at https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-06/documents/g5-final.pdf. The QAPP must be prepared in the format specified in these documents.
- 2.6.5 At a minimum, a QAPP must include:

- 2.6.5.1 Details on 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.
- 2.6.5.2 Maps indicating the location of each sampling point.
- 2.6.5.3 Qualification and training of personnel.
- 2.6.5.4 Name, address and telephone number of all laboratories used by or proposed to be used by the permittee.
- 2.6.6 Permittees must amend the facility-specific QAPP whenever sample collection, sample analysis, or other procedure addressed by the QAPP is modified.
- 2.6.7 An electronic or physical copy of the QAPP must be retained on site and made available to DEC upon request.

3.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

3.1 Identification Signs

At least one sign must be posted on the shoreline near the discharge area during discharge. The sign(s) must inform the public that secondary treated domestic wastewater is being discharged, state that there is a mixing zone (if applicable) and describe it, warn users of the area to exercise caution, and provide the phone number and identity of the discharger. The sign(s) should inform the public that certain activities, such as harvesting of aquatic life for raw consumption, should not take place in the mixing zone.

3.2 Electronic Reporting (E-Reporting) Rule

3.2.1 E-Reporting Rule for DMR's (Phase I)

The permittee must submit DMR data electronically through NetDMR per Phase I of the E-Reporting Rule (40 CFR 127) upon the effective date of the Permit. Authorized persons may access permit information by logging into the NetDMR Portal (https://cdxnodengn.epa.gov/oeca-netdmr-web/action/login). DMRs submitted in compliance with the E-Reporting Rule are not required to be submitted as described in Appendix A – Standard Conditions unless requested or approved by the Department. Any DMR data required by the Permit that cannot be reported in a NetDMR field (e.g. mixing zone receiving water data, etc...), shall be included as an attachment to the NetDMR submittal. DEC has established an e-Reporting Information website at:

https://dec.alaska.gov/water/compliance/electronic-reporting-rule that contains general

https://dec.alaska.gov/water/compliance/electronic-reporting-rule that contains general information about this new reporting format. Training materials and webinars for NetDMR can be found at https://usepa.servicenowservices.com/oeca_icis?id=netdmr_homepage.

3.2.2 E-reporting Rule for Other Reports (Phase II)

Phase II of the E-Reporting rule will integrate electronic reporting for all other reports required by the Permit (e.g., Annual Reports and Certifications) and implementation is expected to begin December 2025. Permittees should monitor DEC's E-Reporting

Information website located at http://dec.alaska.gov/water/compliance/electronic-reporting-rule for updates on Phase II of the E-Reporting Rule and will be notified when they must begin submitting all other reports electronically. Until such time, other reports required by the Permit may be submitted in accordance with Appendix A – Standard Conditions

3.3 Removed Substances

Collected screenings, grit, solids, scum, and other facility residuals, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of water and wastewaters shall be disposed of in a Department-approved manner and method in accordance with 18 AAC 60, such as to prevent any pollution from such materials from entering navigable waters.

3.4 Air and Land Releases

The permittee must not place, deposit, or allow to be placed or deposited on the premises, any material which may produce, cause or contribute to the spread of disease, create a safety hazard or in any way endanger the health of the public.

APPENDIX A STANDARD CONDITIONS

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Appendix A, Standard Conditions is an integral and enforceable part of the permit. Failure to comply with a Standard Condition in this Appendix constitutes a violation of the permit and is subject to enforcement.

1.0 Standard Conditions Applicable to All Permits

1.1 Contact Information and Addresses

1.1.1 Permitting Program

Documents, reports, and plans required under the permit and Appendix A are to be sent to the following address:

State of Alaska
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Telephone (907) 269-6285
Fax (907) 269-3487

Email: <u>DEC.Water.WQPermit@alaska.gov</u>

1.1.2 Compliance and Enforcement Program

Documents and reports required under the permit and Appendix A relating to compliance are to be sent to the following address:

State of Alaska
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
Compliance and Enforcement Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Telephone Nationwide (877) 569-4114
Anchorage Area / International (907) 269-4114
Fax (907) 269-4604

Email: <u>dec-wqreporting@alaska.gov</u>

1.2 Duty to Comply

A permittee shall comply with all conditions of the permittee's APDES permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of 33 U.S.C 1251-1387 (Clean Water Act) and state law and is grounds for enforcement action including termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of a permit, or denial of a permit renewal application. A permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under 33 U.S.C. 1317(a) for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those effluent standards or prohibitions even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

1.3 Duty to Reapply

If a permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after its expiration date, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. In accordance with 18 AAC 83.105(b), a permittee with a currently effective permit shall reapply by submitting a new application at least 180 days before the existing permit expires, unless the Department has granted the permittee permission to submit an application on a later date. However, the Department will not grant permission for an application to be submitted after the expiration date of the existing permit.

1.4 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

In an enforcement action, a permittee may not assert as a defense that compliance with the conditions of the permit would have made it necessary for the permittee to halt or reduce the permitted activity.

1.5 Duty to Mitigate

A permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

1.6 Proper Operation and Maintenance

- 1.6.1 A permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control and related appurtenances that the permittee installs or uses to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. The permittee's duty to operate and maintain properly includes using adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. However, a permittee is not required to operate back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that a permittee installs unless operation of those facilities is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- 1.6.2 Operation and maintenance records shall be retained and made available at the site.
- 1.6.3 In accordance with 18 AAC 72.065, the owner of operator of a domestic system that has 100 or more service connections or that is used, or intended for use, by 500 or more people per day shall ensure that the system is operated by a person certified under 18 AAC 74.

1.7 Permit Actions

A permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause as provided in 18 AAC 83.130. If a permittee files a request to modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate a permit, or gives notice of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, the filing or notice does not stay any permit condition.

1.8 Property Rights

A permit does not convey any property rights or exclusive privilege.

1.9 Duty to Provide Information

A permittee shall, within a reasonable time, provide to the Department any information that the Department requests to determine whether a permittee is in compliance with the permit, or whether cause exists to modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate the permit. A permittee shall also provide to the Department, upon request, copies of any records the permittee is required to keep under the permit.

1.10 Inspection and Entry

A permittee shall allow the Department, or an authorized representative, including a contractor acting as a representative of the Department, at reasonable times and on presentation of credentials establishing authority and any other documents required by law, to:

- 1.10.1 Enter the premises where a permittee's regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where permit conditions require records to be kept;
- 1.10.2 Have access to and copy any records that permit conditions require the permittee to keep;
- 1.10.3 Inspect any facilities, equipment, including monitoring and control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under a permit; and
- 1.10.4 Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387 (Clean Water Act).

1.11 Monitoring and Records

A permittee must comply with the following monitoring and recordkeeping conditions:

- 1.11.1 Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring must be representative of the monitored activity.
- 1.11.2 The permittee shall retain records in Alaska of all monitoring information for at least three years, or longer at the Department's request at any time, from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. Monitoring records required to be kept include:
 - 1.11.2.1 All calibration and maintenance records.
 - 1.11.2.2 All original strip chart recordings or other forms of data approved by the Department for continuous monitoring instrumentation,
 - 1.11.2.3 All reports required by a permit,
 - 1.11.2.4 Records of all data used to complete the application for a permit,
 - 1.11.2.5 Field logbooks or visual monitoring logbooks,
 - 1.11.2.6 Quality assurance chain of custody forms,
 - 1.11.2.7 Copies of discharge monitoring reports, and
 - 1.11.2.8 A copy of this APDES permit.
- 1.11.3 Records of monitoring information must include:
 - 1.11.3.1 The date, exact place, and time of any sampling or measurement;
 - 1.11.3.2 The name(s) of any individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s);
 - 1.11.3.3 The date(s) and time any analysis was performed;
 - 1.11.3.4 The name(s) of any individual(s) who performed any analysis;
 - 1.11.3.5 Any analytical technique or method used; and
 - 1.11.3.6 The results of the analysis.

1.11.4 Monitoring Procedures

Analyses of pollutants must be conducted using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, adopted by reference at 18 AAC 83.010, for pollutants with approved test procedures, and using test procedures specified in the permit for pollutants without approved methods.

1.12 Signature Requirement and Penalties

- 1.12.1 Any application, report, or information submitted to the Department in compliance with a permit requirement must be signed and certified in accordance with 18 AAC 83.385. Any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, or other document filed or required to be maintained under a permit, or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be subject to penalties under 33 U.S.C. 1319(c)(4), AS 12.55.035(c)(1)(B), (c)(2) and (c)(3), and AS 46.03.790(g).
- 1.12.2 In accordance with 18 AAC 83.385, an APDES permit application must be signed as follows:
 - 1.12.2.1 For a corporation, a responsible corporate officer shall sign the application; in this subsection, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - 1.12.2.1.1 A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - 1.12.2.1.2 The manager of one of more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if
 - 1.12.2.1.2.1 The manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental statutes and regulations;
 - 1.12.2.1.2.2 The manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and
 - 1.12.2.1.2.3 Authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
 - 1.12.2.2 For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by the general partner or the proprietor, respectively, shall sign the application.
 - 1.12.2.3 For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency, either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official shall sign the application; in this subsection, a principal executive officer of an agency means:
 - 1.12.2.3.1 The chief executive officer of the agency; or
 - 1.12.2.3.2 A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.
- 1.12.3 Any report required by an APDES permit, and a submittal with any other information requested by the Department, must be signed by a person described in Appendix A, Part 1.12.2, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - 1.12.3.1 The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Appendix A, Part 1.12.2;

- 1.12.3.2 The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, including the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility; or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
- 1.12.3.3 The written authorization is submitted to the Department to the Permitting Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.
- 1.12.4 If an authorization under Appendix A, Part 1.12.3 is no longer effective because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Appendix A, Part 1.12.3 must be submitted to the Department before or together with any report, information, or application to be signed by an authorized representative.
- 1.12.5 Any person signing a document under Appendix A, Part 1.12.2 or Part 1.12.3 shall certify as follows:

"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."

1.13 Proprietary or Confidential Information

- 1.13.1 A permit applicant or permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality for proprietary or confidential business information by stamping the words "confidential business information" on each page of a submission containing proprietary or confidential business information. The Department will treat the stamped submissions as confidential if the information satisfies the test in 40 CFR §2.208, adopted by reference at 18 AAC 83.010, and is not otherwise required to be made public by state law.
- 1.13.2 A claim of confidentiality under Appendix A, Part 1.13.1 may not be asserted for the name and address of any permit applicant or permittee, a permit application, a permit, effluent data, sewage sludge data, and information required by APDES or NPDES application forms provided by the Department, whether submitted on the forms themselves or in any attachments used to supply information required by the forms.
- 1.13.3 A permittee's claim of confidentiality authorized under Appendix A, Part 1.13.1 is not waived if the Department provides the proprietary or confidential business information to the EPA or to other agencies participating in the permitting process. The Department will supply any information obtained or used in the administration of the state APDES program to the EPA upon request under 40 CFR §123.41, as revised as of July 1, 2005. When providing information submitted to the Department with a claim of confidentiality to the EPA, the Department will notify the EPA of the confidentiality claim. If the Department provides the EPA information that is not claimed to be confidential, the EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice.

1.14 Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any action or relieve a permittee

from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under state laws addressing oil and hazardous substances.

1.15 Cultural and Paleontological Resources

If cultural or paleontological resources are discovered because of this disposal activity, work that would disturb such resources is to be stopped, and the Office of History and Archaeology, a Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation of the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/parks/oha/), is to be notified immediately at (907) 269-8721.

1.16 Fee

A permittee must pay the appropriate permit fee described in 18 AAC 72.

1.17 Other Legal Obligations

This permit does not relieve the permittee from the duty to obtain any other necessary permits from the Department or from other local, state, or federal agencies and to comply with the requirements contained in any such permits. All activities conducted and all plan approvals implemented by the permittee pursuant to the terms of this permit shall comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations.

2.0 Special Reporting Obligations

2.1 Planned Changes

- 2.1.1 The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alteration or addition to the permitted facility if:
 - 2.1.1.1 The alteration or addition may make the facility a "new source" under one or more of the criteria in 18 AAC 83.990(44); or
 - 2.1.1.2 The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged if those pollutants are not subject to effluent limitations in the permit or to notification requirements under 18 AAC 83.610.
- 2.1.2 If the proposed changes are subject to plan review, then the plans must be submitted at least 30 days before implementation of changes (see 18 AAC 15.020 and 18 AAC 72 for plan review requirements). Written approval is not required for an emergency repair or routine maintenance.
- 2.1.3 Written notice must be sent to the Permitting Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.

2.2 Anticipated Noncompliance

- 2.2.1 A permittee shall give seven days' notice to the Department before commencing any planned change in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- 2.2.2 Written notice must be sent to the Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.

2.3 Transfers

- 2.3.1 A permittee may not transfer a permit for a facility or activity to any person except after notice to the Department in accordance with 18 AAC 83.150. The Department may modify or revoke and reissue the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements under 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387 (Clean Water Act) or state law.
- 2.3.2 Written notice must be sent to the Permitting Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.

2.4 Compliance Schedules

- 2.4.1 A permittee must submit progress or compliance reports on interim and final requirements in any compliance schedule of a permit no later than 14 days following the scheduled date of each requirement.
- 2.4.2 Written notice must be sent to the Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.

2.5 Corrective Information

- 2.5.1 If a permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit a relevant fact in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, the permittee shall promptly submit the relevant fact or the correct information.
- 2.5.2 Information must be sent to the Permitting Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.

2.6 Bypass of Treatment Facilities

2.6.1 Prohibition of Bypass

Bypass is prohibited. The Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for any bypass, unless:

- 2.6.1.1 The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- 2.6.1.2 There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, including use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. However, this condition is not satisfied if the permittee, in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment, should have installed adequate back-up equipment to prevent a bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
- 2.6.1.3 The permittee provides notice to the Department of a bypass event in the manner, as appropriate, under Appendix A, Part 2.6.2.

2.6.2 Notice of bypass

- 2.6.2.1 For an anticipated bypass, the permittee submits notice at least 10 days before the date of the bypass. The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the conditions of Appendix A, Parts 2.6.1.1 and 2.6.1.2.
- 2.6.2.2 For an unanticipated bypass, the permittee submits 24-hour notice, as required in 18 AAC 83.410(f) and Appendix A, Part 3.4, Twenty-four Hour Reporting.
- 2.6.2.3 Written notice must be sent to the Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.
- 2.6.3 Notwithstanding Appendix A, Part 2.6.1, a permittee may allow a bypass that:

- 2.6.3.1 Does not cause an effluent limitation to be exceeded, and
- 2.6.3.2 Is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.

2.7 Upset Conditions

- 2.7.1 In any enforcement action for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations, a permittee may claim upset as an affirmative defense. A permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof to show that the requirements of Appendix A, Part 2.7.2 are met.
- 2.7.2 To establish the affirmative defense of upset, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:
 - 2.7.2.1 An upset occurred and the permittee can identify the cause or causes of the upset;
 - 2.7.2.2 The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - 2.7.2.3 The permittee submitted 24-hour notice of the upset, as required in 18 AAC 83.410(f) and Appendix A, Part 3.4, Twenty-four Hour Reporting; and
 - 2.7.2.4 The permittee complied with any mitigation measures required under 18 AAC 83.405(e) and Appendix A, Part 1.5, Duty to Mitigate.
- 2.7.3 Any determination made in administrative review of a claim that noncompliance was caused by upset, before an action for noncompliance is commenced, is not final administrative action subject to judicial review.

2.8 Notice of New Introduction of Pollutants

- 2.8.1 Any POTW shall provide adequate notice to the Department, including information on the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW as soon as the POTW has knowledge of a change, but no later than seven days in advance of any:
 - 2.8.1.1 New introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger if that introduction of pollutants would be subject to 33 U.S.C 1311 or 33 U.S.C 1316 if the POTW directly discharged those pollutants, and
 - 2.8.1.2 Substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
- 2.8.2 Written notice must be sent to the Permitting Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.

3.0 Monitoring, Recording, and Reporting Requirements

3.1 Representative Sampling

A permittee must collect effluent samples from the effluent stream after the last treatment unit before discharge into the receiving waters. Samples and measurements must be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored activity or discharge.

3.2 Reporting of Monitoring Results

At intervals specified in the permit, monitoring results must be reported on the EPA discharge monitoring report (DMR) form, as revised as of March 1999, adopted by reference.

- 3.2.1 Monitoring results shall be summarized each month on the DMR or an approved equivalent report. The permittee must submit reports monthly postmarked by the 15th day of the following month.
- 3.2.2 The permittee must sign and certify all DMRs and all other reports in accordance with the requirements of Appendix A, Part 1.12, Signatory Requirements and Penalties. All signed and certified legible original DMRs and all other documents and reports must be submitted to the Department at the Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.
- 3.2.3 If, during the period when this permit is effective, the Department makes available electronic reporting, the permittee may, as an alternative to the requirements of Appendix A, Part 3.2.2, submit monthly DMRs electronically by the 15th day of the following month in accordance with guidance provided by the Department. The permittee must certify all DMRs and other reports, in accordance with the requirements of Appendix A, Part 1.12, Signatory Requirements and Penalties. The permittee must retain the legible originals of these documents and make them available to the Department upon request.

3.3 Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than the permit requires using test procedures approved in 40 CFR Part 136, adopted by reference at 18 AAC 83.010, or as specified in this permit, the results of that additional monitoring must be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR required by Appendix A, Part 3.2. All limitations that require averaging of measurements must be calculated using an arithmetic means unless the Department specifies another method in the permit. Upon request by the Department, the permittee must submit the results of any other sampling and monitoring regardless of the test method used.

3.4 Twenty-four Hour Reporting

A permittee shall report any noncompliance event that may endanger health or the environment as follows:

- 3.4.1 A report must be made:
 - 3.4.1.1 Orally within 24 hours after the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, and
 - 3.4.1.2 In writing within five days after the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.
- 3.4.2 A report must include the following information:
 - 3.4.2.1 A description of the noncompliance and its causes, including the estimated volume or weight and specific details of the noncompliance;
 - 3.4.2.2 The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
 - 3.4.2.3 If the noncompliance has not been corrected, a statement regarding the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and
 - 3.4.2.4 Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
- 3.4.3 An event that must be reported within 24 hours includes:
 - 3.4.3.1 An unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see Appendix A, Part 2.6, Bypass of Treatment Facilities).

- 3.4.3.2 An upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see Appendix A, Part 2.7, Upset Conditions).
- 3.4.3.3 A violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in the permit as requiring 24-hour reporting.
- 3.4.4 The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under Appendix A, Part 3.4 if the oral report has been received within 24 hours of the permittee becoming aware of the noncompliance event.
- 3.4.5 The permittee may satisfy the written reporting submission requirements of Appendix A, Part 3.4.1.2 by submitting the written report via email, if the following conditions are met:
 - 3.4.5.1 The Noncompliance Notification Form or equivalent form is used to report the noncompliance;
 - 3.4.5.2 The written report includes all the information required under Appendix A, Part 3.4.2;
 - 3.4.5.3 The written report is properly certified and signed in accordance with Appendix A, Parts 1.12.3 and 1.12.5.;
 - 3.4.5.4 The written report is scanned as a PDF (portable document format) document and transmitted to the Department as an attachment to the email; and
 - 3.4.5.5 The permittee retains in the facility file the original signed and certified written report and a printed copy of the conveying email.
- The email and PDF written report will satisfy the written report submission requirements of this permit provided the email is received by the Department within five days after the time the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance event, and the email and written report satisfy the criteria of Part 3.4.5. The email address to report noncompliance is:

 dec-wqreporting@alaska.gov

3.5 Other Noncompliance Reporting

A permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not required to be reported under Appendix A, Parts 2.4 (Compliance Schedules), 3.3 (Additional Monitoring by Permittee), and 3.4 (Twenty-four Hour Reporting) at the time the permittee submits monitoring reports under Appendix A, Part 3.2 (Reporting of Monitoring Results). A report of noncompliance under this part must contain the information listed in Appendix A, Part 3.4.2 and be sent to the Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.

4.0 Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

Alaska laws allow the State to pursue both civil and criminal actions concurrently. The following is a summary of Alaska law. The permittee should read the applicable statutes for further substantive and procedural details.

4.1 Civil Action

Under AS 46.03.760(e), a person who violates or causes or permits to be violated a regulation, a lawful order of the Department, or a permit, approval, or acceptance, or term or condition of a permit, approval or acceptance issued under the program authorized by AS 46.03.020 (12) is liable, in a civil action, to the state for a sum to be assessed by the court of not less than \$500 nor more than \$100,000 for the initial violation, nor more than \$10,000 for each day after that on which the violation continues,

and that shall reflect, when applicable:

- 4.1.1 Reasonable compensation in the nature of liquated damages for any adverse environmental effects caused by the violation, that shall be determined by the court according to the toxicity, degradability, and dispersal characteristics of the substance discharged, the sensitivity of the receiving environment, and the degree to which the discharge degrades existing environmental quality;
- 4.1.2 Reasonable costs incurred by the state in detection, investigation, and attempted correction of the violation;
- 4.1.3 The economic savings realized by the person in not complying with the requirements for which a violation is charged; and
- 4.1.4 The need for an enhanced civil penalty to deter future noncompliance.

4.2 Injunctive Relief

- 4.2.1 Under AS 46.03.820, the Department can order an activity presenting an imminent or present danger to public health or that would be likely to result in irreversible damage to the environment be discontinued. Upon receipt of such an order, the activity must be immediately discontinued.
- 4.2.2 Under AS 46.03.765, the Department can bring an action in Alaska Superior Court seeking to enjoin ongoing or threatened violations for Department-issued permits and Department statutes and regulations.

4.3 Criminal Action

Under AS 46.03.790(h), a person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if the person negligently:

- 4.3.1 Violates a regulation adopted by the Department under AS 46.03.020(12);
- 4.3.2 Violates a permit issued under the program authorized by AS 46.03.020(12);
- 4.3.3 Fails to provide information or provides false information required by a regulation adopted under AS 46.03.020(12);
- 4.3.4 Makes a false statement, representation, or certification in an application, notice, record, report, permit, or other document filed, maintained, or used for purposes of compliance with a permit issued under or a regulation adopted under AS 46.03.020(12); or
- 4.3.5 Renders inaccurate a monitoring device or method required to be maintained by a permit issued or under a regulation adopted under AS 46.03.020(12).

4.4 Other Fines

Upon conviction of a violation of a regulation adopted under AS 46.03.020(12), a defendant who is not an organization may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$10,000 for each separate violation (AS 46.03.790(g)). A defendant that is an organization may be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding the greater of: (1) \$200,000; (2) three times the pecuniary gain realized by the defendant as a result of the offense; or (3) three times the pecuniary damage or loss caused by the defendant to another, or the property of another, as a result of the offense (AS 12.55.035(c)(1)(B), (c)(2), and (c)(3)).

Appendix B

Acronyms

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The following acronyms are common terms that may be found in an Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) permit.

18 AAC 15 Alaska Administrative Code. Title 18 Environmental Conservation, Chapter 15:
Administrative Procedures

18 AAC 70 Alaska Administrative Code. Title 18 Environmental Conservation, Chapter 70: Water Quality Standards

18 AAC 72 Alaska Administrative Code. Title 18 Environmental Conservation, Chapter 72: Wastewater Disposal

18 AAC 83 Alaska Administrative Code. Title 18 Environmental Conservation, Chapter 83: Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

All chapters of Alaska Administrative Code, Title 18 are available at the Alaska Administrative Code database http://www.legis.state.ak.us/cgi-bin/folioisa.dll/aac

40 CFR Code of Federal Regulations Title 40: Protection of Environment

AAC Alaska Administrative Code

ACMP Alaska Coastal Management Program

ADEC Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

Ag Silver

Al Aluminum

As Arsenic

APDES Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

AS Alaska Statutes

AS 46.03 Alaska Statutes Title 46, Chapter 03: Environmental Conservation. Available at

http://www.legis.state.ak.us/default.htm

BOD₅ Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day

BMP Best Management Practice

Cd Cadmium

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COD Chemical Oxygen Demand

Cr⁺³ Chromium (III) or Trivalent Chromium
Cr⁺⁶ Chromium (VI) or Hexavalent Chromium

Cu Copper

CWA Clean Water Act

DMR Discharge Monitoring Report

DO Dissolved Oxygen

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

FC Fecal Coliform Bacteria

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Fe Iron

GPD or gpd Gallons per day
GPY or gpy Gallons per year

Hg Mercury

IC₂₅ Inhibition Concentration 25%

I/I Infiltration and Inflow

LC₅₀ Lethal Concentration 50%

MDL Method Detection Limit

mg/L Milligrams per Liter

MGD or mgd Million gallons per day

ML Minimum Level

MLLW Mean Lower Low Water

MZ Mixing Zone

N/A Not Applicable

Ni Nickel

NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration

Pb Lead

POTW Publicly Owned Treatment Works

PQL Practical Quantification Limit

QA Quality Assurance

QA/QC Quality Assurance/Quality Control

QAPP Quality Assurance Project Plan

QC Quality Control

RL Reporting Limit

RWC Receiving Water Concentration

Se Selenium

SIU Significant Industrial User

SU Standard Units

TIE Toxicity Identification Evaluation

TRC Total Residual Chlorine

TRE Toxicity Reduction Evaluation

TSS Total Suspended Solids

TUc Toxic Unit, Chronic

μg/L Micrograms per Liter

U.S.C. United States Code

WQS Water Quality Standards

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WWTF Wastewater Treatment Facility

Zn Zinc

Appendix C

Definitions

The following are common definitions of terms associated with APDES permits. Not all the terms listed may appear in a permit. Consult the footnote references for a complete list of terms and definitions.

Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES)^a Means the state's program, approved by EPA under 33 U.S.C. 1342(b), for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under 33 U.S.C. 1317, 1328, 1342,

and 1345

Annual Means once per calendar year

Aquaculture^b Means the cultivation of aquatic plants or animals for human use or consumption

Average Means an arithmetic mean obtained by adding quantities and dividing the sum by the

number of quantities

Average Monthly Discharge Limitation^a

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 for that month

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)^c Means the amount, in milligrams per liter, of oxygen used in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter in five days at 20° C

Means line or landmark that serves to clarify, outline, or mark a limit, border, or

interface

Bypass^a Means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment

facility

Clean Water Act

(CWA)a

Boundary^b

Means the federal law codified at 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387, also referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of

1972

Commissioner^a Means the commissioner of the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation or

the commissioner's designee

Common Collector^a Means more than one facility not under the same ownership using a common outfall

line to discharge domestic wastewater.

Composite Samples Composite samples must consist of at least eight equal volume grab samples. 24 hour

composite sample means a combination of at least eight discrete samples of equal volume collected at equal time intervals over a 24-hour period at the same location. A "flow proportional composite" sample means a combination of at least eight discrete samples collected at equal time intervals over a 24-hour period with each sample volume proportioned according to the flow volume. The sample aliquots must be collected and stored in accordance with procedures prescribed in the most recent

a) See 18 AAC 83

b) See 18 AAC 70.990

c) See 18 AAC 72.990

d) See 40 CFR Part 136

e) See EPA Technical Support Document

f) See Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater 18th Edition

g) See EPA Permit Writers Manual

edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

Criterion^b Means a set concentration or limit of a water quality parameter that, when not

exceeded, will protect an organism, a population of organisms, a community of organisms, or a prescribed water use with a reasonable degree of safety. A criterion

might be a narrative statement instead of a numerical concentration or limit.

Daily Discharge^a Means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour

period that reasonably represents the calendar day for the purposes of sampling. For pollutants measured in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with a limitation expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the

average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

Department^a Means the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

Design Flow^a Means the wastewater flow rate that the plant was designed to handle

Director^a Means the commissioner or the commissioner's designee assigned to administer the

APDES program or a portion of it, unless the context identifies an EPA director

Discharge^a When used without qualification, discharge means the discharge of a pollutant

Discharge of a Means any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to waters of the Pollutant^a United States from any point source or to waters of the contiguous zone or the ocean

United States from any point source or to waters of the contiguous zone or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft that is being used as a means of transportation. Discharge includes any addition of pollutants into waters of the United States from surface runoff that is collected or channeled by humans;

discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by a state, municipality, or other person that do not lead to a treatment works; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances leading into privately owned treatment works; and does not

include an addition of pollutants by any indirect discharger.

Dissolved Oxygen

 $(DO)^b$

Means the concentration of oxygen in water as determined either by the Winkler (iodometric) method and its modifications or by the membrane electrode method.

The oxygen dissolved in water or wastewater and usually expressed in milligrams per

liter or percent saturation

Domestic Wastewater^c Means waterborne human wastes or graywater derived from dwellings, commercial

buildings, institutions, or similar structures. "Domestic wastewater" includes the contents of individual removable containers used to collect and temporarily store

human wastes.

Effluent^b Means the segment of a wastewater stream that follows the final step in a treatment

process and precedes discharge of the wastewater stream to the receiving environment

Estimated Means a way to estimate the discharge volume. Approvable estimations include, but are

not limited to, the number of persons per day at the facility, volume of potable water

produced per day, lift station run time, etc.

a) See 18 AAC 83

b) See 18 AAC 70.990

c) See 18 AAC 72.990

d) See 40 CFR Part 136

e) See EPA Technical Support Document

f) See Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater 18th Edition

g) See EPA Permit Writers Manual

Excluded area Means an area not authorized as a receiving water under a permit Fecal Coliform Bacteria Bacteria that can ferment lactose at 44.5° + 0.2°C to produce gas in a multiple tube (FC)b procedure. Fecal coliform bacteria also means all bacteria that produce blue colonies in a membrane filtration procedure within 24 ± 2 hours of incubation at $44.5^{\circ} + 0.2^{\circ}$ C in an M-FC broth. Final Approval to Means the approval that the Department issues after it has reviewed and approved the construction and operation of the engineered wastewater treatment works plans Operate submitted to the Department in accordance with 18 AAC 72.215 through 18 AAC 72.280 or as amended. The geometric mean is the Nth root of the product of N. All sample results of zero will Geometric Mean use a value of 1 for calculation of the geometric mean. Example geometric mean calculation: $\sqrt[4]{12x23x34x990} = 55$. Grab Sample Means a single instantaneous sample collected at a particular place and time that represents the composition of wastewater only at that time and place Influent Means untreated wastewater before it enters the first treatment process of a wastewater treatment works Maximum Daily Means the highest allowable "daily discharge" Discharge Limitation^a Meanb Means the average of values obtained over a specified period and, for fecal coliform analysis, is computed as a geometric mean Means the tidal datum plane of the average of the lower of the two low waters of each Mean Lower Low Waterb day, as would be established by the National Geodetic Survey, at any place subject to tidal influence Measured Means the actual volume of wastewater discharged using appropriate mechanical or electronic equipment to provide a totalized reading. Measure does not provide a recorded measurement of instantaneous rates. Method Detection Limit Means the minimum concentration of a substance (analyte) that can be measured and (MDL)^d reported with 99 percent confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero and is determined from analysis of a sample in a given matrix containing the analyte Means the concentration at which one millionth of a gram (10^{-6} g) is found in a volume Micrograms per Liter $(\mu g/L)^b$ of one liter Means the concentration at which one thousandth of a gram (10⁻³ g) is found in a Milligrams per Liter

volume of one liter. It is approximately equal to the unit "parts per million (ppm),"

 $(mg/L)^b$

formerly of common use.

a) See 18 AAC 83

b) See 18 AAC 70.990

c) See 18 AAC 72.990

d) See 40 CFR Part 136

e) See EPA Technical Support Document

f) See Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater 18th Edition

g) See EPA Permit Writers Manual

Minimum Level (ML)^e

Means the concentration at which the entire analytical system must give a recognizable signal and an acceptable calibration point. The ML is the concentration in a sample that is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard analyzed by a specific analytical procedure, assuming that all the method-specified sample weights, volumes, and processing steps have been followed. This level is used as the compliance level if the effluent limit is below it.

Mixing Zone^b

Means a volume of water adjacent to a discharge in which wastes discharged mix with the receiving water

Month

Means the time period from the 1st of a calendar month to the last day in the month

Monthly Average

Means the average of daily discharges over a monitoring month calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a monitoring month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month

Permittee

Means a company, organization, association, entity, or person who is issued a wastewater permit and is responsible for ensuring compliance, monitoring, and reporting as required by the permit

 pH^g

Means a measure of the hydrogen ion concentration of water or wastewater; expressed as the negative log of the hydrogen ion concentration in mg/L. A pH of 7 is neutral. A pH less than 7 is acidic, and a pH greater than 7 is basic.

Practical Quantification Limit (PQL)^g

Means the lowest level that can be reliably achieved within specified limits of precision and accuracy during routine laboratory operating conditions.

Principal Executive Officer^a

Means the chief executive officer of the agency or a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of division of the agency

Pollutant^a

Means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials (except those regulated under 42 U.S.C. 2011), heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, or agricultural waste discharged into water

Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) Means a system of procedures, checks, audits, and corrective actions to ensure that all research design and performance, environmental monitoring and sampling, and other technical and reporting activities are of the highest achievable quality

Quarter

Means the time period of three months based on the calendar year beginning with

a) See 18 AAC 83

b) See 18 AAC 70.990

c) See 18 AAC 72.990

d) See 40 CFR Part 136

e) See EPA Technical Support Document

f) See Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater 18th Edition

g) See EPA Permit Writers Manual

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January

Receiving Water Body Means lakes, bays, sounds, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, wells, rivers,

> streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, straits, passages, canals, the Pacific Ocean, Gulf of Alaska, Bering Sea, and Arctic Ocean, in the territorial limits of the state, and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, public or private, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, which are wholly or partially in or bordering the state or under the

jurisdiction of the state. (See "Waters of the U.S." at 18 AAC 83.990(77))

Recorded Means a permanent record using mechanical or electronic equipment to provide a

totalized reading, as well as a record of instantaneous readings

Report Report results of analysis

Residual Chlorine Means chlorine remaining in water or wastewater at the end of a specified contact

period as combined or free chlorine

Responsible Corporate

Officer^a

Means a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function or any other person who performs similar policy or

decision making functions for the corporation

The Responsible Corporate Officer can also be the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities if the requirements of

18 AAC 83.385(a)(1)(B)(i)-(iii) are met.

Settleable Solids^b Means solid material of organic or mineral origin that is transported by and deposited

from water, as measured by the volumetric Imhoff cone method and at the method detection limits specified in method 2540(F), Standard Methods for the Examination of

Water and Wastewater, 18th edition (1992), adopted by reference in 18 AAC

70.020(c)(1)

Sheenb Means an iridescent appearance on the water surface

Significant Industrial

User (SIU)^g

Means an indirect discharger that is the focus of control efforts under the national pretreatment program; includes all indirect dischargers subject to national categorical pretreatment standards, and all other indirect dischargers that contribute 25,000 gpd or more of process wastewater, or which make up five percent or more of the hydraulic or organic loading to the municipal treatment plant, subject to certain exceptions [40 CFR \$403.3(t)].

Suspended Solids Means insoluble solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water,

wastewater, or other liquids. The quantity of material removed from wastewater in a laboratory test, as prescribed in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and

Wastewater and referred to as nonfilterable.

(TSS)^g

Total Suspended Solids Means a measure of the filterable solids present in a sample, as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR Part 136

Toxic Unit, Chronic

(TUc)e

Means the reciprocal of the effluent concentration that causes no observable effect on the test organisms by the end of the chronic exposure period (i.e., 100/NOEC)

a) See 18 AAC 83

b) See 18 AAC 70.990

c) See 18 AAC 72.990

d) See 40 CFR Part 136

e) See EPA Technical Support Document

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Twice per year Means two time periods during the calendar year: October through April and May

through September

Upset^a Means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary

> noncompliance with technology-based 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.

Water Depth Means the depth of the water between the surface and the seafloor as measured at

MLLW

Wastewater Treatment Means any process to which wastewater is subjected in order to remove or alter its

objectionable constituents and make it suitable for subsequent use or acceptable for

discharge to the environment

Waters of the United States or Waters of the

Has the meaning given in 18 AAC 83.990(77)

U.S.

Water Recreation^b

See contact recreation or secondary recreation

Water Supply^b

Means any of the waters of the United States that are designated in 18 AAC 70 to be protected for fresh water or marine water uses. Water supply includes waters used for drinking, culinary, food processing, agricultural, aquacultural, seafood processing, and industrial purposes. Water supply does not necessarily mean that water in a waterbody that is protected as a supply for the uses listed in this paragraph is safe to drink in its

natural state.

Week

Means the time period of Sunday through Saturday

a) See 18 AAC 83

b) See 18 AAC 70.990

c) See 18 AAC 72.990

d) See 40 CFR Part 136

e) See EPA Technical Support Document

f) See Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater 18th Edition

g) See EPA Permit Writers Manual

APPENDIX D. Wastewater Treatment Facilities

Table A. Facilities that are Eligible for Reissuance that were Previously Authorized to Discharge under AKG572000

Authorization	Facility	Receiving	Flow	Mixing Zone Size Parameters Authorized in Mixing Zone a						
Number		Waterbody	(gallons per day)		Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Escherich ia coli (E. coli)	Enterococci	Fecal Coliform (FC)	pН
AKG572001	Atqasuk	unnamed pond	11,000			mixing z	one not author	rized		
AKG572004	Auke Bay	Auke Bay	160,000	30 m radius	х	х		х	Х	Х
AKG572005	Ayaprun	Kealavik/Ninglick River	9,190			mixing z	one not author	rized		
AKG572006	Barrow	Chukchi Sea	600,000	200 m radius		х		х	х	х
AKG572007	Bartlett Cove	Glacier Bay	40,000	12 m radius	х	х		х	х	х
AKG572008	Central Sewage Treatment Facility	unnamed lake	175,000	100 m radius	х	х	х		х	х
AKG572009	Prudhoe Bay Operations Center WWTF	unnamed lake	250,000	10 m radius	х	х	х		х	х
AKG572010	Clover Pass Resort	Clover Pass	6,000	100 m radius		х		х	х	х
AKG572012	Denali Grizzly Bear Cabins	Nenana River	35,000	50 m downstream		х	x		х	х
AKG572014	Denali River Cabins	Nenana River	24,000	100 m downstream		х	x		Х	х
AKG572016	Dutch Harbor Offshore Systems, Inc	Captains Bay	4,000			mixing z	one not author	rized		
AKG572017	El Capitan Lodge	Sarkar Cove	2,000	100 m radius		х		х	Х	х
AKG572018	Favorite Bay Lodge	Favorite Bay	1,500	100 m radius		х		х	х	х
AKG572019	Forest Park	Tongass Narrows	60,000	100 m radius		х		х	Х	Х
AKG572020	Forest Service Kake Admin Site	Portage Bay	1,500	100 m radius		х		х	х	х

Authorization	Facility	Receiving	Flow	Mixing Zone Size	Parameters	Authorized i	n Mixing Zoi	ne ^a		
Number		Waterbody	(gallons per day)		Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Escherich ia coli (E. coli)	Enterococci	Fecal Coliform (FC)	рН
AKG572021	Grande Denali Lodge	Nenana River	30,000	50 m downstream	х	х	х		Х	х
AKG572022	Hoonah	Port Frederick	125,000	300 ft x 800 ft	х	х		х	х	Х
AKG572023	Joann Alexie Memorial School	Tundra pond	4,890			mixing z	one not author	rized		
AKG572024	Kaktovik	Kaktovik Lagoon	11,000	50 m radius	х	х		х	х	Х
AKG572025	Kivalina School	Chukchi Sea	2,000	60 m radius	х	х		х	Х	х
AKG572026	Lewis Angapak Memorial School	unnamed slough	8,262			mixing z	one not author	rized		
AKG572027	McNeil Canyon School	McNeil Creek	2,000	50 m downstream		х	х		Х	х
AKG572028	Mountain Point	Clover Passage	700,000	100 m radius		х		х	Х	х
AKG572030	Edgewater Inn Motel	Tongass Narrows	5,000	150 m radius		х		х	Х	х
AKG572031	Nenana	Tanana River	60,000	100 m downstream	х	х	х		Х	Х
AKG572032	North Slope Borough Service Area 10	McDermott Lake	420,000	100 m radius	х	х	х		х	х
AKG572033	Nuiqsut	unnamed pond	28,000	150 ft x 250 ft	х	х		х	х	х
AKG572034	Oooguruk Development Project	Beaufort Sea	12,500			mixing z	one not author	rized		
AKG572035	Orca Point Lodge	Stephens Passage	2,000	100 m radius		x		х	х	х
AKG572036	Point Lay	Kaseguluk Lagoon	11,000	100 m radius	Х	Х		х	х	х
AKG572038	Salmon Falls Resort	Clover Pass	7,400	100 m radius		х		х	х	х
AKG572040	SEAFAC	Western Behm Canal	3,900	100 m radius		х		х	х	х
AKG572041	Shrine of St. Therese	Favorite Channel	15,000	100 m radius		Х		х	х	х

Authorization	Facility	Receiving	Flow	Mixing Zone Size	Parameters	Authorized i	n Mixing Zoi	ne ^a		
Number		Waterbody	(gallons per day)		Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Escherich ia coli (E. coli)	Enterococci	Fecal Coliform (FC)	рН
AKG572042	Silver King Lodge	Clover Passage	2,500	100 m radius		х		х	х	х
AKG572044	Sportsman's Cove Lodge	Saltery Cove	3,000	100 m radius		х		х	х	х
AKG572045	Thorne Bay	Thorne Bay	400,000	100 m radius		х		х	х	Х
AKG572046	UIC Narl	Middle Salt Lagoon	48,000			mixing z	one not author	rized		
AKG572047	Vallenar View Mobile Home Park	Tongass Narrows	20,000	100 m radius		х		х	х	х
AKG572048	Wainwright	Chukchi Sea	28,000	200 m radius	х	х		х	Х	Х
AKG572049	Waterfall Resort	Ulloa Channel	18,000	100 m radius		х		х	х	х
AKG572050	Yes Bay Lodge	Yes Bay	4,500	100 ft radius		X		X	X	X
AKG572051	Alaskan Escape Fish Camp	Thorne Bay	2,250	100 m radius		X		X	X	X
AKG572053	Dove Island	Sitka Sound	3,000	27 m x 3 m				X	X	
AKG572054	Icicle Seafoods Larsen Bay	Uyak Bay	25,000	100 m radius		X		X	X	
AKG572056	Little Diomede School	Chukchi Sea	1,200			mixing z	one not author	rized		
AKG572057	Majestic Eagle Lodge	Wrangell Narrows	750	100 m radius		Х		Х	X	Х
AKG572059	McKinley Village	Nenana River	60,000			mixing z	one not author	rized		
AKG572060	Neets Bay Hatchery	Neets Bay	2,300	2 outfalls/100 ft radius each		X		X	X	х
AKG572062	AFC Wolverine Camp	North Slope fresh/ marine	2,500	mixing zone not authorized						
AKG572065	Whaler's Cove Lodge	Kallisnoo Harbor	7,500	100 m radius		х		X	X	Х
AKG572067	Silver Salmon Creek Camp	wetlands adjacent to Cook Inlet	600			mixing z	one not author	rized		

Authorization	Facility	Receiving	Flow	Mixing Zone Size	Parameters	Authorized i	n Mixing Zo	ne ^a		
Number		Waterbody	(gallons per day)		Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Escherich ia coli (E. coli)	Enterococci	Fecal Coliform (FC)	pН
AKG572069	Holland America Denali Resort	Nenana River	175,000			mixing z	one not autho	rized		
AKG572070	Halliburton- Deadhorse	drainage channel to tundra pond	10,000	100 m downstream	х					Х
AKG572071	Schlumberger West Camp	wetlands	8,500	120 m downstream	х	Х	х		X	Х
AKG572072	Schlumberger East Camp	wetlands	8,500	100 m radius	х	Х	х		X	Х
AKG572073	CH2M Hill Arctic Oilfield Hotel	wetlands	50,000	100 m downstream		х				
AKG572075	Prudhoe Bay Hotel	wetlands	22,000	100 m downstream	х	х	Х		Х	х
AKG572077	Peak Base Camp	wetlands	30,000	100 m downstream	х	х				
AKG572082	Taiga Ventures	Statewide fresh	3,500			mixing z	one not autho	rized		•
AKG572083	Oliktok LRRS	wetlands	720	60 m downstream	X	X	X		X	X
AKG572084	Cape Lisburne LRRS	wetlands	5,000	150 m downstream	X	X	X		X	X
AKG572085	Cape Newenham LRRS	wetlands and unnamed creek	3,000	90 m downstream	X	х	X		х	х
AKG572086	Cape Romanzof LRRS	wetlands	3,000	100 m downstream	х	Х	x		X	Х
AKG572087	Ivory Jacks	wetlands	1,000	50 m downstream		X	Х		X	X
AKG572088	Unalakleet River Lodge	wetlands	1,500	100 m downstream	х	х	X		X	Х
AKG572089	Cruz #4072	wetlands	2,500			mixing z	one not autho	rized		
AKG572090	Cruz #4073	wetlands	2,500			mixing z	one not autho	rized		
AKG572091	Cruz #4074	wetlands	2,500			mixing z	one not autho	rized		
AKG572092	Alpine Village Apartments	unnamed stream	5,000			mixing z	one not autho	rized		

Authorization	Facility	Receiving	Flow	Mixing Zone Size	Parameters	Authorized i	n Mixing Zo	ne ^a		
Number		Waterbody	(gallons per day)		Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Escherich ia coli (E. coli)	Enterococci	Fecal Coliform (FC)	pН
AKG572094	Kenai Landing Commercial Condominium	wetlands	12,000			mixing z	one not autho	rized		·
AKG572096	Cruz #1713	wetlands	2,500			mixing z	one not autho	rized		
AKG572097	Alaska Wildlife Conservation Center	Placer River	8,000			mixing z	one not autho	rized		
AKG572098	Paul T. Albert High School	Tununak Bay	15,000			mixing z	one not autho	rized		
AKG572100	Alaska Island Adventures Lodge	unnamed cove south of Cholmondeley Sound	500	10 m radius				Х	Х	
AKG57102	Cape Muzon Barge WWTF	Moira Sound - Behm Canal	1,200			mixing zo	one note autho	orized		
AKG572103	Fox Island	Resurrection Bay	6,000			mixing z	one not autho	rized		
AKG572105	Kitoi Bay Hatchery	Kitoi Bay	3,500	10 ft radius		X		x	X	X
AKG572106	Denali Princess Lodge	Nenana River	145,000	12 ft downstream	Х	X	X		X	
AKG572107	Chickamin Barge	Shelter Cove in Carroll Inlet	500			mixing z	one not autho	rized	<u> </u>	
AKG572108	The Houseboat	Yukon and Innoko Rivers	600			mixing z	one not autho	rized		
AKG572109	Alaska Big Salmon Lodge	Sitka Sound	1500			mixing z	one not autho	rized		
AKG572110	Rainbow Valley	unnamed wetlands	18,000			mixing z	one not autho	rized		
AKG572111	Steelhead Barge	Scow Bay, Mitkoff Island	500			mixing z	one not autho	rized		
AKG572112	Hidden Inlet Lodge	Gwent Cove	3,000			mixing z	one not autho	rized		
AKG572115	Mertarvik WWTF	Baird Inlet	4,000			mixing z	one not autho	rized		

Authorization	Facility	Receiving	Flow	Mixing Zone Size	Mixing Zone Size Parameters Authorized in Mixing Zone ^a					
Number		Waterbody	(gallons per day)		Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Escherich ia coli (E. coli)	Enterococci	Fecal Coliform (FC)	pН
AKG572116	Diomede Health Clinic	Bering Strait	300	mixing zone not authorized						
AKG572118	Tutka Bay Lodge WWTF	Tutka Bay	1,300	mixing zone not authorized						
AKG572119	Burnett Inlet Hatchery	Burnett Inlet	880/450	10 ft radius				х	X	
AKG572122	Glacier Oil & Gas Badami WWTF	tundra wetlands	15,000	mixing zone not authorized						
AKG572123	Afognak STP 1	tundra wetlands	14,000	mixing zone not authorized						
AKG572126	PWSAC WNH	Lake Bay	4,500	.22 m x .36 m				X	Х	
AKG572127	PWSAC AFK	Sawmill Bay	4,800	.44 m x .58 m				X	Х	
AKG572128	NPS Pederson Point WWTF	Kvichak Bay	20,000	mixing zone not authorized						

Footnote:

a. "x" denotes the inclusion of the parameter in the mixing zone. When a mixing zone for a particular pollutant is authorized, the modified effluent limits or reporting requirements in Table B, below apply. Site specific exceptions may occur. See Table C for facilities with site-specific modified FC bacteria effluent limits. When a facility is not authorized a mixing zone for a particular pollutant, the effluent limits in Table 2, 3, or 4 of this permit apply. The applicable table is determined by the design flow of the wastewater treatment facility.

Table B. Modified Effluent Limits or Reporting Requirements

Parameter	Average Monthly Limit	Maximum Daily Limit	Minimum Daily Limit
TRC	0.5 milligrams per liter (mg/L)	1.0 mg/L	
DO			2 mg/L
E. Coli	report	report	
Enterococci	report	report	
FC	200 FC/100 milliliter (mL) (see exceptions in Table C)	800 FC/100 mL (see exceptions in Table C)	
рН		9.0 standard units (s.u.)	6.0 s.u.

Table C. Facilities with Site-Specific Modified Effluent Limits for Fecal Coliform

Authorization Number	Facility	Average Monthly Limit	Maximum Daily Limit
AKG572008	Central Sewage Treatment Facility	200 FC/100 mL	400 FC/100 mL
AKG572009	Prudhoe Bay Operations Center WWTF	200 FC/100 mL	400 FC/100 mL
AKG572014	Denali River Cabins	100 FC/100 mL	200 FC/100 mL
AKG572021	Grande Denali Lodge	100 FC/100 mL	200 FC/100 mL
AKG572031	Nenana	100 FC/100 mL	200 FC/100 mL
AKG572040	SEAFAC	400 FC/100 mL	1,200 FC/100 mL
AKG572041	Shrine of St. Therese	400 FC/100 mL	1,200 FC/100 mL
AKG572046	UIC NARL WWTF	200 FC/100 mL	400 FC/100 mL
AKG572065	Whaler's Cove Lodge	400 FC/100 mL	1,200 FC/100 mL
AKG572072	Schlumberger East Camp	200 FC/100 mL	400 FC/100 mL
AKG572106	Denali Princess Lodge	100 FC/100 mL	200 FC/100 mL

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)



FOR

APDES GENERAL PERMIT AKG572000

Small Publicly Owned Treatment Works and other Small Treatment Works Providing Secondary Treatment of Domestic Wastewater and Discharging to Surface Water

Please submit this NOI to:

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

DEC.Water.WQPermit@alaska.gov

Submittal of this document constitutes notice that the party identified in Section 3 intends to be covered by Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit AKG572000 authorizing discharges into waters of the United States resulting from secondary treatment of domestic wastewater and obligates the permittee to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit. Please provide all information below. Attach supplemental information sheets as appropriate. If you have any questions in regards to your eligibility for coverage under AKG572000 or completing this form, please visit http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wwdp/index.htm for DEC contact information.

SECTION 1 – PERMIT INFORMATION

Previous Permit or Authorization No. (if applicable):

Please describe the coverage requested.

New Use: A wastewater discharge that has not been authorized under a previous permit, including new facilities (complete all Sections except 8)

New Use: A wastewater discharge that was previously authorized under a different individual or general permit (complete all Sections except 8)

Reissuance: A wastewater discharge that was previously authorized under AKG572000 (complete Sections 1-5 and 8-10)

SECTION 2 – FACILITY INFORMATION Facility Name: Phone: Street/location: FAX: City (nearest city if not in a city): State: Alaska Zip: Email address: Number of people facility will serve:

Daily discharge flow rates Note: A facility will not be a		e beyond the desig	n capacity.					
Average daily:	Ma	Maximum daily:		Design Capacity:				
Do you discharge fewer th year?	an 12 months per	Yes*		No				
		January	April	July	October			
*If yes, indicate the months that you typically discharge. Include partial months.		February	May	August	November			
		March	June	September	December			
SECTION 3 – RESPON (Owner/Operator or Person			the project and dis	charge)				
First Name:	Last Name	:	Phone:					
Title:								
Mailing Address:			FAX:					
City:	State:		Zip:					
E-mail Address:								
SECTION 4 - OPERATO Check if same as Res		NTACT INFORM	IATION					
First Name:	Last Name:		Phone:					
Title:								
Mailing Address:			FAX:					
City:	State: Alas	ska	Zip:					
E-mail Address:								
SECTION 5- BILLING I Check here if same as								
First Name:	Last Name:	:	Phone:					
Mailing Address:			FAX:					
City:	State:		Zip:					
E-mail Address:								

SECTION 6 – RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION Name of Receiving Waterbody or Area: Receiving area type (e.g. wetlands, lake, ocean): Fresh Marine Latitude / Longitude of Discharge Point(s) in either decimal degrees or in degrees: minutes: seconds. For mobile facilities, indicate the initial discharge location. Latitude: Longitude: Determined by: **GPS** Internet Other (indicate source): Map Do you wish to request a mixing zone? Yes * Nο * If yes, Form 2M must also be submitted with the NOI. Form 2M can be found at:

http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wwdp/online permitting/dom ww apps.htm

SECTION 7 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO INCLUDE

INDUSTRIAL SOURCES: Provide the names, approximate flow rates and types of pollutants for any significant industrial users* that discharge to the treatment works.

* Significant industrial user means an indirect discharger that is the focus of control efforts under the national pretreatment program; includes all indirect dischargers subject to national categorical pretreatment standards, and all other indirect dischargers that contribute 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater, or which make up five percent or more of the hydraulic or organic loading to the municipal treatment plant, subject to certain exceptions [40 CFR \$403.3(v)].

DRINKING WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISCHARGE: Provide the approximate flow rate and types of pollutants from any drinking water treatment plants that discharge either to the domestic wastewater treatment plant identified in this NOI or to the domestic wastewater treatment plant's outfall, identified in this NOI. Indicate whether the drinking water plant uses conventional/direct, membrane, or ion exchange processes. Include a diagram that indicates the location of the drinking water treatment plant connection to the domestic wastewater treatment plant or outfall.

EFFLUENT TESTING INFORMATION: Provide effluent testing data collected over the previous 12 months for the following parameters: pH (minimum, maximum), maximum and average flow rate, 5-day biochemical oxygen demand total suspended solids, fecal coliform bacteria, and total chlorine residual or the previous 12 instances of monitoring data collected if there has not been 12 months of data for the previous year.

SITE MAP: Submit a site map showing the exact location (latitude and longitude) of all facilities associated with the project. Include a topographic map or aerial photograph showing the general location of the facility, the expected flow direction of the discharge, and discharge area.

FOR NEW OR REVISED OPERATIONS: Provide a brief description of the treatment process provided by the facility including the level of treatment (e.g. secondary) and type of disinfection. Include schematic flow diagram of the wastewater treatment process.

SECTION 8 – FOR DISHARGES PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED UNDER AKG572000 Have the wastewater treatment methods, including method of disinfection, or location of the outfall(s) as indicated in previous applications, been altered in any way since the last application was submitted?								
Has the quantity or quality of wastewater discharge the last application was submitted?	ed, as indicated in	previous applications significantly changed in any way since						
Yes	No	if "Yes", explain:						
SECTION 9 – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	TO INCLUDE							
INDUSTRIAL SOURCES: Provide the names, app that discharge to the treatment works.	proximate flow rate	es and types of pollutants for any significant industrial users*						
* Significant industrial user means an indirect discharger indirect dischargers subject to national categorical pretre	eatment standards, a	control efforts under the national pretreatment program; includes all and all other indirect dischargers that contribute 25,000 gallons per ore of the hydraulic or organic loading to the municipal treatment						
water treatment plants that discharge either to the wastewater treatment plant's outfall, identified in	e domestic wastev this NOI. Indicate liagram that indicat	e approximate flow rate and types of pollutants from any drinking water treatment plant identified in this NOI or to the domestic e whether the drinking water plant uses conventional/direct, tes the location of the drinking water treatment plant connection						
SECTION 10 – CERTIFICATION								
with a system designed to assure that qualified perinquiry of the person or persons who manage the s	sonnel properly ga ystem, or those pe ge and belief, true	were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance of the rand evaluate the information submitted. Based on my ersons directly responsible for gathering the information, the accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant ne and imprisonment for knowing violations.						
PLEASE NOTE THAT AN INCOMPLETE NOI OR REQUEST ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RELAT		CHMENTS WILL DELAY PROCESSING. DEC MAY TO DISCHARGE UNDER AKG572000.						
 Signature	Title	<u> </u>						
								

Date

Printed Name