



STATE OF MINNESOTA
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Municipal Division

**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and
 State Disposal System (SDS) Permit MNG550000
 Minor Mechanical Wastewater Treatment Facility General Permit**

ISSUANCE DATE: May 15, 2007

EXPIRATION DATE: April 30, 2012

The state of Minnesota, on behalf of its citizens through the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), authorizes the Permittee to operate a minor mechanical wastewater treatment facility and discharge treated effluent to waters of the state in accordance with the requirements of this permit and the Notice of Coverage (NOC) that accompanies this permit. The NOC details the facility-specific requirements for each Permittee and is an enforceable part of this permit.

The goal of this permit is to protect water quality in accordance with Minnesota and U.S. statutes and rules, including Minn. Stat. chs. 115 and 116, Minn. R. chs. 7001, 7050, and the U.S. Clean Water Act.

This permit is effective on the issuance date identified above, and supersedes the previous permit issued for this facility. This permit expires at midnight on the expiration date identified above.

Signature: _____
 Wendy L. Turri, Manager *for* Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
 Municipal Wastewater Section
 Municipal Division

<p><i>Submit DMRs to:</i> Attention: Discharge Monitoring Reports Minnesota Pollution Control Agency 520 Lafayette Rd N St Paul, MN 55155-4194</p>	<p><i>Questions on this permit?</i> General permit or NPDES program questions, contact: MPCA Customer Assistance Center, 651-297-2274 or 800-646-6247</p>
<p><i>Submit Other WQ Reports to:</i> Attention: WQ Submittals Center Minnesota Pollution Control Agency 520 Lafayette Rd N St Paul, MN 55155-4194</p>	<p><i>Questions on DMR and reporting issues or permit compliance status?</i> See contact information on Notice of Coverage (NOC).</p>

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Description of Facilities and Discharges

Subject to the restrictions of this general permit and after receiving a written Notice of Coverage (NOC) from the MPCA, facilities in the following categories of discharges are authorized to discharge the pollutants as set out in the applicable sections of this general permit:

1. Category 1 – Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) and other treatment works providing secondary treatment of domestic sewage and required to meet secondary treatment standards for five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD₅), total suspended solids (TSS), and pH. These facilities generally provide effective sedimentation, biochemical oxidation, and disinfection of domestic wastewaters. (Minn. R. 7050.0211, subp. 1.)
2. Category 2 – POTWs and other treatment works providing secondary treatment of domestic sewage and required to meet secondary treatment standards for CBOD₅ and pH, and equivalent to secondary treatment standards for TSS. These facilities use aerated ponds as the principle method of biologically treating domestic wastewaters. (Minn. R. 7050.0211, subp. 3.)
3. Category 3 – POTWs and other treatment works providing secondary treatment of domestic sewage and discharging to limited resource value waters (Class 7) that are, by rule, required to meet secondary treatment standards for TSS and pH, and more stringent CBOD₅ limitations. (Minn. R. 7050.0214.) Category 3 facilities discharge effluent to surface waters classified as Class 7 waters pursuant to Minn. R. 7050.0200, subp. 8 and Minn. R. 7050.0400, to 7050.0470.

Facilities that fail or have failed to comply with a regulation, permit schedule, or compliance order issued by the MPCA may be excluded from coverage under the general permit and required to apply for coverage under an individual permit.

Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Section 1. Limits and Monitoring Requirements for Category 1 Facilities

Category 1 – POTWs and other treatment works providing secondary treatment of domestic sewage and required to meet secondary treatment standards for CBOD₅, TSS, and pH. These facilities generally provide effective sedimentation, biochemical oxidation, and disinfection of domestic wastewaters. (Minn. R. 7050.0211.)

The Permittee shall comply with the limits and monitoring requirements as specified below:

Influent Station (Waste Stream, WS) – Category 1 Facilities

Parameter	Limit	Units	Limit Type	Effective Period	Sample Type	Frequency
Flow	Monitor Only	mgd	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	Measurement, Continuous	Daily
Flow	Monitor Only	mgd	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan – Dec	Measurement, Continuous	Daily
Flow	Monitor Only	MG	Calendar Month Total	Jan – Dec	Measurement, Continuous	Daily
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
pH	Monitor Only	standard units	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan – Dec	Grab	As specified in NOC
pH	Monitor Only	standard units	Calendar Month Minimum	Jan – Dec	Grab	As specified in NOC
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Precipitation	Monitor Only	Inches	Calendar Month Total	Jan – Dec	Measurement	Daily

Surface Discharge Station (SD): Effluent Discharged to Surface Water – Category 1 Facilities

Parameter	Limit	Units	Limit Type	Effective Period	Sample Type	Frequency
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C)	25	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C)	As specified in NOC ²	kg/day	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C)	40	mg/L	Maximum Calendar Week Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C)	As specified in NOC ²	kg/day	Maximum Calendar Week Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C) Percent Removal	85	percent (%)	Minimum Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	Calculation	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	30	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	As specified in NOC ²	kg/day	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	45	mg/L	Maximum Calendar Week Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	As specified in NOC ²	kg/day	Maximum Calendar Week Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) Percent Removal	85	%	Minimum Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	Calculation	As specified in NOC
pH	6.0	standard units	Calendar Month Minimum	Jan – Dec	Grab	As specified in NOC
pH	9.0	standard units	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan – Dec	Grab	As specified in NOC
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	As specified in NOC	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	As specified in NOC ²	kg/day	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Fecal Coliform MPN or Membrane Filter 44.5 C	200	# 100 mL	Calendar Month Geometric Mean	Apr – Oct	Grab	As specified in NOC
Chlorine, Total Residual	0.038 ³	mg/L	Daily Maximum	Jan – Dec ¹	Grab	As specified in NOC
Oxygen, Dissolved	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Minimum	Jan – Dec	Grab	As specified in NOC

NOTES:

¹ Applicable only when chlorine is being used for disinfection

² Mass limitations generally shall be calculated by multiplying the average wet weather (AWW) facility design flow in million gallons per day (mgd) by the applicable concentration limit (Y) and a conversion factor using the following equation:

$$(Y \text{ mg/L}) * (\text{AWW design flow mgd}) * 3.7854 = \text{mass limitation (kg/day)}$$

Some mass limitations may be calculated in other ways (e.g., based on non-degradation requirements). Mass limitations applicable to each Permittee shall be specified in the written NOC notifying the Permittee of coverage under this general permit.

³ A Method Detection Limit and a Reporting Limit must be established for this parameter. The Reporting Limit cannot be greater than 0.1 mg/L.

Section 2. Limits and Monitoring Requirements for Category 2 Facilities

Category 2 – POTWs and other treatment works providing secondary treatment of domestic sewage and required to meet secondary treatment standards for CBOD₅ and pH, and equivalent to secondary treatment standards for TSS. These facilities use aerated ponds as the principle method of biologically treating domestic wastewaters. (Minn. R. 7050.0211, subp. 3)

The Permittee shall comply with the limits and monitoring requirements as specified below:

Influent Station (Waste Stream, WS) – Category 2 Facilities

Parameter	Limit	Units	Limit Type	Effective Period	Sample Type	Frequency
Flow	Monitor Only	mgd	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	Measurement, Continuous	Daily
Flow	Monitor Only	mgd	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan – Dec	Measurement, Continuous	Daily
Flow	Monitor Only	MG	Calendar Month Total	Jan – Dec	Measurement, Continuous	Daily
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
pH	Monitor Only	standard units	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan – Dec	Grab	As specified in NOC
pH	Monitor Only	standard units	Calendar Month Minimum	Jan – Dec	Grab	As specified in NOC
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Precipitation	Monitor Only	Inches	Calendar Month Total	Jan – Dec	Measurement	Daily

Surface Discharge Station (SD): Effluent Discharged to Surface Water – Category 2 Facilities

Parameter	Limit	Units	Limit Type	Effective Period	Sample Type	Frequency
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C)	25	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C)	As specified in NOC ²	kg/day	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C)	40	mg/L	Maximum Calendar Week Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C)	As specified in NOC ²	kg/day	Maximum Calendar Week Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C) Percent Removal	85	percent (%)	Minimum Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	Calculation	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	45	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	As specified in NOC ²	kg/day	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	65	mg/L	Maximum Calendar Week Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	As specified in NOC ²	kg/day	Maximum Calendar Week Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) Percent Removal	65	%	Minimum Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	Calculation	As specified in NOC
pH	6.0	standard units	Calendar Month Minimum	Jan – Dec	Grab	As specified in NOC
pH	9.0	standard units	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan – Dec	Grab	As specified in NOC
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	As specified in NOC	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	As specified in NOC ²	kg/day	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Fecal Coliform MPN or Membrane Filter 44.5 C	200	# 100 mL	Calendar Month Geometric Mean	Apr – Oct	Grab	As specified in NOC
Chlorine, Total Residual	0.038 ³	mg/L	Daily Maximum	Jan – Dec ¹	Grab	As specified in NOC
Oxygen, Dissolved	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Minimum	Jan – Dec	Grab	As specified in NOC

NOTES:

¹ Applicable only when chlorine is being used for disinfection

² Mass limitations generally shall be calculated by multiplying the average wet weather (AWW) facility design flow in million gallons per day (mgd) by the applicable concentration limit (Y) and a conversion factor using the following equation:

$$(Y \text{ mg/L}) * (\text{AWW design flow mgd}) * 3.7854 = \text{mass limitation (kg/day)}$$

Some mass limitations may be calculated in other ways (e.g., based on non-degradation requirements). Mass limitations applicable to each Permittee shall be specified in the written NOC notifying the Permittee of coverage under this general permit.

³ A Method Detection Limit and a Reporting Limit must be established for this parameter. The Reporting Limit cannot be greater than 0.1 mg/L.

Section 3. Limits and Monitoring Requirements for Category 3 Facilities

Category 3 – POTWs and other treatment works providing secondary treatment of domestic sewage and discharging to Class 7 waters that are, by rule, required to meet secondary treatment standards for TSS and pH, and more stringent CBOD₅ limitations. (Minn. R. 7050.0214.) Category 3 facilities discharge effluent to surface waters classified as Class 7 waters pursuant to Minn. R. 7050.0200, subp. 8 and 7050.0400, to 7050.0470.

The Permittee shall comply with the limits and monitoring requirements as specified below:

Influent Station (Waste Stream, WS) – Category 3 Facilities

Parameter	Limit	Units	Limit Type	Effective Period	Sample Type	Frequency
Flow	Monitor Only	mgd	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	Measurement, Continuous	Daily
Flow	Monitor Only	mgd	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan – Dec	Measurement, Continuous	Daily
Flow	Monitor Only	MG	Calendar Month Total	Jan – Dec	Measurement, Continuous	Daily
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
pH	Monitor Only	standard units	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan – Dec	Grab	As specified in NOC
pH	Monitor Only	standard units	Calendar Month Minimum	Jan – Dec	Grab	As specified in NOC
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Precipitation	Monitor Only	Inches	Calendar Month Total	Jan – Dec	Measurement	Daily

Surface Discharge Station (SD): Effluent Discharged to Surface Water – Category 3 Facilities

Parameter	Limit	Units	Limit Type	Effective Period	Sample Type	Frequency
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C)	15	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C)	As specified in NOC ²	kg/day	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C)	25	mg/L	Maximum Calendar Week Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C)	As specified in NOC ²	kg/day	Maximum Calendar Week Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg. C) Percent Removal	85	percent (%)	Minimum Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	Calculation	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	30	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	As specified in NOC ²	kg/day	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	45	mg/L	Maximum Calendar Week Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	As specified in NOC ²	kg/day	Maximum Calendar Week Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) Percent Removal	85	%	Minimum Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	Calculation	As specified in NOC
pH	6.0	standard units	Calendar Month Minimum	Jan – Dec	Grab	As specified in NOC
pH	9.0	standard units	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan – Dec	Grab	As specified in NOC
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	As specified in NOC	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	As specified in NOC ²	kg/day	Calendar Month Average	Jan – Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	As specified in NOC
Fecal Coliform MPN or Membrane Filter 44.5 C	200	# 100 mL	Calendar Month Geometric Mean	May – Oct	Grab	As specified in NOC
Total Residual Chlorine	Monitor Only	mg/L	Daily Maximum	Jan – Dec ¹	Grab	As specified in NOC
Oxygen, Dissolved	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Minimum	Jan – Dec	Grab	As specified in NOC

NOTES:

¹ Applicable only when chlorine is being used for disinfection

² Mass limitations generally shall be calculated by multiplying the average wet weather (AWW) facility design flow in million gallons per day (mgd) by the applicable concentration limit (Y) and a conversion factor using the following equation:

$$(Y \text{ mg/L}) * (\text{AWW design flow mgd}) * 3.7854 = \text{mass limitation (kg/day)}$$

Some mass limitations may be calculated in other ways (e.g., based on non-degradation requirements). Mass limitations applicable to each Permittee shall be specified in the written NOC notifying the Permittee of coverage under this general permit.

Chapter 1. General Mechanical System

1. Authorization

- 1.1 A facility is authorized to discharge under this NPDES/SDS Permit only after:
- a. The owner/operator of the facility seeking authorization to discharge under this general permit has all necessary application forms to be covered under the general permit on file at the MPCA.
 - b. The owner/operator has received a written NOC from the MPCA indicating that coverage has been granted.

The written NOC from the MPCA will include:

- a. The category designation (Category 1, 2, or 3) for the facility.
- b. A description of the facility.
- c. Any mass-based limitations applicable to the facility.
- d. The frequency at which to monitor influent and effluent.
- e. Any total phosphorus limitations applicable to the facility.
- f. Any total residual chlorine (TRC) limitation applicable to the facility.
- g. The minimum class required for the certified wastewater operator.
- h. Non-degradation language specific to the facility and receiving waters.

2. General Permit Applicability Criteria

- 2.1 Subject to the restrictions of this general permit and after receiving a written Notice of Coverage (NOC) from the MPCA, facilities in the following categories of discharges are authorized to discharge the pollutants as set out in the applicable sections of this general permit:
1. Category 1 Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) and other treatment works providing secondary treatment of domestic sewage and required to meet secondary treatment standards for five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD₅), total suspended solids (TSS), and pH. These facilities generally provide effective sedimentation, biochemical oxidation, and disinfection of domestic wastewaters. (Minn. R. 7050.0211, subp. 1.)
 2. Category 2 POTWs and other treatment works providing secondary treatment of domestic sewage and required to meet secondary treatment standards for CBOD₅ and pH, and equivalent to secondary treatment standards for TSS. These facilities use aerated ponds as the principle method of biologically treating domestic wastewaters. (Minn. R. 7050.0211, subp. 3.)
 3. Category 3 POTWs and other treatment works providing secondary treatment of domestic sewage and discharging to limited resource value waters (Class 7) that are, by rule, required to meet secondary treatment standards for TSS and pH, and more stringent CBOD₅ limitations. (Minn. R. 7050.0214.) Category 3 facilities discharge effluent to surface waters classified as Class 7 waters pursuant to Minn. R. 7050.0200, subp. 8 and Minn. R. 7050.0400, to 7050.0470.
- 2.2 Dischargers meeting any of the following conditions shall be excluded from coverage under this general permit:
1. The discharge is from a new facility.
 2. The discharger is undergoing, or proposing, a new or expanded discharge or a change in the location of a discharge outfall.
 3. The facility is proposing a significant upgrade.
 4. The Average Wet Weather (AWW) design flow exceeds 1 million gallons per day (mgd) or the facility is otherwise classified as an EPA Major facility.
 5. The discharger has any existing NPDES/SDS variances or is requesting a variance.
 6. The facility has an intermittent, controlled, periodic, or seasonal discharge.
 7. The discharger receives wastewater from significant industrial users (SIUs) that results in additional influent and effluent monitoring not included in this permit.
 8. The discharger has surface water monitoring requirements in its existing NPDES/SDS Permit.

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3. Mechanical Systems

Sanitary Sewer Extension Permits

- 3.1 A Sanitary Sewer Extension Permit is required for any additions, changes, or extensions to a sanitary sewer system that result in new or increased discharges of pollutants to or through the facility. (Minn. Stat. section 115.07)
- 3.2 The Permittee is required to obtain a Sanitary Sewer Extension Permit from the MPCA prior to the start of construction of any addition, extension or replacement to the sanitary sewer. (Minn. Stat. section 115.07)

Operator Certification

- 3.3 The Permittee shall provide a State-certified operator, classified at the appropriate level and specified in the NOC for the type of facility, who is directly responsible for the operation, maintenance and testing functions required to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. (Minn. Stat., section 115.72)
- 3.4 The Permittee shall provide the appropriate number of operators with a Type IV certification to be responsible for the land application of biosolids or semisolids from commercial or industrial operations. (Minn. Rules, pt. 7048.0500)
- 3.5 If the Permittee chooses to meet operator certification requirements through a contractual agreement, the Permittee shall provide a copy of the contract to the MPCA. The contract shall include the certified operator's name, certificate number, company name if appropriate, and evidence that the operation is being adequately supervised by a properly certified operator.
- 3.6 The Permittee shall notify the MPCA within 30 days of a change in operator certification or contract status.

4. Phosphorus Management Plan

- 4.1 Phosphorus is a common constituent in many wastewater discharges and a pollutant that has the potential to negatively impact the quality of Minnesota's lakes, wetlands, rivers and streams. Therefore, phosphorus discharges are being carefully evaluated throughout the state.

The Permittee is required to complete and submit a Phosphorus Management Plan (PMP) to the MPCA as detailed in this section. If the Permittee has already submitted a PMP, the Permittee must update that PMP and submit the updated PMP to the MPCA as detailed in this section.

While the PMP does not require specific reductions at this time, the MPCA strongly encourages the Permittee to identify and eliminate/reduce sources of phosphorus to, and improve phosphorus management within, the permitted wastewater treatment facility. However, be aware that new or expanding discharges may be required to actively manage and reduce phosphorus, including complying with new or tighter phosphorus effluent limits.

For additional information about completing the PMP below, please contact the MPCA's Customer Assistance Center at (800)646-6247.

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4. Phosphorus Management Plan

4.2 The Permittee shall submit a Phosphorus Management Plan (PMP) or an updated PMP to the MPCA 180 days prior to permit expiration.

At a minimum, the PMP shall include the following:

- a. A summary of influent and effluent concentrations, mass loadings, and percent removal calculations using the most recent five years of monitoring data, if available.
- b. Identification of existing and potential sources of elevated phosphorus concentrations and/or loading to the facility. As appropriate for the facility, consider residential, institutional, municipal, and commercial sources.
- c. An evaluation of past and present WWTF operations to determine those operating procedures that maximize phosphorus removal.
- d. A summary of any phosphorus reduction activities implemented during the last five years.
- e. Phosphorus management and reduction goals for the next five years using the information collected in A through D above.
- f. A plan to implement phosphorus management and reduction measures during the next five years.

5. Pretreatment

Pretreatment - Definitions

5.2 An "Individual Control Mechanism" is a document, such as an agreement or permit, that imposes limitations or requirements on an individual industrial user of the POTW.

5.3 "Significant Industrial User" (SIU) means any industrial user that:

- a. discharges 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater;
- b. contributes a load of five (5) % or more of the capacity of the POTW; or
- c. is designated as significant by the Permittee or the MPCA on the basis that the SIU has a reasonable potential to adversely impact the POTW, or the quality of its effluent or residuals.

Pretreatment - Permittee Responsibility to Control Users

5.5 It is the Permittee's responsibility to regulate the discharge from users of its wastewater treatment facility. The Permittee shall prevent any pass through of pollutants or any inhibition or disruption of the Permittee's facility, its treatment processes, or its sludge processes or disposal that contribute to the violation of the conditions of this permit or any federal or state law or regulation limiting the release of pollutants from the POTW.

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5. Pretreatment

5.6 The Permittee shall prohibit the discharge of the following to its wastewater treatment facility:

- a. pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard, including any discharge with a flash point less than 60 degrees C (140 degrees F);
- b. pollutants which would cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, including any waste stream with a pH of less than 5.0;
- c. solid or viscous pollutants which would obstruct flow;
- d. heat that would inhibit biological activity, including any discharge that would cause the temperature of the waste stream at the POTW treatment plant headworks to exceed 40 degrees C (104 degrees F);
- e. pollutants which produce toxic gases, vapors, or fumes that may endanger the health or safety of workers;
or
- f. new sources of non-contact cooling waters, unless there are no cost-effective alternatives.

5.7 The Permittee shall prohibit new discharges of non-contact cooling waters unless there is no cost effective alternative. Existing discharges of non-contact cooling water to the Permittee's wastewater treatment facility shall be eliminated, where elimination is cost-effective, or where an infiltration/inflow analysis and sewer system evaluation survey indicates the need for such removal.

Chapter 1. General Mechanical System

5. Pretreatment

- 5.8 If the Permittee accepts trucked-in wastes, the Permittee shall evaluate the trucked in wastes prior to acceptance in the same manner as it monitors sewered wastes. The Permittee shall accept trucked-in wastes only at specifically designated points.
- 5.9 Pollutants of concern in the administration of the Permittee's pretreatment program shall be considered in the determination of the Significance of Industrial Users, monitoring of Significant Industrial Users, establishment of limitations on users, and communications with users. The following pollutants shall be considered to be pollutants of concern: pollutants limited in this permit, pollutants for which monitoring is required in this permit, pollutants that are likely to cause inhibition of the Permittee's POTW, pollutants which may interfere with sludge disposal, pollutants for which the Permittee's treatment facility has limited capacity, pollutants of concern to the Permittee, Mercury and Phosphorus.

Control of Significant Industrial Users

- 5.10 The Permittee shall impose pretreatment requirements on SIUs which will ensure compliance with all applicable effluent limitations and other requirements set forth in this permit or any federal or state law or regulation limiting the release of pollutants from the POTW. These requirements shall be applied to SIUs by means of an individual control mechanism.
- 5.11 The Permittee shall make no agreement with any user that would allow the user to contribute an amount or strength of wastewater that would cause violation of any limitation or requirement in the permit, or any applicable federal, state or local law or regulation.

Monitoring of Significant Industrial Users

- 5.12 The Permittee shall obtain from SIUs specific information on the quality and quantity of the SIU's discharges to the Permittee's POTW. Except where specifically requested by the Permittee and approved by the MPCA, this information shall be obtained by means of representative monitoring conducted by the Permittee or by the SIU under requirements imposed by the Permittee in the SIU's individual control mechanism. Monitoring performed to comply with this requirement shall include all pollutants for which the SIU is significant and shall be done at a frequency commensurate with the significance of the SIU.
- 5.13 The Permittee shall notify the MPCA in writing of any:
- a. SIU of the Permittee's POTW which has not been previously disclosed to the MPCA;
 - b. anticipated or actual changes in the volume or quality of discharge by an industrial user that could result in the industrial user becoming an SIU as defined in this chapter; or
 - c. anticipated or actual changes in the volume or quality of discharges by a SIU that would require changes to the SIU's individual control mechanism.

This notification shall be submitted as soon as possible and, where changes are proposed, must be submitted prior to changes being made.

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5. Pretreatment

Pretreatment - Reporting and Notification

- 5.15 Upon notifying the MPCA of a SIU or change in a SIU discharge as required above, the Permittee shall submit the following for approval:
- a. the control mechanism that will be used to control the SIU;
 - b. a characterization of the SIU's discharge;
 - c. a load balance for all pollutants for which the SIU is significant, showing the derivation of the limits to be applied to the SIU and the loading to the treatment works by the SIU and other users of the treatment works; and
 - d. a plan for monitoring the SIU which is consistent with monitoring requirements in this chapter.
- 5.16 In addition, the Permittee shall, upon request, submit the following to the MPCA for approval:
- a. the Permittee's legal authority to be used for regulating the SIU; and
 - b. the Permittee's procedures for enforcing the requirements imposed on the SIU.
- 5.17 This permit may be modified in accordance with Minnesota Rules, ch. 7001 to require development of a pretreatment program approvable under the Federal General Pretreatment Regulation (40 CFR 403).
- 5.18 If a SIU discharges to the POTW during a given calendar year, the Permittee shall submit a Pretreatment Annual Report for that calendar year, due by January 31 of the following year. The Pretreatment Annual Report shall include:
- a. the name, address, and telephone number of the Permittee's primary pretreatment contact, and the names and phone numbers of any other individuals who should be contacted regarding aspects of the pretreatment program;
 - b. a description of changes or proposed changes in the Permittee's pretreatment program, including changes to its legal authority (sewer use ordinance), Industrial User Individual Control Mechanisms, or pretreatment program procedures;
 - c. an updated listing of the Permittee's SIUs with additions and deletions noted and reasons given for deletions;
 - d. a summary of monitoring data for SIUs, including all industrial self monitoring and all monitoring of industrial users by the Permittee;
 - e. a summary of all inspections of industrial users performed by the Permittee, violations by industrial users of any requirements imposed by the Permittee, and enforcement actions taken against industrial users by the Permittee; and
 - f. a description of any interferences, upsets or operational problems at the facility, and any increased or unusual levels of pollutants discharged or contained in sludge. The description shall include an evaluation of possible causes and an assessment of the effectiveness of the pretreatment program in preventing interference, pass-through of pollutants, and contamination of sludge.

Individual Permit Criteria

- 5.19 Upon review of the information required above, if the MPCA believes that additional monitoring beyond the requirements of this permit is necessary due to the characterization of the SIU discharger, the Permittee shall submit an application for an individual NPDES/SDS permit.

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6. Total Residual Chlorine

- 6.1 "Daily Maximum" for Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) concentration limits means:
- a. The value of a single sample in a 24-hour period if the concentration of TRC in that sample is 0.038 mg/L or less, or below the Reportable Limit (RL).
 - b. If the concentration of TRC in the first sample is greater than 0.038 mg/L or greater than the RL, reporting the average of two to twelve samples analyzed in a 24-hour period is allowed. The second sample must be taken two hours after the first sample and subsequent samples are to be taken at one-hour intervals thereafter, not to exceed a total of twelve samples in a 24-hour period. Values below the Reportable Limit for TRC are assumed to be zero for averaging purposes only. Whenever daily TRC values are averaged, the 0.038 mg/L limit must be met and the average value must be reported, not < the RL.
 - c. The average value of multiple daily TRC effluent sample analyses must meet the 0.038 mg/L limit to be in compliance.
- 6.2 Total Residual Chlorine must be analyzed immediately. This means within 15 minutes or less of sample collection.
- 6.3 A Method Detection Limit (MDL) must be established for this parameter.
- 6.4 The Reportable Limit must be established for this parameter. This should be based on the Method Detection Limit and laboratory, analyst, and equipment used in the analysis. The Reportable Limit cannot be greater than 0.1 mg/L.
- 6.5 The Method Detection Limit and Reportable Limit should be reassessed when the method, equipment, laboratory, or analyst changes.
- 6.6 Monitoring results below the Reportable Limit should be reported as "<" the Reportable Limit. For example, if the Reportable Limit is 0.1 mg/L and a parameter is not detected at a value of 0.1 mg/L or greater, the concentration shall be reported as "<0.1mg/L." The symbol "<" means "less than."
- 6.7 The equipment should be checked against a known standard at least monthly.

7. Biosolids Land Application

Authorization

- 7.1 This permit authorizes the Permittee to store and land apply domestic wastewater treatment biosolids in accordance with the provisions in this chapter and Minnesota Rules, ch. 7041.
- 7.2 Permittees who prepare bulk biosolids must obtain approval of the sites on which bulk biosolids are applied before they are applied unless they are exceptional quality biosolids. Site application procedures are set forth in Minnesota Rules, pt. 7041.0800.

Compliance Responsibility

- 7.3 The Permittee is responsible for ensuring that the applicable requirements in this chapter and Minnesota Rules ch. 7041 are met when biosolids are prepared, distributed, or applied to the land.

Notification Requirements

- 7.4 The Permittee shall provide information needed to comply with the biosolids requirements of Minnesota Rules, ch. 7041 to others who prepare or use the biosolids.

Chapter 1. General Mechanical System

7. Biosolids Land Application

Pollutant Limits

- 7.5 Biosolids which are applied to the land must not exceed the ceiling concentrations in Table 1 and must not be applied so that the cumulative amounts of pollutant in Table 2 are exceeded.

Table 1 Ceiling Concentrations (dry weight basis)

Parameter in units mg/kg

Arsenic 75

Cadmium 85

Copper 4300

Lead 840

Mercury 57

Molybdenum 75

Nickel 420

Selenium 100

Zinc 7500

Table 2 Cumulative Loading Limits

Parameter in units lbs/acre

Arsenic 37

Cadmium 35

Copper 1339

Lead 268

Mercury 15

Molybdenum not established*

Nickel 375

Selenium 89

Zinc 2500

*The cumulative limit for molybdenum has not been established at the time of permit issuance

Pathogen and Vector Attraction Reduction

- 7.6 Biosolids shall be processed, treated, or be incorporated or injected into the soil to meet one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in Minnesota Rules, pt. 7041.1400.
- 7.7 Biosolids shall be processed or treated by one of the alternatives in Minnesota Rules, pt. 7041.1300 to meet the Class A or Class B standards for the reduction of pathogens. When Class B biosolids are applied to the land, the site restrictions in Minnesota Rules, pt. 7041.1300 must also be met.

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7. Biosolids Land Application

7.8 The minimum duration between application and harvest, grazing or public access to areas where Class B biosolids have been applied to the land is as follows:

- a. 14 months for food crops whose harvested parts may touch the soil/biosolids mixture (such as melons, squash, tomatoes, etc.), when biosolids are surface applied, incorporated or injected.
- b. 20 months or 38 months depending on the application method for food crops whose harvested parts grow in the soil (such as potatoes, carrots, onions, etc.). The 20 month time period is required when biosolids are surface applied or surface applied and incorporated after they have been on the soil surface for at least four (4) months. The 38 month time period is required when the biosolids are injected or surface applied and incorporated within four (4) months of application.
- c. 30 days for feed crops, other food crops (such as field corn, sweet corn, etc.), hay or fiber crops when biosolids are surface applied, incorporated or injected.
- d. 30 days for grazing of animals when biosolids are surface applied, incorporated or injected.
- e. One year where there is a high potential for public contact with the site, (such as a reclamation site located in populated areas, a construction site located in a city, turf farms, plant nurseries, etc.) and 30 days where there is low potential for public contact (such as agricultural land, forest, a reclamation site located in an unpopulated area, etc.) when biosolids are surface applied, incorporated, or injected.

Management Practices

7.9 The management practices for the land application of biosolids are described in detail in Minnesota Rules, pt. 7041.1200 and must be followed unless specified otherwise in a site approval letter or a permit issued by the MPCA.

7.10 Overall management requirements:

- a. Biosolids must not be applied to the land if it is likely to adversely affect a threatened or endangered species listed under Section 4 of the Endangered Species Act or its designated critical habitat.
- b. Biosolids must not be applied to flooded, frozen or snow covered ground so that the biosolids enter wetlands or other waters of the state.
- c. Biosolids must be applied at an agronomic rate unless specified otherwise by the MPCA in a permit.
- d. Biosolids shall not be applied within 33 feet of a wetland or waters of the state unless specified otherwise by the MPCA in a permit.

Monitoring Requirements

7.11 Representative samples of biosolids applied to the land must be analyzed by methods specified in Minnesota Rule pt. 7041.3200 for the following parameters: arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, zinc, Kjeldahl nitrogen, ammonia nitrogen, total solids, volatile solids, phosphorus, potassium and pH.

Chapter 1. General Mechanical System

7. Biosolids Land Application

- 7.12 At a minimum, biosolids must be monitored at the frequencies specified in Table 3 for the parameters listed above, and any pathogen or vector attraction reduction requirements in Minnesota Rules, pts. 7041.1300 and 7041.1400 if used to determine compliance with those parts.

Table 3 Minimum Sampling Frequencies

Biosolids Applied* (metric tons/365-day period)	Biosolids Applied* (tons/365-day period)	Frequency (times/365-day period)
>0 but <290	>0 but <320	1
>=290 but <1,500	>=320 but <1,650	4
>=1,500 but <15,000	>=1,650 but <16,500	6
>=15,000	>=16,500	12

* Either the amount of bulk biosolids applied to the land or the amount of biosolids received by a person who prepares biosolids that are sold or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land (dry weight basis).

- 7.13 Representative samples of biosolids that are transferred to storage units and are stored for more than two years shall be analyzed by methods specified in Minnesota Rule pt. 7041.3200 for each cropping year they are stored for the following parameters: arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, and zinc. Mercury is specifically NOT included in the stored biosolids analysis because of the short holding time [28 days] required between sampling and analysis.
- 7.14 Increased sampling frequencies are specified for the parameters listed in Table 4. Sampling at a frequency at twice the minimum frequencies in Table 3 is required if concentrations listed in Table 4 are exceeded (based on the average of all analyses made during the previous cropping year).

Table 4 Increased Frequency of Sampling

Parameter (mg/kg dry weight basis)
Arsenic 38
Cadmium 43
Copper 2150
Lead 420
Mercury 28
Molybdenum 38
Nickel 210
Selenium 50
Zinc 3750

Records

- 7.15 The Permittee shall keep records of the information necessary to show compliance with pollutant concentrations and loadings, pathogen reduction requirements, vector attraction reduction requirements and management practices as specified in Minnesota Rules, pt. 7041.1600, as applicable to the quality of biosolids produced.

Reporting Requirements

- 7.16 By December 31 following the end of each cropping year, the Permittee shall submit a Biosolids Annual Report for the land application of biosolids on a form provided by or approved by the MPCA. The report shall include the requirements in Minnesota Rules, part 7041.1700.
- 7.17 If, during any cropping year, biosolids were transferred, or not land applied, the Permittee shall submit a Biosolids Annual Report by December 31 following the end of the cropping year. The report shall state that biosolids were not land applied, how much was generated, and where they were transferred to.

Chapter 1. General Mechanical System

7. Biosolids Land Application

- 7.18 For biosolids that are stored for more than two years, the Biosolids Annual Report must also include the analytical data from the representative sample of the biosolids generated during the cropping year.
- 7.19 The Permittee must notify the MPCA in writing when 90 percent or more of any of the cumulative pollutant loading rates listed for any Land Application Sites has been reached for a site.
- 7.20 The Permittee shall submit the Biosolids Annual Report to:

Biosolids Coordinator
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
520 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-4194

8. Total Facilities Requirements

General Requirements

- 8.1 The MPCA may require any discharger authorized by a general permit to apply for and obtain an individual NPDES/SDS permit under certain conditions including those specified in 40 CFR pt. 122.28(b)(3). Interested persons may also petition the MPCA to take action under this requirement.
- 8.2 Incorporation by Reference. The following applicable federal and state laws are incorporated by reference in this permit, are applicable to the Permittee, and are enforceable parts of this permit: 40 CFR pts. 122.41, 122.42, 136, 403 and 503; Minn. R. pts. 7001, 7041, 7045, 7050, 7060, and 7080; and Minn. Stat. Sec. 115 and 116.
- 8.3 Permittee Responsibility. The Permittee shall perform the actions or conduct the activity authorized by the permit in compliance with the conditions of the permit and, if required, in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the Agency. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3, item E)
- 8.4 Toxic Discharges Prohibited. Whether or not this permit includes effluent limitations for toxic pollutants, the Permittee shall not discharge a toxic pollutant except according to Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, sections 400 to 460 and Minnesota Rules, parts 7050.0100 to 7050.0220 and 7052.0010 to 7052.0110 (applicable to toxic pollutants in the Lake Superior Basin) and any other applicable MPCA rules. (Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp.1, item A)
- 8.5 Nuisance Conditions Prohibited. The Permittee's discharge shall not cause any nuisance conditions including, but not limited to: floating solids, scum and visible oil film, acutely toxic conditions to aquatic life, or other adverse impact on the receiving water. (Minn. R. 7050.0210 subp. 2)
- 8.6 Property Rights. This permit does not convey a property right or an exclusive privilege. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3, item C)
- 8.7 Liability Exemption. In issuing this permit, the state and the MPCA assume no responsibility for damage to persons, property, or the environment caused by the activities of the Permittee in the conduct of its actions, including those activities authorized, directed, or undertaken under this permit. To the extent the state and the MPCA may be liable for the activities of its employees, that liability is explicitly limited to that provided in the Tort Claims Act. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3, item O)
- 8.8 The MPCA's issuance of this permit does not obligate the MPCA to enforce local laws, rules, or plans beyond what is authorized by Minnesota Statutes. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp.3, item D)
- 8.9 Liabilities. The MPCA's issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from any liability, penalty or duty imposed by Minnesota or federal statutes or rules or local ordinances, except the obligation to obtain the permit. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp.3, item A)
- 8.10 The issuance of this permit does not prevent the future adoption by the MPCA of pollution control rules, standards, or orders more stringent than those now in existence and does not prevent the enforcement of these rules, standards, or orders against the Permittee. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp.3, item B)

Chapter 1. General Mechanical System

8. Total Facilities Requirements

- 8.11 Severability. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provisions of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.
- 8.12 Compliance with Other Rules and Statutes. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable air quality, solid waste, and hazardous waste statutes and rules in the operation and maintenance of the facility.
- 8.13 Inspection and Entry. When authorized by Minn. Stat. Sec. 115.04; 115B.17, subd. 4; and 116.091, and upon presentation of proper credentials, the agency, or an authorized employee or agent of the agency, shall be allowed by the Permittee to enter at reasonable times upon the property of the Permittee to examine and copy books, papers, records, or memoranda pertaining to the construction, modification, or operation of the facility covered by the permit or pertaining to the activity covered by the permit; and to conduct surveys and investigations, including sampling or monitoring, pertaining to the construction, modification, or operation of the facility covered by the permit or pertaining to the activity covered by the permit. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp.3, item I)
- 8.14 Control Users. The Permittee shall regulate the users of its wastewater treatment facility so as to prevent the introduction of pollutants or materials that may result in the inhibition or disruption of the conveyance system, treatment facility or processes, or disposal system that would contribute to the violation of the conditions of this permit or any federal, state or local law or regulation.

Sampling

- 8.15 Representative Sampling. Samples and measurements required by this permit shall be conducted as specified in this permit and representative of the discharge or monitored activity. (40 CFR 122.41 (j)(1))
- 8.16 Additional Sampling. If the Permittee monitors more frequently than required, the results and the frequency of monitoring shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or another MPCA-approved form for that reporting period. (Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1, item E)
- 8.17 Certified Laboratory. A laboratory certified by the Minnesota Department of Health shall conduct analyses required by this permit. Analyses of dissolved oxygen, pH, temperature and total residual oxidants (chlorine, bromine) do not need to be completed by a certified laboratory but shall comply with manufacturers specifications for equipment calibration and use. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 144.97 through 144.98 and Minn. R. 4740.2010 through 4740.2040)
- 8.18 Sample Preservation and Procedure. Sample preservation and test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to 40 CFR Part 136 and Minn. R. 7041.3200.
- 8.19 Equipment Calibration. All monitoring and analytical instruments used to monitor as required by this permit shall be calibrated and maintained at a frequency necessary to ensure accuracy. Flow monitoring equipment should be calibrated at least twice annually. For facilities with lift stations/pumps, calibration shall be completed at least twice annually. The Permittee shall maintain written records of all calibrations and maintenance for at least three years. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2, items B and C)

Chapter 1. General Mechanical System

8. Total Facilities Requirements

8.20 Maintain Records. The Permittee shall keep the records required by this permit for at least three years, including any calculations, original recordings from automatic monitoring instruments, and laboratory sheets. The Permittee shall extend these record retention periods upon request of the MPCA. The Permittee shall maintain records for each sample and measurement. The records shall include the following information (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2, item C):

- a. The exact place, date, and time of the sample or measurement;
- b. The date of analysis;
- c. The name of the person who performed the sample collection, measurement, analysis, or calculation; and
- d. The analytical techniques, procedures and methods used; and
- e. The results of the analysis.

8.21 Completing Reports. The Permittee shall submit the results of the required sampling and monitoring activities on the forms provided, specified, or approved by the MPCA. The information shall be recorded in the specified areas on those forms and in the units specified. (Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1, item D; Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2, item B)

Required forms may include:

Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)

The results of the monitoring and sampling required in this permit shall be recorded on the (grey and white) DMRs which, if required, will be provided by the MPCA. If no discharge occurred during the reporting period, the Permittee shall check the "No Discharge" box on the DMR. Note: Every open, white box must be filled-in on the DMR, unless no discharge occurred during the reporting period.

Supplemental Report Form (Supplementals)

Individual values for each sample and measurement must be recorded on the Supplementals which, if required, will be provided by the MPCA. Supplementals shall be submitted with the appropriate DMRs. You may design and use your own Supplemental, however it must be approved by the MPCA. Note: Required Summary information MUST also be recorded on the DMR. Summary information that is submitted ONLY on the Supplemental does not comply with the reporting requirements.

Other Reports and Forms

Other reports and information required by this permit shall be recorded on a form supplied or approved by the MPCA and submitted by the date specified in the permit.

Chapter 1. General Mechanical System

8. Total Facilities Requirements

8.22 Submitting Reports. DMRs and Supplementals shall be submitted to:

MPCA
Attn: Discharge Monitoring Reports
520 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-4194.

DMRs and Supplementals shall be postmarked by the 21st day of the month following the sampling period or as otherwise specified in this permit. A DMR shall be submitted for each required station even if no discharge occurred during the reporting period. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subps. 2.B and 3.H)

Other reports required by this permit shall be postmarked by the date specified in the permit to:

MPCA
Attn: WQ Submittals Center
520 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-4194

- 8.23 Incomplete or Incorrect Reports. The Permittee shall immediately submit an amended report or DMR to the MPCA upon discovery by the Permittee or notification by the MPCA that it has submitted an incomplete or incorrect report or DMR. The amended report or DMR shall contain the missing or corrected data along with a cover letter explaining the circumstances of the incomplete or incorrect report. (Minn. R. 7001.0150 subp. 3, item G)
- 8.24 Required Signatures. All DMRs, forms, reports, and other documents submitted to the MPCA shall be signed by the Permittee or the duly authorized representative of the Permittee. Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2, item D. The person or persons that sign the DMRs, forms, reports or other documents must certify that he or she understands and complies with the certification requirements of Minn. R. 7001.0070 and 7001.0540, including the penalties for submitting false information. Technical documents, such as design drawings and specifications and engineering studies required to be submitted as part of a permit application or by permit conditions, must be certified by a registered professional engineer. (Minn. R. 7001.0540)
- 8.25 Detection Level. The Permittee shall report monitoring results below the reporting limit (RL) of a particular instrument as "<" the value of the RL. For example, if an instrument has a RL of 0.1 mg/L and a parameter is not detected at a value of 0.1 mg/L or greater, the concentration shall be reported as "<0.1 mg/L." "Non-detected," "undetected," "below detection limit," and "zero" are unacceptable reporting results, and are permit reporting violations.

Where sample values are less than the level of detection and the permit requires reporting of an average, the Permittee shall calculate the average as follows:

- a. If one or more values are greater than the level of detection, substitute zero for all nondetectable values to use in the average calculation.
 - b. If all values are below the level of detection, report the averages as "<" the corresponding level of detection.
 - c. Where one or more sample values are less than the level of detection, and the permit requires reporting of a mass, usually expressed as kg/day, the Permittee shall substitute zero for all nondetectable values. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2, item B)
- 8.26 Records. The Permittee shall, when requested by the Agency, submit within a reasonable time the information and reports that are relevant to the control of pollution regarding the construction, modification, or operation of the facility covered by the permit or regarding the conduct of the activity covered by the permit. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3, item H)

Chapter 1. General Mechanical System

8. Total Facilities Requirements

- 8.27 Confidential Information. Except for data determined to be confidential according to Minn. Stat. Sec. 116.075, subd. 2, all reports required by this permit shall be available for public inspection. Effluent data shall not be considered confidential. To request the Agency maintain data as confidential, the Permittee must follow Minn. R. 7000.1300.

Noncompliance and Enforcement

- 8.28 Subject to Enforcement Action and Penalties. Noncompliance with a term or condition of this permit subjects the Permittee to penalties provided by federal and state law set forth in section 309 of the Clean Water Act; United States Code, title 33, section 1319, as amended; and in Minn. Stat. Sec. 115.071 and 116.072, including monetary penalties, imprisonment, or both. (Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1, item B)
- 8.29 Criminal Activity. The Permittee may not knowingly make a false statement, representation, or certification in a record or other document submitted to the Agency. A person who falsifies a report or document submitted to the Agency, or tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate a monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit is subject to criminal and civil penalties provided by federal and state law. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp.3, item G., 7001.1090, subps. 1, items G and H and Minn. Stat. Sec. 609.671)
- 8.30 Noncompliance Defense. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(c))
- 8.31 Effluent Violations. If sampling by the Permittee indicates a violation of any discharge limitation specified in this permit, the Permittee shall immediately make every effort to verify the violation by collecting additional samples, if appropriate, investigate the cause of the violation, and take action to prevent future violations. Violations that are determined to pose a threat to human health or a drinking water supply, or represent a significant risk to the environment shall be immediately reported to the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Duty Officer at 1(800)422-0798 (toll free) or (651)649-5451 (metro area). In addition, you may also contact the MPCA during business hours. Otherwise the violations and the results of any additional sampling shall be recorded on the next appropriate DMR or report.
- 8.32 Unauthorized Releases of Wastewater Prohibited. Except for conditions specifically described in Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1, items J and K, all unauthorized bypasses, overflows, discharges, spills, or other releases of wastewater or materials to the environment, whether intentional or not, are prohibited. However, the MPCA will consider the Permittee's compliance with permit requirements, frequency of release, quantity, type, location, and other relevant factors when determining appropriate action. (40 CFR 122.41 and Minn. Stat. Sec 115.061)
- 8.33 Discovery of a release. Upon discovery of a release, the Permittee shall:
- Take all reasonable steps to immediately end the release.
 - Notify the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Duty Officer at 1(800)422-0798 (toll free) or (651)649-5451 (metro area) immediately upon discovery of the release. In addition, you may also contact the MPCA during business hours at 1(800) 657-3864.
 - Recover as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible all substances and materials released or immediately take other action as may be reasonably possible to minimize or abate pollution to waters of the state or potential impacts to human health caused thereby. If the released materials or substances cannot be immediately or completely recovered, the Permittee shall contact the MPCA. If directed by the MPCA, the Permittee shall consult with other local, state or federal agencies (such as the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and/or the Wetland Conservation Act authority) for implementation of additional clean-up or remediation activities in wetland or other sensitive areas.
 - Collect representative samples of the release. The Permittee shall sample the release for parameters of concern immediately following discovery of the release. The Permittee may contact the MPCA during business hours to discuss the sampling parameters and protocol. In addition, Fecal Coliform Bacteria samples shall be collected where it is determined by the Permittee that the release contains or may contain sewage. If the release cannot be immediately stopped, the Permittee shall consult with MPCA regarding additional sampling requirements. Samples shall be collected at least, but not limited to, two times per week for as long as the release continues.
 - Submit the sampling results as directed by the MPCA. At a minimum, the results shall be submitted to the MPCA with the next DMR.

Chapter 1. General Mechanical System

8. Total Facilities Requirements

- 8.34 Upset Defense. In the event of temporary noncompliance by the Permittee with an applicable effluent limitation resulting from an upset at the Permittee's facility due to factors beyond the control of the Permittee, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought by the Agency as a result of the noncompliance if the Permittee demonstrates by a preponderance of competent evidence:
- a. The specific cause of the upset;
 - b. That the upset was unintentional;
 - c. That the upset resulted from factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee and did not result from operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventative maintenance, or increases in production which are beyond the design capability of the treatment facilities;
 - d. That at the time of the upset the facility was being properly operated;
 - e. That the Permittee properly notified the Commissioner of the upset in accordance with Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1, item I; and
 - f. That the Permittee implemented the remedial measures required by Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3, item J.

Operation and Maintenance

- 8.35 The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain the facilities and systems of treatment and control, and the appurtenances related to them which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. The Permittee shall install and maintain appropriate backup or auxiliary facilities if they are necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and, for all permits other than hazardous waste facility permits, if these backup or auxiliary facilities are technically and economically feasible Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3, item F.
- 8.36 In the event of a reduction or loss of effective treatment of wastewater at the facility, the Permittee shall control production or curtail its discharges to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The Permittee shall continue this control or curtailment until the wastewater treatment facility has been restored or until an alternative method of treatment is provided. (Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1, item C)
- 8.37 Solids Management. The Permittee shall properly store, transport, and dispose of biosolids, septage, sediments, residual solids, filter backwash, screenings, oil, grease, and other substances so that pollutants do not enter surface waters or ground waters of the state. Solids should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal requirements. (40 CFR 503 and Minn. R. 7041 and applicable federal and state solid waste rules)
- 8.38 Scheduled Maintenance. The Permittee shall schedule maintenance of the treatment works during non-critical water quality periods to prevent degradation of water quality, except where emergency maintenance is required to prevent a condition that would be detrimental to water quality or human health. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3, item F and Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2, item B)
- 8.39 Control Tests. In-plant control tests shall be conducted at a frequency adequate to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3, item F and Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2, item B)

Changes to the Facility or Permit

Chapter 1. General Mechanical System

8. Total Facilities Requirements

8.40 Permit Modifications. No person required by statute or rule to obtain a permit may construct, install, modify, or operate the facility to be permitted, nor shall a person commence an activity for which a permit is required by statute or rule until the Agency has issued a written permit for the facility or activity. (Minn. R. 7001.0030)

Permittees that propose to make a change to the facility or discharge that requires a permit modification must follow Minn. R. 7001.0190. If the Permittee cannot determine whether a permit modification is needed, the Permittee must contact the MPCA prior to any action. It is recommended that the application for permit modification be submitted to the MPCA at least 180 days prior to the planned change.

8.41 Construction. No construction shall begin until the Permittee receives written approval of plans and specifications from the MPCA (Minn. Stat. Sec. 115.03(f)).

Plans, specifications and MPCA approval are not necessary when maintenance dictates the need for installation of new equipment, provided the equipment is the same design size and has the same design intent. For instance, a broken pipe, lift station pump, aerator, or blower can be replaced with the same design-sized equipment without MPCA approval.

If the proposed construction is not expressly authorized by this permit, it may require a permit modification. If the construction project requires an Environmental Assessment Worksheet under Minn. R. 4410, no construction shall begin until a negative declaration is issued and all approvals are received or implemented.

8.42 Report Changes. The Permittee shall immediately report to the MPCA (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3, item M.):

- a. Any substantial changes in operational procedures;
- b. Activities which alter the nature or frequency of the discharge; and
- c. Material factors affecting compliance with the conditions of this permit.

8.43 Chemical Additives. The Permittee shall receive prior written approval from the MPCA before increasing the use of a chemical additive authorized by this permit, or using a chemical additive not authorized by this permit, in quantities or concentrations that have the potential to change the characteristics, nature and/or quality of the discharge. (Minn. R. 7001.0170)

8.44 The Permittee shall request approval for an increased or new use of a chemical additive at least 60 days, or as soon as possible, before the proposed increased or new use.

8.45 This written request shall include at least the following information for the proposed additive:

- a. The process for which the additive will be used;
- b. Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which shall include aquatic toxicity, human health, and environmental fate information for the proposed additive;
- c. A complete product use and instruction label;
- d. The commercial and chemical names and Chemical Abstract Survey (CAS) number for all ingredients in the additive (If the MSDS does not include information on chemical composition, including percentages for each ingredient totaling to 100%, the Permittee shall contact the supplier to have this information provided); and
- e. The proposed method of application, application frequency, concentration, and daily average and maximum rates of use.

8.46 Upon review of the information submitted regarding the proposed chemical additive, the MPCA may require that additional information be submitted for consideration. Also, this permit may be modified to restrict the use or discharge of a chemical additive and include additional influent and effluent monitoring requirements.

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8. Total Facilities Requirements

- 8.47 MPCA Initiated Permit Modification, Suspension, or Revocation. The MPCA may modify or revoke and reissue this permit pursuant to Minn. R. 7001.0170. The MPCA may revoke without reissuance this permit pursuant to Minn. R. 7001.0180.
- 8.48 TMDL Impacts. Facilities that discharge to an impaired surface water, or to a watershed or drainage basin that contains impaired waters, may be required, at some future date, to comply with additional permits, or permit requirements, based on the conclusions of any applicable US EPA approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) studies and their associated implementation plans.
- 8.49 Permit Transfer. The permit is not transferable to any person without the express written approval of the Agency after compliance with the requirements of Minn. R. 7001.0190. A person to whom the permit has been transferred shall comply with the conditions of the permit. (Minn. R., 7001.0150, subp. 3, item N)
- 8.50 Permit Reissuance. If the Permittee desires to continue permit coverage beyond the date of permit expiration, the Permittee shall submit an application for reissuance at least 180 days before permit expiration. If the Permittee does not intend to continue the activities authorized by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee shall notify the MPCA in writing at least 180 days before permit expiration.

If the Permittee has submitted a timely application for permit reissuance, the Permittee may continue to conduct the activities authorized by this permit, in compliance with the requirements of this permit, until the MPCA takes final action on the application, unless the MPCA determines any of the following (Minn. R. 7001.0040 and 7001.0160):

- a. The Permittee is not in substantial compliance with the requirements of this permit, or with a stipulation agreement or compliance schedule designed to bring the Permittee into compliance with this permit;
- b. The MPCA, as a result of an action or failure to act by the Permittee, has been unable to take final action on the application on or before the expiration date of the permit;
- c. The Permittee has submitted an application with major deficiencies or has failed to properly supplement the application in a timely manner after being informed of deficiencies.

Chapter 1. General Mechanical System

9. Permit Specific Definitions

General Definitions

- 9.1 "Act" means the federal Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S. Code 1251 et seq.
- 9.2 "Agency" means the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA).
- 9.3 "Bypass" means an intentional diversion of a waste stream from any portion of the treatment facility.
- 9.4 "CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations.
- 9.5 "Commissioner" shall mean the commissioner of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency or a designated representative.
- 9.6 "Discharge" means the conveyance, channeling, runoff, or drainage of waste water, including stormwater and snow melt from a site.
- 9.7 "Disposal System" means a system for disposing of sewage, industrial waste or other wastes, and includes sewer systems and treatment works.
- 9.8 "DMR" means Discharge Monitoring Report form.
- 9.9 "Duty Officer" means the Minnesota Duty Officer, Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management.
- 9.10 "Emergency Incident" means all emergency bypasses, spills, or any other environmental emergency as described in the MPCA "Emergency Notification Guidance for Wastewater Treatment Facilities."
- 9.11 "Impervious Surface" means a constructed hard surface that either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil and causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities and at an increased rate of flow than prior to development. Examples include rooftops, sidewalks, patios, driveways, parking lots, storage areas and concrete, asphalt, or gravel roads.
- 9.12 "ISTS" means Individual Sewage Treatment System.
- 9.13 "Release" means any bypass, overflow, discharge, spill, or other release of wastewater or materials to the environment.
- 9.14 "MPCA" means the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, or Minnesota Pollution Control Agency staff as delegated by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.
- 9.15 "New Source Discharge" shall mean a discharge not in existence on or before the date the receiving water body was designated an Outstanding Resource Value Waters or, for discharges to trout waters, on or before September 14, 1999.
- 9.16 "NPDES" means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System which is the program for issuing, modifying, revoking, reissuing, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under sections, 307, 318, 402 and 405 of the Clean Water Act, United States Code, title 33, sections 1317, 1328, 1342 and 1345.
- 9.17 "Operator" means a person who owns or leases property to conduct activities on that property.
- 9.18 "Outstanding Resource Value Waters" are waters within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness, Voyageur's National Park, and Department of Natural Resources designated scientific and natural areas, wild, scenic, and recreational river segments, Lake Superior, those portions of the Mississippi River from Lake Itasca to the southerly boundary of Morrison County that are included in the Mississippi Headwaters Board comprehensive plan dated February 12, 1981, and other waters of the state with high water quality, wilderness characteristics, unique scientific or ecological significance, exceptional recreational value, or other special qualities which warrant stringent protection from pollution.
- 9.19 "Permittee" means the entity identified as Permittee on the cover letter authorizing coverage under this permit.

Chapter 1. General Mechanical System

9. Permit Specific Definitions

9.20 "Petroleum" means:

- a. gasoline and fuel oil as defined in Minn. Stat. section 296.01, subdivisions 3 and 4;
- b. crude oil or a fraction of crude oil that is liquid at a temperature of 60°F and pressure of 14.7 psi absolute; and
- c. constituents of gasoline and fuel oil under items a. or b. of this part.

9.21 "Pollutant" means any sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes, as defined in Minnesota Statutes chapter 115.01, discharged into a disposal system or to waters of the state.

9.22 "POTW or Publicly Owned Treatment Works" means a wastewater treatment works owned and operated by a municipality or sanitary district for public use, and the authority operating such a treatment works.

9.23 "SDS" means State Disposal System and generally describes a permit issued by the state of Minnesota that is non-surface water discharging or land application facilities.

9.24 "Acute Toxicity Test" is a static renewal test conducted on an exponentially diluted series of effluent. The purpose is to calculate the percent of effluent that causes 50 percent mortality/immobility of aquatic organisms at 48 or 96 hours. An LC50/EC50 (lethal/immobile) concentration less than or equal to 100 percent effluent constitutes a positive for toxicity.

9.25 "Total Toxic Organics or TTO" means the summation of all values greater than 0.01 milligrams per liter (mg/l) for the toxic organics listed in Appendix 1 of this permit and found in the discharge from the Permittee's facility.

9.26 "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which the permit discharge limits are unintentionally and temporarily exceeded due to factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee.

9.27 "Waters of the State" means all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, wetlands, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the state or any portion thereof.

Sampling Definitions

9.28 "24-hour Flow Composite Sample" is a composite sample taken over the operating hours of one day, including all clean-up.

9.29 "Calendar Month/Quarter Maximum" is the highest single value in the reporting period. The "Calendar Month/Quarter Maximum" is usually an upper limit.

9.30 "Calendar Month Average Intervention Limit" is an upper limit that, if exceeded, indicates the need for specified response actions by the Permittee. The "Calendar Month Average Intervention Limit" is calculated by adding all daily values measured during a calendar month and dividing by the number of daily values measured during that month.

9.31 "Calendar Month Average" is calculated by adding all daily values measured during a calendar month and dividing by the number of daily values measured during that month. The "Calendar Month Average" limit is an upper limit.

9.32 "Calendar Month Flow-Weighted Mean" is the arithmetic mean of all samples collected during one calendar month. To calculate:

- a. multiply each individual sample taken during the month by its respective individual flow;
- b. add these calculations; and
- c. divide by the sum of the flows.

The "Calendar Month Flow-Weighted Mean" is an upper limit.

Chapter 1. General Mechanical System

9. Permit Specific Definitions

- 9.33 "Calendar Month Geometric Mean" is calculated by multiplying the value of all samples taken during the month by each other, where the number of samples = n, and calculating the nth root of the product. The "Calendar Month Geometric Mean" is an upper limit.
- 9.34 "Calendar Month Maximum" is the highest value of single samples taken throughout the month. The "Calendar Month Maximum" is an upper limit.
- 9.35 "Calendar Month Minimum" is the lowest value of single samples taken throughout the month. The "Calendar Month Minimum" is a lower limit.
- 9.36 "Calendar Month Total Intervention Limit" is an upper limit that, if exceeded, requires the need for specified response actions by the Permittee. The "Calendar Month Total Intervention Limit" is calculated by adding all of the daily values measured during a calendar month.
- 9.37 "Calendar Month Total" is calculated by adding all daily values measured during a calendar month. It is usually expressed in mass or volume units. The "Calendar Month Total" is an upper limit.
- 9.38 "Calendar Year Average Intervention" limit is calculated by adding all sample values measured during a calendar year and dividing by the number of samples measured during that year. The Calendar Year Average Intervention limit is an upper limit that, if exceeded, indicates a need for specified response action by the Permittee.
- 9.39 "Calendar Quarter Average" is calculated by adding all daily values measured during a calendar quarter and dividing by the number of daily values measured during that quarter. The "Calendar Quarter Average" is an upper limit.
- 9.40 "Calendar Quarter Maximum" is the highest value of single samples taken throughout the quarter. The "Calendar Quarter Maximum" is an upper limit.
- 9.41 "Calendar Quarter Minimum" is the lowest value of single samples taken throughout the quarter. The "Calendar Quarter Minimum" is a lower limit.
- 9.42 "Calendar Quarter Total" is calculated by adding all daily values measured during a calendar quarter. It is usually expressed in mass or volume units. The "Calendar Quarter Total" is an upper limit.
- 9.43 "Composite sample" means collecting two or more samples over a specified period of time in an effort to 4hr, 8hr, etc.
- 9.44 "Calendar Year Average" is calculated by adding all sample values measured during a calendar year and dividing by the number of samples measured during that year. The "Calendar Year Average" limit is an upper limit.
- 9.45 "Calendar Year To Date Total" is calculated by adding all amounts measured from the first month in the "effective period" to the end date of the reporting period. It is usually expressed in mass or volume units. The "Calendar Year To Date Total" is an upper limit for the entire year, but is reported monthly. When the limit is reached, further applications or discharges are prohibited.
- 9.46 "Calendar Year Total" is calculated by adding all values measured during a calendar year. It is usually expressed in mass or volume units. The "Calendar Year Total" is an upper limit.
- 9.47 "Four Day Average" is calculated by adding the values of samples taken in four (4) consecutive monitoring days and dividing the sum by four (4). The "Four Day Average" is an upper limit.
- 9.48 "Daily Maximum" for Total Residual Oxidant means the maximum measured quantity/quality during a calendar day. The "Daily Maximum" for Total Residual Oxidant is an upper limit.
- 9.49 "Daily Maximum" means the maximum allowable discharge of pollutant during a calendar day. Where daily maximum limitations are expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where daily maximum limitations are expressed in terms of a concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day. The "Daily Maximum" is an upper limit.
- 9.50 "Degrees F" shall mean a temperature reading in degrees Fahrenheit.

Chapter 1. General Mechanical System

9. Permit Specific Definitions

- 9.51 "Flow Composite" sample type is a combination of individual grab samples taken at periodic intervals over the defined time period. Either samples taken at equal time intervals shall be combined using a volume of each sample that is proportional to the flow that sample represents, or equal volume samples shall be combined that are taken at intervals of equal flow volumes.
- 9.52 "Twelve-Month-Total" is a rolling average. To calculate, for each month multiply the total volume of effluent flow (MG) by the monthly average concentration and by a 3.785 conversion factor to get kg/month. Then add all of the monthly values (kg/mo) during the last twelve months, starting with the monthly total for the month of the current reporting period. Facilities with a new phosphorus limit shall, for the first 11 months that the limit is effective, indicate NR<12 months in place of a value for the 12-month-average until the 12th month of monitoring.
- 9.53 "Grab" sample type is an individual sample collected from one location at one point in time.
- 9.54 "Instantaneous Maximum Intervention Limit" is the maximum value that, if exceeded by a single sample, the Permittee must perform specified response actions.
- 9.55 "Instantaneous Maximum" is the highest value recorded when continuous monitoring is used or when the reporting frequency is not specifically defined. The "Instantaneous Maximum" limit is an upper limit. The highest value recorded is reported.
- 9.56 "Instantaneous Minimum" is the lowest value recorded when continuous monitoring is used or when the reporting frequency is not specifically defined. The "Instantaneous Minimum" is a lower limit. The lowest value recorded is reported.
- 9.57 "Instantaneous" sample type means a measurement, such as for flow or temperature, taken at the time of sampling for chemical characteristics.
- 9.58 "Maximum Calendar Week Average" is calculated by adding the value of all samples for a specific parameter taken within a single week, and dividing by the number of samples taken during the week. The highest of all of the weekly averages calculated in a calendar month shall be reported. The "Maximum Calendar Week Average" is an upper limit.
- 9.59 "Maximum" sample type means the greatest sample value recorded during the designated monitoring period.
- 9.60 "Minimum Calendar Month Average" is calculated by adding all daily values measured during a calendar month and dividing by the number of daily values measured during that month. The "Minimum Calendar Month Average" limit is a lower limit.
- 9.61 "Single Value" is a reported value from a single sample or measurement for which there is no limit.
- 9.62 "Twelve-Month Average" is a rolling average of Phosphorus concentrations in wastewater discharges expressed in mg/L. The Twelve-Month Average shall be reported monthly, and is calculated by adding all of the monthly average values during the last twelve months, starting with the monthly average value for the month of the current reporting period, and dividing by twelve. The "Twelve-Month Average" limit is an upper limit.

Land Application Definitions

- 9.63 "Agronomic Rate" means the sewage sludge or industrial by-product application rate (dry weight basis) designed to:
- a. provide the amount of nitrogen which can be utilized by the food crop, feed crop, fiber crop, cover crop, or vegetation grown on the land; and
 - b. minimize the amount of nitrogen in the sewage sludge or industrial by-product that passes below the root zone of the crop or vegetation grown on the land to the ground water.
- 9.64 "Biosolids" - see "Sewage Sludge."

Chapter 1. General Mechanical System

9. Permit Specific Definitions

- 9.65 "Cropping Year" means a year beginning on September 1 of the year prior to the growing season and ending August 31 the year the crop is harvested. For example, the 1994 cropping year began September 1, 1993 and ended August 31, 1994.
- 9.66 "Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rate" means the maximum amount of an inorganic pollutant that can be applied to an area of land.
- 9.67 "Exceptional Quality Sewage Sludge" means sewage sludge which has been prepared to meet one of the Class A pathogen reduction requirements in part 7041.1300, subpart 2; the pollutant concentrations in part 7041.1100 subpart 4, item C; and one of the vector attraction/reduction requirements in part 7041.1400 subpart 2, items A to H.
- 9.68 "Pathogens" means organisms that are capable of producing an infection or disease in a susceptible host.
- 9.69 "Sewage Sludge" means solid, semisolid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes but is not limited to, scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes, and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge that is acceptable and beneficial for recycling on land as a soil conditioner and nutrient source is also known as biosolids.
- 9.70 "Vector Attraction" means the characteristic of sewage sludge that attracts rodents, flies, mosquitoes, or other organisms capable of transporting infectious agents.

Chapter 2. Surface Discharge Stations

1. Requirements for Specific Stations

- 1.1 SD 001: Submit a monthly DMR monthly by 21 days after the end of each calendar month following final limits and requirements apply (trigger).

Chapter 3. Waste Stream Stations

1. Requirements for Specific Stations

- 1.1 WS 001: Submit a monthly DMR monthly by 21 days after the end of each calendar month following final limits and requirements apply (trigger).

Appendix A: List of Facilities Covered

Permit#	Facility	Category	Basin	Surface Receiving Water
MN0020095	AITKIN	1	Upper Mississippi River Basin	Mississippi River
MN0022799	BERTHA	3	Upper Mississippi River Basin	County Ditch No 15 to Bear Creek
MN0023311	EMMONS	3	Cedar River Basin	Unnamed Creek to Lime Creek
MN0021083	FRANKLIN	2	Minnesota River Basin	Minnesota River
MN0020958	GOODHUE	3	Lower Mississippi River Basin	Trout Brook (Mazeppa Creek)
MN0020770	HALSTAD	1	Red River Basin	Red River of the North
MN0023736	HOUSTON	1	Lower Mississippi River Basin	Root River
MN0023795	ISANTI	2	Upper Mississippi River Basin	Rum River
MN0049263	ISD 363 Indus Public School	1	Rainy River Basin	Unnamed Creek to Rainy River
MN0020583	KERKHOVEN	3	Minnesota River Basin	County Ditch No 61 to Shakopee Creek
MN0020427	LAKEFIELD	1	Des Moines River Basin	Unnamed Creek to South Heron Lake
MN0020044	LANESBORO	1	Lower Mississippi River Basin	Root River, South Branch
MN0051764	MADISON	3	Minnesota River Basin	Unnamed Ditch to County Ditch 27
MN0021059	MANTORVILLE	1	Lower Mississippi River Basin	Zumbro River, South Branch Middle Fk
MN0020214	MARBLE	1	Upper Mississippi River Basin	Mud Lake
MN0046752	MAZEPPA	1	Lower Mississippi River Basin	Zumbro River, North Fork
MN0024210	MONTGOMERY	3	Minnesota River Basin	County Ditch No 22 to County Ditch 54
MN0025895	MORRISTOWN	1	Lower Mississippi River Basin	Cannon River
MN0051292	MORTON	2	Minnesota River Basin	Minnesota River
MN0021032	NEW RICHLAND	3	Minnesota River Basin	Unnamed Ditch (County Ditch No 47)
MN0024490	PETERSON	1	Lower Mississippi River Basin	Root River
MN0046388	PINE RIVER AREA SD	1	Upper Mississippi River Basin	Pine River
MN0024678	RUSHFORD	1	Lower Mississippi River Basin	Root River
MN0110027	USCOE-Leech Lake Recreation Area	1	Upper Mississippi River Basin	Leech Lake River
MN0030490	VERNON CENTER	2	Minnesota River Basin	Blue Earth River
MN0025143	WABASHA	1	Lower Mississippi River Basin	Mississippi R (Robinson Lake)
MN0025151	WABASSO	3	Minnesota River Basin	Unnamed Ditch
MN0022209	WANAMINGO	1	Lower Mississippi River Basin	Zumbro River, North Fork