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Facility Description

The Alexandria Lake Area Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Facility (Facility) is located in the SW 1/4 and NW 1/4 of Section 25, Township 128 North, Range 38 West, La Grand Township, Douglas County, Minnesota. This is a Class A Facility.

The existing wastewater treatment system consists of a main lift station, force main, influent screening, screenings washing and compaction, vortex grit removal and grit washing, two primary settling tanks, three fine pore ceramic diffuser aeration tanks, three secondary clarifiers, cloth media tertiary filtration, chlorination tanks, dissolved air floatation thickening of waste activated sludge, three aerobic digesters, centrifuge dewatering, and outfall pipeline. There are no known bypass points for the wastewater collection/treatment system.

The Facility has a continuous discharge (SD001) to Lake Winona (Class 2B, 3C, 4A, 4B, 5, 6 water), and has an average wet weather design flow of 4,700,000 gallons per day (gpd), with a 5-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand strength of 7,100 pounds per day (lbs/d). The system is also designed to treat up to 6,000 lbs/d of total suspended solids, 210 lbs/d of total phosphorus, and 470 lbs/d of ammonia nitrogen.

The location of the Facility is shown on the topographic map on page 4. The location of designated monitoring stations is specified on the "Summary of Stations" on page 7.

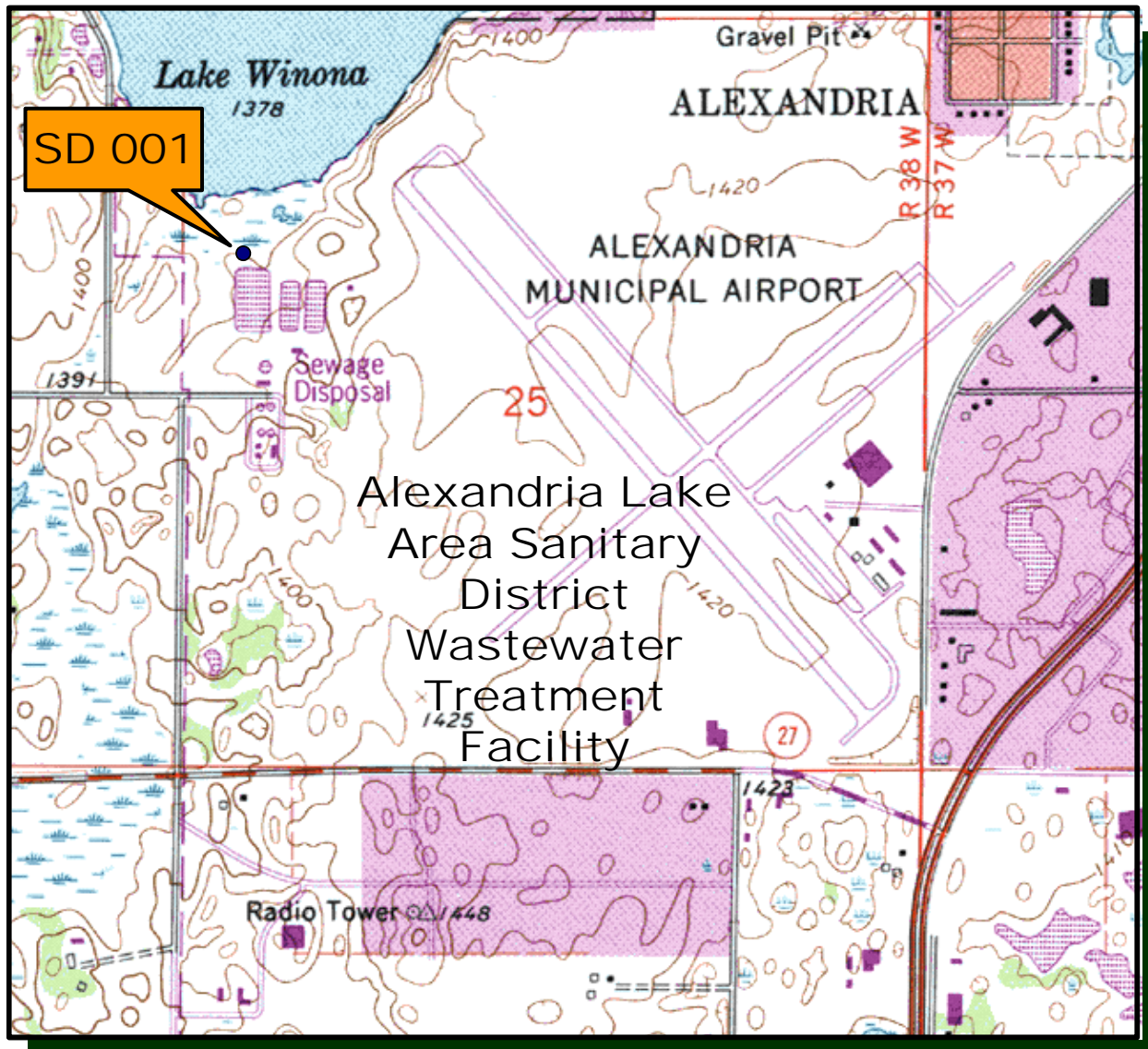
In accordance with Minnesota Pollution Control Agency rules regarding nondegradation for all waters that are not Outstanding Resource Value Waters (ORVW), nondegradation review is required for any new or expanded significant discharge (Minn. R. 7050.0185). A significant discharge is 1) a new discharge (not in existence before January 1, 1988) that is greater than 200,000 gallons per day to any water other than a Class 7 water or 2) an expanded discharge that expands by greater than 200,000 gallons per day that discharges to any water other than a Class 7 water or 3) a new or expanded discharge containing any toxic pollutant at a mass loading rate likely to increase the concentration of the toxicant in the receiving water by greater than one percent over the baseline quality. The flow rate used to determine significance is the design average wet weather flow. The January 1, 1988 design average wet weather flow for this Facility is 2,987,000 gpd.

This permit also complies with Minn. R. 7053.0275 regarding anti-backsliding.

Any point source discharger of sewage, industrial, or other wastes for which a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit has been issued by the agency that contains effluent limits more stringent than those

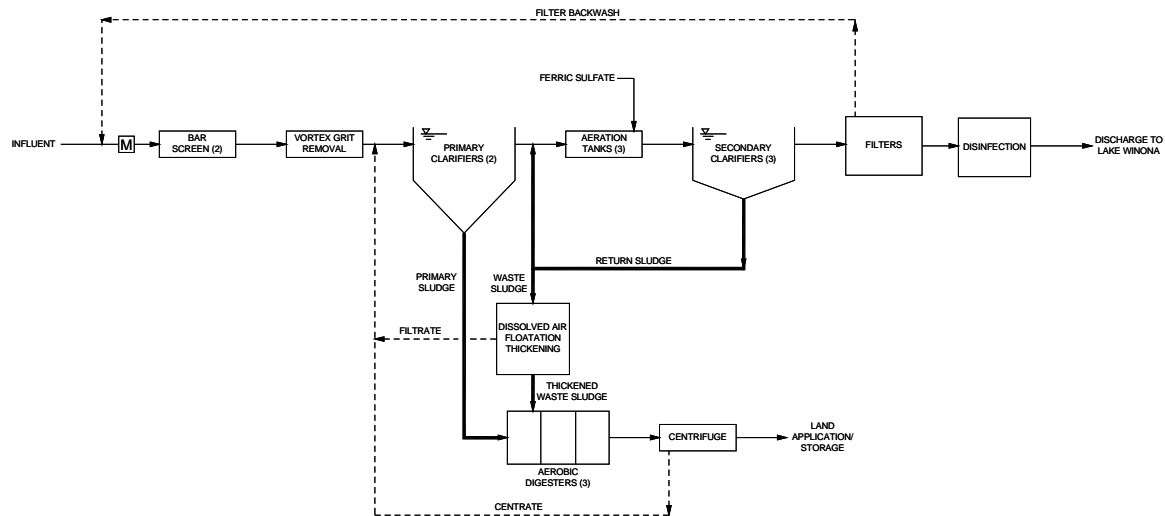
that would be established by parts 7053.0215 to 7053.0265 shall continue to meet the effluent limits established by the permit, unless the permittee establishes that less stringent effluent limits are allowable pursuant to federal law, under section 402(o) of the Clean Water Act, United States Code, title 33, section 1342.

Facility Location

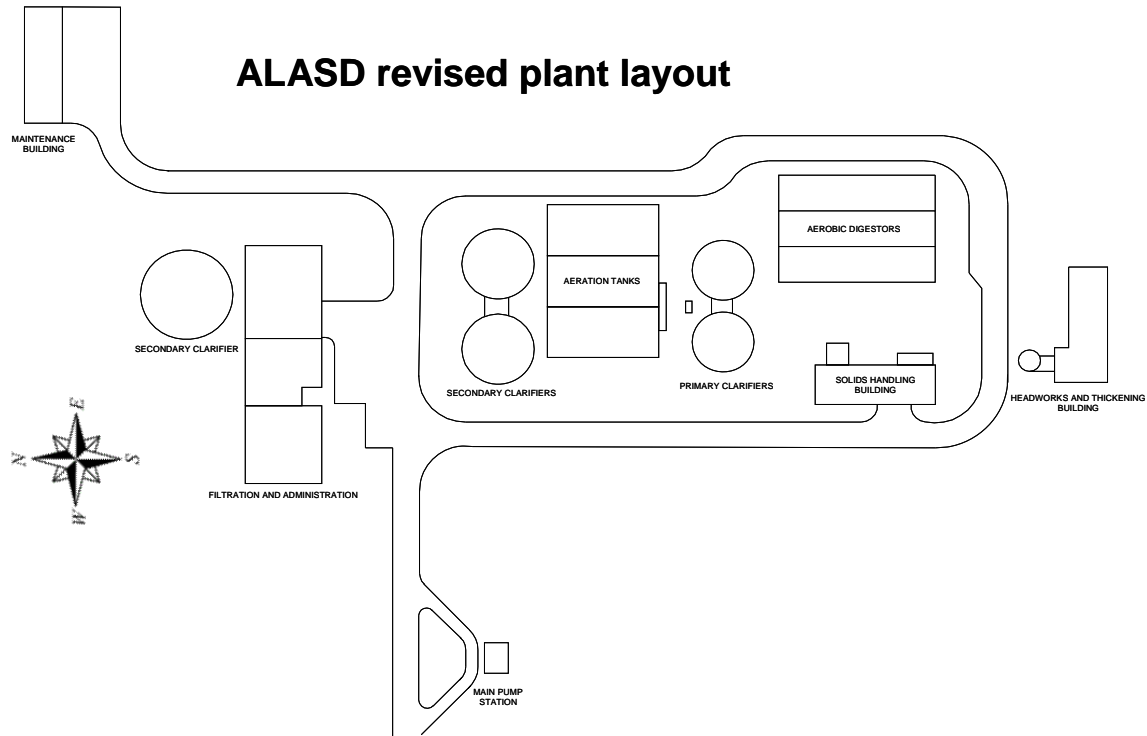


Facility Flow Schematic

ALASD revised plant flow schematic



Facility Layout



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Surface Discharge Stations

<u>Station</u>	<u>Type of Station</u>	<u>Local Name</u>	<u>PLS Location</u>
SD001	Effluent To Surface Water	Surface Water Discharge	NW Quarter of Section 25, Township 128 North, Range 38 West

Surface Water Stations

<u>Station</u>	<u>Type of Station</u>	<u>Local Name</u>	<u>PLS Location</u>
SW001	Lake/Reservoir	Lake Winona - Northeast Site	Section 24, Township 128 North, Range 38 West
SW002	Lake/Reservoir	Lake Winona - Southwest Site	Section 25, Township 128 North, Range 38 West

Waste Stream Stations

<u>Station</u>	<u>Type of Station</u>	<u>Local Name</u>	<u>PLS Location</u>
WS001	Influent Waste	Influent Waste Stream	NE Quarter of the SW Quarter of Section 25, Township 128 North, Range 38 West

Alexandria Lake Area Sanitary District WWTP

Limits and Monitoring Requirements

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

SD 001: Surface Water Discharge

Parameter	Limit	Units	Limit Type	Effective Period	Sample Type	Frequency	Notes
Bicarbonates (HCO ₃)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	1 x Month	5
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)	282.0	kg/day	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	6
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)	25.0	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	6
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)	452.0	kg/day	Maximum Calendar Week Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)	40.0	mg/L	Maximum Calendar Week Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C) Percent Removal	85	%	Minimum Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	Calculation	3 x Week	
Calcium, Total (as Ca)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	1 x Month	5
Chloride, Total	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Chlorine, Total Residual	0.038	mg/L	Daily Maximum	Jan-Dec	Grab	1 x Day	7
Copper, Total (as Cu)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Mar, Jun, Sep, Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	1 x Month	
Fecal Coliform, MPN or Membrane Filter 44.5C	200	#100ml	Calendar Month Geometric Mean	Apr-Oct	Grab	3 x Week	
Flow	Monitor Only	mgd	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	Measurement, Continuous	1 x Day	
Flow	Monitor Only	mgd	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan-Dec	Measurement, Continuous	1 x Day	
Flow	Monitor Only	MG	Calendar Month Total	Jan-Dec	Measurement, Continuous	1 x Day	
Hardness, Calcium & Magnesium, Calculated (as CaCO ₃)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	1 x Month	5
Magnesium, Total (as Mg)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	1 x Month	5
Mercury, Dissolved (as Hg)	Monitor Only	ng/L	Calendar Month Maximum	May, Sep	Grab	1 x Month	3
Mercury, Total (as Hg)	Monitor Only	ng/L	Calendar Month Maximum	May, Sep	Grab	1 x Month	3
Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total (as N)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Apr, Sep	24-Hour Flow Composite	1 x Month	
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	1 x Month	
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Apr, Sep	24-Hour Flow Composite	1 x Month	
Oxygen, Dissolved	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Minimum	Jan-Dec	Grab	1 x Day	1
pH	9.0	SU	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan-Dec	Grab	1 x Day	1
pH	6.0	SU	Calendar Month Minimum	Jan-Dec	Grab	1 x Day	1
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	5.4	kg/day	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	0.3	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	0.25	mg/L	Calendar Month Average Intervention	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	4
Potassium, Total (as K)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	1 x Month	5

Alexandria Lake Area Sanitary District WWTP

Limits and Monitoring Requirements

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

SD 001: Surface Water Discharge

Parameter	Limit	Units	Limit Type	Effective Period	Sample Type	Frequency	Notes
Sodium, Total (as Na)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	1 x Month	5
Solids, Total Dissolved (TDS)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	1 x Month	
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	339.0	kg/day	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	6
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	30	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	508.0	kg/day	Maximum Calendar Week Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	6
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	45	mg/L	Maximum Calendar Week Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) Percent Removal	85	%	Minimum Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	Calculation	3 x Week	
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS), grab (Mercury)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Maximum	May, Sep	Grab	1 x Month	3
Specific Conductance	Monitor Only	umh/cm	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan-Dec	Measurement	1 x Month	5
Sulfate, Total (as SO4)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	1 x Month	5
Zinc, Total (as Zn)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Mar, Jun, Sep, Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	1 x Month	

SW 001: Lake Winona - Northeast Site

Parameter	Limit	Units	Limit Type	Effective Period	Sample Type	Frequency	Notes
Chlorophyll a, corrected	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	May, Oct	Grab	1 x Month	
Chlorophyll a, corrected	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jun-Sep	Grab	2 x Month	
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	May, Oct	Grab	1 x Month	
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jun-Sep	Grab	2 x Month	
Transparency, Secchi Disc	Monitor Only	meters	Calendar Month Average	May, Oct	Grab	1 x Month	
Transparency, Secchi Disc	Monitor Only	meters	Calendar Month Average	Jun-Sep	Grab	2 x Month	

SW 002: Lake Winona - Southwest Site

Parameter	Limit	Units	Limit Type	Effective Period	Sample Type	Frequency	Notes
Chlorophyll a, corrected	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	May, Oct	Grab	1 x Month	
Chlorophyll a, corrected	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jun-Sep	Grab	2 x Month	
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	May, Oct	Grab	1 x Month	
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jun-Sep	Grab	2 x Month	
Transparency, Secchi Disc	Monitor Only	meters	Calendar Month Average	May, Oct	Grab	1 x Month	

Alexandria Lake Area Sanitary District WWTP

Limits and Monitoring Requirements

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

SW 002: Lake Winona - Southwest Site

Parameter	Limit	Units	Limit Type	Effective Period	Sample Type	Frequency	Notes
Transparency, Secchi Disc	Monitor Only	meters	Calendar Month Average	Jun-Sep	Grab	2 x Month	

WS 001: Influent Waste Stream

Parameter	Limit	Units	Limit Type	Effective Period	Sample Type	Frequency	Notes
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Chloride, Total	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	1 x Month	
Copper, Total (as Cu)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Mar, Jun, Sep, Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	1 x Month	
Flow	Monitor Only	mgd	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	Measurement, Continuous	1 x Day	
Flow	Monitor Only	mgd	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan-Dec	Measurement, Continuous	1 x Day	
Flow	Monitor Only	MG	Calendar Month Total	Jan-Dec	Measurement, Continuous	1 x Day	
Mercury, Total (as Hg)	Monitor Only	ng/L	Calendar Quarter Maximum	Jan-Dec	Grab	1 x Quarter	2
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	1 x Month	
pH	Monitor Only	SU	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan-Dec	Grab	1 x Day	1
pH	Monitor Only	SU	Calendar Month Minimum	Jan-Dec	Grab	1 x Day	1
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Precipitation	Monitor Only	in	Calendar Month Total	Jan-Dec	Measurement	1 x Day	
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	

Notes:

- 1 -- Analyze immediately.
- 2 -- EPA method 1631, with clean techniques method 1669, and any revisions to those methods. Please refer to Chapter 4 Mercury Minimization Plan for further information.
- 3 -- See Surface Discharge Stations Chapter for additional information.
- 4 -- See the Compliance Schedule Chapter for details regarding the Intervention Limit.
- 5 -- The Permittee may request a reduction in monitoring for salty discharge parameters if after two years of data the monitoring does not indicate a reasonable potential to exceed a water quality standard.
- 6 -- This mass limit is based on the 1988 design flow of 2.987 MGD. This limit may not be exceeded regardless of a higher design flow under this permit.
- 7 -- Whenever chlorine is added. Analyze immediately. This means within 15 minutes or less of sample collection. 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.

Permit Issued:
Permit Expires:

Alexandria Lake Area Sanitary District WWTP
Limits and Monitoring Requirements

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

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Chapter 1. Compliance Schedule

1. Compliance Schedule

Compliance Schedule for Phosphorus Reduction

- 1.1 Water Quality Based Effluent Limitation (WQBEL). The MPCA has calculated the effluent limits for total phosphorus (TP) for this Facility based on the existing state standard for shallow lakes under Minn. R. 7050.0222, subp. 3. In order to meet this standard, the Permittee will be required to meet a TP effluent limitation of 0.081 milligrams per liter (mg/l) as a 12- month rolling average and 526 kilograms per year (kg/yr) as a 12-month rolling total. However, if the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) approves a new Site Specific Standard within the term of this permit, the Permittee will be required to meet a TP effluent limit of 0.105 mg/l as a 12-month rolling average and 682 kg/yr as a 12-month rolling total. The Permittee must be in compliance with the applicable WQBEL by March 30, 2022. During this permit term, the Permittee must comply with the requirements listed below: Phosphorus Management Plan (1.3-1.4), Internal Loading Management Participation Plan (1.5), Report on Internal Loading Actions (1.6) Intervention limit and best management practices (1.7), and monitoring, analysis, and reporting (1.8-1.9) as required under this permit. During this permit term, the Permittee must also complete all technical and financial feasibility studies necessary to submit a Facility Plan as provided in Minn. R. ch. 7077 (1.10).

(note): In May 2011, the MPCA proposed a Site Specific Standard for Lake Winona of 0.075 mg/l TP and 20 micrograms per liter (ug/l) chlorophyll-a (Chl-a), which would result in an effluent limit of 0.105 mg/L for this Facility.

- 1.2 Activities required to comply with proposed Total Maximum Daily Load Study (TMDL). The MPCA anticipates submitting a final proposed TMDL for Lake Winona to the U.S. EPA by no later than one year prior to the expiration of this permit. The proposed TMDL identifies influent loading and internal loading as issues affecting the ability to meet water quality standards applicable to Lake Winona. Consistent with the proposed TMDL, the Permittee shall take the following actions within this first five year permit cycle.
- 1.3 Phosphorus Management Plan (PMP). Within 180 days of permit issuance, the Permittee shall submit a new or updated PMP to the MPCA for review and approval. To be approved, the PMP must identify specific actions that the Permittee will take to reduce or minimize influent phosphorus sources by working with the influent contributors, and the expected reduction to phosphorus in the effluent from that action, if implemented.

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Chapter 1. Compliance Schedule

1. Compliance Schedule

1.4 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.
- 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. For each source of phosphorus identified, the Permittee shall propose a strategy for source control through working with the source (for example, the water utility or significant industrial user) to develop an implementation plan and schedule for reducing phosphorus influent from that source.
- c. An evaluation of past and present facility operations to determine those operating procedures that maximize phosphorus removal.
- d. A summary of and 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.

PMP guidance can be found on the MPCA internet at <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/enzq8fa> or by contacting the compliance staff listed on the cover page of this permit. Following MPCA approval, the Permittee shall implement the PMP.

- 1.5 Internal loading management participation plan. Within 180 days after permit issuance, the Permittee shall submit to the MPCA, for review and approval, an Internal Loading Management Participation Plan (ILMPP) that identifies the actions (meetings, information gathering) that the Permittee will undertake along with the affected parties or entities to begin eliminating and minimizing Lake Winona sources of internal TP loading that the TMDL has identified. The Permittee shall identify how it will participate in efforts to reduce internal loading with the affected persons or entities that may be involved (for example, the MnDNR, the city of Alexandria, Lake Winona riparian owners, the TMDL stakeholders group). To be approved, the Permittee must identify specific steps that it will take, in coordination with other parties, to implement actions necessary to reduce internal loading in Lake Winona. Following approval by the MPCA, the Permittee shall implement the ILMPP.
- 1.6 Report on internal loading actions. By 180 days before permit expiration, the Permittee shall submit a report that summarizes internal loading actions that have been taken by any party and any data related to those actions.
- 1.7 Intervention limit. For the permit cycle that started in 2006, the Permittee was assigned an interim limit of 0.3 mg/l for TP to make progress towards the final wasteload allocation (WLA) that is to come from the ongoing Lake Winona TMDL study. The Permittee has been successful at meeting this limit on a regular basis. For this permit cycle, the Permittee will be required to meet an intervention limit of 0.25 mg/l calendar month average for TP. If the Permittee exceeds this intervention limit, the Permittee must notify the MPCA of the exceedance in its next DMR and:
 - a. evaluate the significance and the cause of the intervention limit having been exceeded;
 - b. evaluate the need for immediate corrective action to prevent pollutant levels from exceeding the intervention limits again if the condition is within the reasonable control of the facility; and
 - c. evaluate the need for changes in facility operations.

The Permittee shall submit a report containing its final analysis of why the intervention limit was exceeded within 60 days of the exceedance event, including the actions the Permittee shall take to address the situation. During this permit cycle, the Permittee shall employ all best management practices to reduce TP loading in its effluent, including but not limited to, any actions approved in the PMP as described above.

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Chapter 1. Compliance Schedule

1. Compliance Schedule

- 1.8 Surface Water Monitoring Stations. The Permittee shall conduct monitoring to provide data regarding the effects of TP reductions that have been achieved to date and as affected by changes required under this permit. The MPCA has placed two surface water monitoring stations (SW001 and SW002) in the Limits and Monitoring Requirements of the permit. Beginning at permit issuance, the Permittee shall sample the following parameters once per month in May and October, and twice per month from June through September each year: TP, Chl-a, and transparency (Secchi depth).
- 1.9 Data analysis. By December 31 each year, the Permittee shall submit an annual progress report including all TP reduction activities completed during that year, and a data summary and analysis from the Lake Winona sampling data. The report shall indicate whether any change to the water quality in Lake Winona can be confirmed as the result of TP reductions under the permit to date.
- 1.10 Alternative treatment technologies. At least 180 days prior to permit expiration, the Permittee will complete and submit a Facility Plan in accordance with Minn. R. ch. 7077, for MPCA review and approval, that identifies alternative treatment technologies and/or other discharge locations/methods that the Permittee has identified as technically feasible to further reduce TP in its effluent, with the final result of attaining the WQBEL for TP that is in effect at the time the Facility Plan is submitted.

Compliance Schedule for Chloride Reduction

- 1.11 Water Quality Based Effluent Limitation (WBQEL). The MPCA has calculated the effluent limit for total chloride for this facility based on the existing state standard under Minn. R. 7050.0222, subp. 3. In order to meet this standard, the Permittee will be required to meet a total chloride effluent limitation of 252 mg/l as a maximum daily limit. However, the MPCA has announced its intention to amend the standard for chloride as part of the next Triennial Standards Rules Revision. If amended, the effluent limit that the Permittee will be required to meet under this permit may change. The Permittee must be in compliance with the applicable WQBEL by March 30, 2022. During this permit term, the Permittee must comply with the Chloride Management Plan (1.12), and reporting (1.13) required under this permit. During this permit term, the Permittee must also complete all technical and financial feasibility studies necessary to submit a Facility Plan as provided in Minn. R. ch. 7077 (1.14).
- 1.12 Chloride Minimization Plan (CMP). Within 365 days of Permit issuance, the Permittee shall complete and submit a CMP to the MPCA for review and approval. To be approved, the CMP must identify actions and activities that the Permittee can undertake that will reduce chloride inputs into the plant with the goal of meeting the current chronic water quality standard of 230 mg/l. Following approval, the Permittee shall implement the CMP.
- 1.13 By December 31 each year after MPCA approval, the Permittee shall submit an annual update on the CMP detailing the progress and reductions made during the previous 12 months.
- 1.14 Alternative treatment technologies. At least 180 days prior to permit expiration, the Permittee will complete and submit a Facility Plan in accordance with Minn. R. ch. 7077, for MPCA review and approval, that identifies alternative treatment technologies and/or other discharge locations/methods that the Permittee has identified as technically feasible to further reduce chloride in its effluent, with the final result of attaining the WQBEL for chloride that is in effect at the time the Facility Plan is submitted.

Chapter 2. Surface Discharge Stations

1. Requirements for Specific Stations

- 1.1 SD 001: Submit a monthly DMR by 21 days after the end of each calendar month following permit issuance.

2. Special Requirements

Future Phosphorus Reduction

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Chapter 2. Surface Discharge Stations

2. Special Requirements

- 2.1 Within the next permit cycle, the Permittee shall initiate operation of the chosen alternative for phosphorus reduction by January 1, 2022. Written notification shall be submitted to the MPCA within 14 days of initiation of operation.
- 2.2 Within the next permit cycle, the Permittee shall attain compliance with the final effluent limits for total phosphorus by March 30, 2022. The final limits, unless changed prior, consist of a mass limit of 526 kg/year as a 12 month rolling total and a concentration limit of 0.081 mg/L as a 12 month rolling average.

Future Chloride Reduction

- 2.3 Within the next permit cycle, the Permittee shall initiate operation of the chosen alternative for chloride reduction by January 1, 2022. Written notification shall be submitted to the MPCA within 14 days of initiation of operation.
- 2.4 Within the next permit cycle, the Permittee shall attain compliance with the final effluent limit for total chloride by March 30, 2022. The final limit, unless changed prior, consists of a maximum daily limit of 252 mg/l.

Salty Discharge Monitoring Requirements

- 2.5 Industrial and municipal facilities that have a stream to effluent dilution ratio of less than 5:1 or that have salty waste streams from concentrated treatment technologies (e.g. reverse osmosis, ion exchange, membrane filtration, cooling tower blowdown, etc.) or that have food processing industries using density based (saline) sorting processes are required to complete the analyses for the following salty discharge parameters: chloride, calcium and magnesium hardness as CaCO₃, specific conductance, total dissolved salts (solids), sulfates as SO₄, bicarbonates (HCO₃), sodium, calcium, magnesium, and potassium. These analyses are required to be sampled once per month from the effluent waste stream.
- 2.6 Excluding total chloride, the Permittee may request a reduction in monitoring for the salty discharge parameters if after a minimum of two years of data collection the monitoring data does not indicate a reasonable potential to exceed a water quality standard.
- 2.7 If salty discharge monitoring results indicate a reasonable potential for any of the parameters to exceed water quality standards, the Permittee will be required to submit an application for permit modification. If necessary, a compliance schedule will be added to the permit to ensure progress towards meeting the water quality standards.

Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure for Industrial Stormwater

- 2.8 "No Exposure" means all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snow melt, and/or runoff. Industrial activities or materials include, but are not limited to, material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, or waste products.
- 2.9 The conditional exclusion for No Exposure is available on a facility-wide basis in accordance with Minn. R. 7090.3060, subp. 5(B).
- 2.10 The No Exposure certification is non-transferable in accordance with Minn. R. 7090.3060, subp. 5(D). In the event that the facility operator changes, then the new operator must submit a new No Exposure certification to the MPCA, Industrial Stormwater Program, 520 Lafayette Road North, St. Paul, MN 55155-4194.
- 2.11 The MPCA retains the authority to require the facility operator to apply for a permit modification for stormwater coverage or to apply for coverage under the Industrial Stormwater General Permit (MNR050000), even when an industrial operator certifies No Exposure, if the MPCA has determined that the discharge is contributing to the violation of, or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of water quality standards, including designated uses.
- 2.12 Any facility that has previously obtained a conditional exclusion for No Exposure shall recertify for the exclusion no later than five years from the effective date of the most recent No Exposure certificate issued to the facility by the Agency.

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Chapter 2. Surface Discharge Stations

2. Special Requirements

- 2.13 Any facility authorized for the conditional exclusion for No Exposure by the Agency shall post the No Exposure Coverage Card in an area of the facility that provides the highest visibility to employees and visitors.
- 2.14 The No Exposure exclusion is conditional. The facility must maintain a condition of No Exposure at the facility in order for the No Exposure exclusion to remain applicable. In the event of any change or circumstance that causes exposure of industrial activities or materials to stormwater, the facility must comply with the stormwater requirements of this chapter.
- 2.15 Based on the information submitted with the permit application, the Agency has determined the Permittee meets the exclusion criteria for No Exposure in accordance with Minn. R. 7090.3060.

3. Mercury Limits and Monitoring Requirements

- 3.1 Permittees are required to sample for TSS (grab sample) at the same time that Total/Dissolved Mercury samples are taken. All results must be recorded on DMRs.
- 3.2 Total and Dissolved Mercury samples must be analyzed using EPA Method 1631 with clean techniques method 1669 and any revisions to those methods. Should another mercury analytical method that has a reportable quantitation level that allows for low-level sample characterization be approved by the EPA and certified by the Minnesota Department of Health, the Permittee is authorized to use that method.

4. Sampling Location

- 4.1 Samples for Station SD001 shall be collected from the final cell outlet control structure, prior to mixing with the receiving water.
- 4.2 Samples and measurements required by this permit shall be representative of the monitored activity.

5. Surface Discharges

- 5.1 Floating solids or visible foam shall not be discharged in other than trace amounts.
- 5.2 Oil or other substances shall not be discharged in amounts that create a visible color film.
- 5.3 The Permittee shall install and maintain outlet protection measures at the discharge stations to prevent erosion.

6. Winter Sampling Conditions

- 6.1 The Permittee shall sample flows at the designated monitoring stations including when this requires removing ice to sample the water. If the station is completely frozen throughout a designated sampling month, the Permittee shall check the "No Discharge" box on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) and note the ice conditions in Comments on the DMR.

7. Discharge Monitoring Reports

- 7.1 The Permittee shall submit monitoring results for discharges in accordance with the limits and monitoring requirements for this station. If no discharge occurred during the reporting period, the Permittee shall check the "No Discharge" box on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

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Chapter 2. Surface Discharge Stations

8. Priority Pollutants - Monitoring Requirements

- 8.1 The Permittee shall monitor the effluent three times in the life of the permit for the following specified priority pollutants. Sampling events shall not be less than one year apart.

Monitoring shall be for the organic priority pollutants identified under the volatile, acid, base/neutral, and pesticide fractions using EPA methods 624, 625 and 608 (40 CFR Part 136, October 25, 1984) as listed in Table II of 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix D.

The following priority pollutant total metals shall also be monitored using either EPA method 200.8 or their corresponding graphite furnace method found in Table IB of 40 CFR Part 136: antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, and zinc. In addition, the Permittee shall monitor for Total Cyanide (EPA method 335), Total Phenolic Compounds (EPA method 420), and Hardness (total as CaCO₃) (EPA method 130). Total Mercury shall be monitored by EPA method 1631, if not already required by the permit.

- 8.2 Submit the results of the first sampling event no later than three years prior to the expiration date of this permit.
- 8.3 Submit the results of the second sampling event no later than two years prior to the expiration date of this permit.
- 8.4 Submit the results of the third or final sampling event no later than one year prior to the expiration date of this permit.

Chapter 3. Surface Water Stations

1. Requirements for Specific Stations

- 1.1 SW 001, SW 002: Submit a monthly DMR by 21 days after the end of each calendar month following permit issuance.

2. Discharge Monitoring Reports

- 2.1 The Permittee shall submit monitoring results in accordance with the limits and monitoring requirements for this station. If conditions are such that no sample could be acquired, the Permittee shall check the "No Flow" box and note the conditions on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

3. Sampling Location

- 3.1 Samples for Station SW001 shall be collected at the Northeast Site of Lake Winona.
- 3.2 Samples for Station SW002 shall be collected at the Southwest Site of Lake Winona.
- 3.3 Record location, date, time and results for each sample on the supplemental Discharge Monitoring Report form.

4. Sampling Protocol

- 4.1 All instruments used for field measurements shall be maintained and calibrated to insure accuracy of measurements.
- 4.2 Sample water shall be preserved according to lab instructions and delivered to a certified lab within the minimum holding times.

Chapter 4. Waste Stream Stations

1. Requirements for Specific Stations

- 1.1 WS 001: Submit a monthly DMR by 21 days after the end of each calendar month following permit issuance.

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Chapter 4. Waste Stream Stations

2. Sampling Location

- 2.1 Samples for Station WS001 shall be collected at a point representative of total influent flow to the system.

Chapter 5. Non-waste Streams -- Mercury Minimization Plan

1. Mercury Pollutant Minimization Plan

- 1.1 The Permittee is required to complete and submit a Mercury Minimization Plan (MMP) to the MPCA as detailed in this section. If the Permittee has previously submitted a MMP, it must update its MMP and submit the updated MMP to the MPCA. The purpose of the MMP is to evaluate collection and treatment systems to determine possible sources of mercury as well as potential mercury reduction options. Guidelines for developing a MMP are detailed in this section.
- 1.2 The specific mercury monitoring requirements are detailed in the limits and monitoring section of this permit. Information gained through the MMP process can be used to reduce mercury concentrations. As part of its mercury control strategy, the Permittee should consider selecting activities based on the potential of those activities to reduce mercury loadings to the wastewater treatment facility.
- 1.3 The Permittee shall submit a Mercury Minimization Plan by 180 days before permit expiration. At a minimum, the MMP must include the following:
- a) A summary of mercury influent and effluent concentrations and biosolids monitoring data using the most recent five years of monitoring data, if available.
 - b) Identification of existing and potential sources of mercury concentrations and/or loading to the facility. As appropriate for your facility, you should consider residential, institutional, municipal, and commercial sources (such as dental clinics, hospitals, medical clinics, nursing homes, schools, laundries, and industries with potential for mercury contributions). You should also consider other influent mercury sources, such as stormwater inputs, ground water (inflow & infiltration) inputs, and waste streams or sewer tributaries to the wastewater treatment facility.
 - c) An evaluation of past and present WWTF operations to determine those operating procedures that maximize mercury removal.
 - d) A summary of any mercury reduction activities implemented during the last five years.
 - e) A plan to implement mercury management and reduction measures during the next five years.

Chapter 6. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing - Chronic

1. General Requirements

- 1.1 The Permittee shall conduct annual chronic toxicity test batteries on Discharge SD001 beginning with the issuance date of the permit. The first set of annual results are due one year from the end of the calendar quarter of permit issuance and annually thereafter. (For example, if the permit is issued April 28, the first test results are due June 30 of the following year.)
- 1.2 Submit annual chronic test battery results annually following permit issuance.
- 1.3 Any test that exceeds 1.0 TUc shall be re-tested according to the Positive Toxicity Results requirements that follow to determine if toxicity is still present above 1.0 TUc (RWC<100).

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Chapter 6. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing - Chronic

2. Species and Procedural Requirements

- 2.1 Tests shall be conducted in accordance with procedures outlined in EPA-821-R-02-013 "Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms" - Fourth Edition (Chronic Manual) and any revisions to the Manual. Any test that is begun with an effluent sample that exceeds a total ammonia concentration of 5 mg/l shall use the carbon dioxide-controlled atmosphere technique to control pH drift.
- 2.2 Test organisms for each test battery shall include the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*)-Method 1000.0 and *Ceriodaphnia dubia*-Method 1002.0.
- 2.3 Static renewal chronic serial dilution tests of the effluent shall consist of a control, 6, 12, 25, 50 and 100% effluent. A 100% Receiving Water Concentration (RWC) may be substituted for the 100% effluent concentration or provided in addition to the above dilution series.
- 2.4 All effluent samples shall be flow proportioned, 24-hour composites. Test solutions shall be renewed daily. Testing of the effluent shall begin within 36 hours of sample collection. Receiving water collected outside of the influence of discharge shall be used for dilution and controls. Chronic toxicity tests shall be conducted in accordance with procedures outlined in EPA-821-R-02-013 "Short-term Methods for Measuring the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms" - Fourth Edition (Chronic Manual) and any revisions to the Manual.
- 2.5 Any other circumstances not addressed in the previous requirements or that require deviation from that specified in the previous requirements shall first be approved by the MPCA.

3. Quality Control and Report Submittals

- 3.1 Any test that does not meet quality control measures, or results which the Permittee believes reflect an artifact of testing shall be repeated within two (2) weeks. These reports shall contain information consistent with the report preparation section of the Chronic Manual. The MPCA shall make the final determination regarding test validity.

4. Positive Toxicity Result for WET

- 4.1 Should a test exceed 1.0 TUC for whole effluent toxicity based on results from the most sensitive test species, the Permittee shall conduct two repeat test batteries on all species. The repeat tests are to be completed within forty-five (45) days after completion of the positive test. These tests will be used to determine if toxicity exceeding 1.0 TUC remains present for any test species. If no toxicity is present above 1.0 TUC for any test species, the Permittee shall return to the test frequency specified by the permit. If the repeat test batteries indicate toxicity above 1.0 TUC for any test species, the Permittee shall submit for MPCA review a plan for conducting a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE), including the Facility Performance Review (to be submitted to the MPCA WQ Submittals Center within 60 days after toxicity discovery date) and, at a minimum, provide quarterly reports starting from the date of TRE submittal, regarding progress towards the identity, source, and any plans for the removal of the toxicity. The TRE shall be consistent with EPA guidance or subsequent procedures approved by the MPCA in attempting to identify and remove the source of the toxicity. Routinely scheduled chronic toxicity test batteries required in this permit section shall be suspended for the duration of the TRE. The return to routine chronic toxicity testing is subject to successful completion of conformation testing, as determined by the MPCA. Amendments to the initial TRE shall be approved by MPCA staff and the schedules identified therein.

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Chapter 6. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing - Chronic

5. WET Data and Test Acceptability Criteria (TAC) Submittal

- 5.1 All WET test data and TAC must be submitted to the MPCA by the dates required by this section of the permit using the following form(s) and associated instruction forms:
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Acute Toxicity Test Report/ Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Ceriodaphnia dubia Chronic Toxicity Test Report/ Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Fathead Minnow Chronic Toxicity Test Report. Data not submitted on the correct form(s), or submitted incomplete, will be returned to the permittee and deemed incomplete until adequately submitted on the designated form (identified above). Data should be submitted to:

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

6. Permit Re-opening for WET

- 6.1 Based on the results of the testing, the permit may be modified to include additional toxicity testing and a whole effluent toxicity limit.

7. Whole Effluent Toxicity Requirement Definitions

- 7.1 "Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test is a static renewal test conducted on an exponentially diluted series of effluent. The purpose is to calculate appropriate biological effect endpoints (NOEC/LOEC or IC25), specified in the referenced chronic manual. A statistical effect level less than or equal to the Receiving Water Concentration (RWC) constitutes a positive test for chronic toxicity. The RWC equals the 100 percent effluent concentration or 1.0 TUC.
- 7.2 "Chronic toxic unit (TUC)" is the reciprocal of the effluent dilution that causes no unacceptable effect on the test organisms by the end of the chronic exposure period. For example, a TUC equals $[7Q_{10} \text{flow (mgd)} + \text{effluent average dry weather flow (mgd)}] / [\text{effluent average dry weather flow (mgd)}]$.
- 7.3 "Test" refers to an individual species.
- 7.4 "Test Battery" consists of WET testing of all test species for the specified test. For chronic WET testing, all test species includes Fathead minnows and ceriodaphnia dubia.

Chapter 7. Total Residual Oxidants - Domestic

1. General Requirements

- 1.1 "Daily Maximum" for Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) concentration limits means:
- 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).
 - 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.
 - The average value of multiple daily TRC effluent sample analyses must meet the 0.038 mg/L limit to be in compliance.

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Chapter 7. Total Residual Oxidants - Domestic

1. General Requirements

- 1.2 Total Residual Chlorine must be analyzed immediately. This means within 15 minutes or less of sample collection. (40 CFR Part 136 and Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Latest Edition)
- 1.3 A Method Detection Limit (MDL) must be established for this parameter.
- 1.4 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.
- 1.5 The Method Detection Limit and Reportable Limit should be reassessed when the method, equipment, laboratory, or analyst changes.
- 1.6 Monitoring results below the Reportable Limit should be reported as "<" the Reportable Limit. For example, if the Reportable Limit is 0.01 mg/L and a parameter is not detected at a value of 0.01 mg/L or greater, the concentration shall be reported as "<0.01mg/L." The symbol "<" means "less than."
- 1.7 The equipment should be checked against a known standard at least monthly.

Chapter 8. Domestic Wastewater -- Mechanical System

1. Bypass Structures

- 1.1 All structures capable of bypassing the treatment system shall be manually controlled and kept locked at all times.

2. Sanitary Sewer Extension Permit

- 2.1 The Permittee may be required to obtain a Sanitary Sewer Extension Permit from the MPCA for any addition, extension or replacement to the sanitary sewer. If a sewer extension permit is required, construction may not begin until plans and specifications have been submitted and a written permit is granted except as allowed in Minn. Stat. 115.07, Subd. 3(b).

3. Operator Certification

- 3.1 The Permittee shall provide a Class A state certified operator who is in direct responsible charge of the operation, maintenance and testing functions required to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- 3.2 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.
- 3.3 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, WQ Submittals Center. The contract shall include the certified operator's name, certificate number, company name if appropriate, the period covered by the contract and provisions for renewal; the duties and responsibilities of the certified operator; the duties and responsibilities of the permittee; and provisions for notifying the MPCA 30 days in advance of termination if the contract is terminated prior to the expiration date.
- 3.4 The Permittee shall notify the MPCA within 30 days of a change in operator certification or contract status.

Chapter 9. Domestic Wastewater -- Pretreatment

1. Pretreatment - Definitions

- 1.1 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.

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Chapter 9. Domestic Wastewater -- Pretreatment

1. Pretreatment - Definitions

1.2 "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. (Minn. R. 7049.0120, Subp. 24)

2. Pretreatment - Permittee Responsibility to Control Users

2.1 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. (Minn. R. 7049.0600)

2.2 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. any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants such as biochemical oxygen demand, released at a flow rate or pollutant concentration that will cause interference or pass through. (Minn. R. 7049.0140)

2.3 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.

2.4 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. (Minn. R. 7049.0140, Subp. 4)

2.5 Pollutant of concern means a pollutant that is or may be discharged by an industrial user that is, or reasonably should be of concern on the basis that it may cause the permittee to violate any permit limits on the release of pollutants. The following pollutants shall be evaluated to determine if they should 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, and pollutants for which the Permittee's treatment facility has limited capacity. (Minn. R. 7049.0120, Subp. 13)

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Chapter 9. Domestic Wastewater -- Pretreatment

3. Control of Significant Industrial Users

- 3.1 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. (Minn. R. 7049.0600)
- 3.2 The Permittee shall not knowingly enter into an individual control mechanism 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. (Minn. R. 7049.0600 Subp. 3)

4. Monitoring of Significant Industrial Users

- 4.1 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. (Minn. R. 7049.0710)

5. Reporting and Notification

- 5.1 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 be submitted on forms provided by the agency or shall provide equivalent information.

The Permittee shall submit the pre-treatment report to the following address:

MPCA
Attn: WQ Submittals Center
520 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-4194 (Minn. R. 7049.0720)

- 5.2 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 required local limits.

This notification shall be submitted within 30 days of identifying the IU as a SIU. Where changes are proposed, they must be submitted prior to changes being made. (Minn. R. 7049.0700, Subp. 1)

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Chapter 9. Domestic Wastewater -- Pretreatment

5. Reporting and Notification

- 5.3 Upon notifying the MPCA of a SIU or change in a SIU discharge as required above, the Permittee shall submit the following information on forms provided by the agency or in a comparable format:
- a. the identity of the SIU and a description of the SIU's operation and process;
 - b. a characterization of the SIU's discharge;
 - c. the required local limits that will be imposed on the SIU;
 - d. a technical justification of the required local limits; and
 - e. a plan for monitoring the SIU which is consistent with monitoring requirements in this chapter. (Minn. R. 7049.0700)
- 5.4 In addition, the Permittee shall, upon request, submit the following to the MPCA for approval:
- a. additional information on the SIU, its processes and discharge;
 - b. a copy of the individual control mechanism used to control the SIU;
 - c. the Permittee's legal authority to be used for regulating the SIU; and
 - d. the Permittee's procedures for enforcing the requirements imposed on the SIU. (Minn. R. 7049.0700, Subp. 3)
- 5.5 The permittee shall notify MPCA of any of its industrial users that may be subject to national categorical pretreatment standards.
- 5.6 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).

Chapter 10. Biosolids Land Application

1. Authorization

- 1.1 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.
- 1.2 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.

2. Compliance Responsibility

- 2.1 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.

3. Notification Requirements

- 3.1 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.

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Chapter 10. Biosolids Land Application

4. Pollutant Limits

- 4.1 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

5. Pathogen and Vector Attraction Reduction

- 5.1 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.
- 5.2 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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Chapter 10. Biosolids Land Application

5. Pathogen and Vector Attraction Reduction

5.3 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.

6. Management Practices

6.1 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.

6.2 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.

7. Monitoring Requirements

7.1 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.

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Chapter 10. Biosolids Land Application

7. Monitoring Requirements

- 7.2 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).

- 7.3 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.
- 7.4 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

8. Records

- 8.1 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.

9. Reporting Requirements

- 9.1 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.

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Chapter 10. Biosolids Land Application

9. Reporting Requirements

- 9.2 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.
- 9.3 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.
- 9.4 The Permittee shall submit the Biosolids Annual Report to:
- Biosolids Coordinator
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
520 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-4194
- 9.5 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.

Chapter 11. Total Facility Requirements

1. General Requirements

General Requirements

- 1.1 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, 7052, 7053, 7060, and 7080; and Minn. Stat. Sec. 115 and 116.
- 1.2 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)
- 1.3 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 7050, 7052, 7053 and any other applicable MPCA rules. (Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp.1, item A)
- 1.4 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)
- 1.5 Property Rights. This permit does not convey a property right or an exclusive privilege. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3, item C)
- 1.6 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)
- 1.7 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)
- 1.8 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)

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Chapter 11. Total Facility Requirements

1. General Requirements

- 1.9 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)
- 1.10 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 are held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.
- 1.11 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.
- 1.12 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)
- 1.13 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

- 1.14 Representative Sampling. Samples and measurements required by this permit shall be conducted as specified in this permit and shall be representative of the discharge or monitored activity. (40 CFR 122.41 (j)(1))
- 1.15 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)
- 1.16 Certified Laboratory. A laboratory certified by the Minnesota Department of Health and/or registered by the MPCA shall conduct analyses required by this permit. Analyses of dissolved oxygen, pH, temperature, specific conductance, 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 and 4740.2050 through 4740.2120) (Minn. R. 4740.2010 and 4740.2050 through 2120)
- 1.17 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.
- 1.18 Equipment Calibration: Flow meters, pumps, flumes, lift stations or other flow monitoring equipment used for purposes of determining compliance with permit shall be checked and/or calibrated for accuracy at least twice annually. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2, items B and C)

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Chapter 11. Total Facility Requirements

1. General Requirements

- 1.19 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.
- 1.20 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:

DMR Supplemental Form

Individual values for each sample and measurement must be recorded on the DMR Supplemental Form which, if required, will be provided by the MPCA. DMR Supplemental Forms shall be submitted with the appropriate DMRs. You may design and use your own supplemental form; 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 DMR Supplemental Form does not comply with the reporting requirements.

- 1.21 Submitting Reports. DMRs and Supplementals shall be submitted to:

MPCA

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

DMRs, DMR supplemental forms and related attachments may be electronically submitted via the MPCA Online Services Portal after authorization is approved. When electronically submitted, the paper DMR submittal requirement is waived.

DMRs and DMR Supplemental Forms shall be postmarked or electronically submitted by the 21st day of the month following the sampling period or as otherwise specified in this permit. Electronic DMR submittal must be complete on or before 11:59 PM of 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

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Chapter 11. Total Facility Requirements

1. General Requirements

- 1.22 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)
- 1.23 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)
- 1.24 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. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2, item B)
- 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:
- If one or more values are greater than the level of detection, substitute zero for all nondetectable values to use in the average calculation.
 - If all values are below the level of detection, report the averages as "<" the corresponding level of detection.
 - 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)
- 1.25 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)
- 1.26 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

- 1.27 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)
- 1.28 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)

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Chapter 11. Total Facility Requirements

1. General Requirements

- 1.29 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))
- 1.30 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. If the permittee discovers that noncompliance with a condition of the permit has occurred which could endanger human health, public drinking water supplies, or the environment, the Permittee shall within 24 hours of the discovery of the noncompliance, orally notify the commissioner and submit a written description of the noncompliance within 5 days of the discovery. The written description shall include items a. through e., as listed below. If the Permittee discovers other non-compliance that does not explicitly endanger human health, public drinking water supplies, or the environment, the non-compliance shall be reported during the next reporting period to the MPCA with its Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). If no DMR is required within 30 days, the Permittee shall submit a written report within 30 days of the discovery of the noncompliance. This description shall include the following information:
- a. a description of the event including volume, duration, monitoring results and receiving waters;
 - b. the cause of the event;
 - c. the steps taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the event;
 - d. the exact dates and times of the event; and
 - e. steps taken to reduce any adverse impact resulting from the event. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3k)
- 1.31 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)

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Chapter 11. Total Facility Requirements

1. General Requirements

1.32 Discovery of a release. Upon discovery of a release, the Permittee shall:

- a. Take all reasonable steps to immediately end the release.
- b. Notify the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Duty Officer at 1(800)422-0798 or (651)649-5451 (metro area) immediately upon discovery of the release. You may contact the MPCA during business hours at 1(800)657-3864 or (651)296-6300 (metro area).
- c. 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.
- d. 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.
- e. Submit the sampling results as directed by the MPCA. At a minimum, the results shall be submitted to the MPCA with the next DMR.

1.33 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

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Chapter 11. Total Facility Requirements

1. General Requirements

- 1.34 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.
- 1.35 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)
- 1.36 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)
- 1.37 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)
- 1.38 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

- 1.39 Permit Modifications. Except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 115.07, subdivisions 1 and 3, 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.

- 1.40 No person required by statute or rule to obtain a permit may construct, install, modify, or operate the facility to be permitted except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 115.07, subdivisions 1 and 3, 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.
- 1.41 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.

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Chapter 11. Total Facility Requirements

1. General Requirements

- 1.42 Report Changes. The Permittee shall give advance notice as soon as possible to the MPCA of any substantial changes in operational procedures, activities that may alter the nature or frequency of the discharge, and/or material factors that may affect compliance with the conditions of this permit. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3, item M)
- 1.43 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.

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.

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. The aquatic toxicity information shall include at minimum the results of: a) a 48-hour LC50 or EC50 acute study for a North American freshwater planktonic crustacean (either Ceriodaphnia or Daphnia sp.) and b) a 96-hour LC50 acute study for rainbow trout, bluegill or fathead minnow or another North American freshwater aquatic species other than a planktonic crustacean;
 - 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. (Minn. R. 7001.0170)
- 1.44 Upon review of the information submitted regarding the proposed chemical additive, the MPCA may require additional information be submitted for consideration. This permit may be modified to restrict the use or discharge of a chemical additive and include additional influent and effluent monitoring requirements.
- Approval for the use of an additive shall not justify the exceedance of any effluent limitation nor shall it be used as a defense against pollutant levels in the discharge causing or contributing to the violation of a water quality standard.
- 1.45 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.
- 1.46 TMDL Impacts. Facilities that discharge to an impaired surface water, watershed or drainage basin may be required to comply with additional permits or permit requirements, including additional restriction or relaxation of limits and monitoring as authorized by the CWA 303(d)(4)(A) and 40 CFR 122.44.1.2.i., necessary to ensure consistency with the assumptions and requirements of any applicable US EPA approved wasteload allocations resulting from Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) studies.
- 1.47 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)

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Chapter 11. Total Facility Requirements

1. General Requirements

- 1.48 Facility Closure. The Permittee is responsible for closure and post-closure care of the facility. The Permittee shall notify the MPCA of a significant reduction or cessation of the activities described in this permit at least 180 days before the reduction or cessation. The MPCA may require the Permittee to provide to the MPCA a facility Closure Plan for approval.

Facility closure that could result in a potential long-term water quality concern, such as the ongoing discharge of wastewater to surface or ground water, may require a permit modification or reissuance.

The MPCA may require the Permittee to establish and maintain financial assurance to ensure performance of certain obligations under this permit, including closure, post-closure care and remedial action at the facility. If financial assurance is required, the amount and type of financial assurance, and proposed modifications to previously MPCA-approved financial assurance, shall be approved by the MPCA. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 116.07, subd. 4)

- 1.49 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.