

General information

Public comment period begins: October 7, 2022

Public comment period ends: December 6, 2022

Current permit issued: January 10, 2011

Current permit expiration date: December 31, 2015

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Commissioner has made a preliminary determination to reissue this permit for a term of approximately five years.

Name and address of Permittee:	Facility name and location:	MPCA contact person:	TMDL wasteload allocation modifications:
Plainview-Elgin Sanitary District 24934 530th Street P.O. Box 416 Plainview, MN 55964-0416	Plainview-Elgin Sanitary District 24934 530th Street Plainview, MN 55964 Wabasha County T108N, R11W, Section 017	Melanie Miland Municipal Division Minnesota Pollution Control Agency 7381 Airport View Drive SW Rochester, MN 55902 Phone: 507-206-2647 Email: melanie.miland@state.mn.us	Emily Zanon TMDL Project Manager Minnesota Pollution Control Agency 7381 Airport View Drive SW Rochester, MN 55902 Phone: 507-206-2613 Email: emily.zanon@state.mn.us File manager phone: 651-757-2728 or 844-828-0942

A draft permit and fact sheet are available for review on the MPCA Public Notices webpage at <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publicnotices>. In conjunction with the reissuance of this permit, the MPCA Commissioner has made a preliminary determination to modify the [Lower Mississippi River Fecal Coliform TMDL](#) Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) wasteload allocation. The MPCA will mail or email a copy of the draft permit or TMDL related documents upon request. Comments, petitions, and other requests must be received at the MPCA in writing on or before the public comment period end date and time identified above. Additional materials relating to the issuance of this permit are available for inspection by appointment at any MPCA office (<https://www.pca.state.mn.us/about-mPCA/contact-us>) between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. The MPCA will mail or email a copy of the draft permit upon request. Comments, petitions, and other requests must be received at the MPCA in writing on or before the public comment period end date and U.S. Mail comments must be received by 4:30 p.m..

Watershed: Mississippi River - Winona

Receiving water: Unnamed creek - Class 7, 3, 4A, 4B, 5, 6 water; Whitewater River, North Fork - Class 1B, 2Ag, 3, 4A, 4B, 5, 6 water

Description of Permitted Facility

The Plainview-Elgin Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Facility (Facility) is located at 24934 530th Street, Plainview, Minnesota 55964-3216, Wabasha County.

The Plainview-Elgin Sanitary District (District) operates a municipal wastewater treatment facility located in the SW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Section 17, T108N, R11W, Plainview Township, Wabasha County, Minnesota. The application and plans indicate that the existing Facility consists of 4,300 feet of 24-inch gravity flow interceptor from the city of Plainview; 23,600 feet of eight-inch force main from the city of Elgin; two lift stations; fine screens; an aerated grit basin with grit processing equipment; four aeration basins; four final clarifiers; biological phosphorus removal process tanks, chemical addition equipment; UV light disinfection; two aerobic biosolids digesters, biosolids storage, sludge thickening (belt thickener); 8,000 feet of 15-inch gravity outfall sewer; two sludge storage tanks; a sludge hauling truck; two emergency generators; and a 1.2-acre influent retention basin. This is a Class A Facility.

The Facility has a continuous discharge (SD 002) to an intermittent unnamed stream (Class 7 water) which is a tributary to the North Branch of the Whitewater River (Class 1B water), a designated trout stream.

The Facility is designed to treat an average wet weather flow of 2.67 million gallons per day (MGD) with an influent five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD₅) strength of 216 milligrams per liter (mg/L), or 4,800 pounds per day of CBOD₅ (annual average per day). The Facility is also designed for an average dry weather flow of 1.92 MGD, a peak hourly wet weather flow of 6.69 MGD and the design total suspended solids (TSS) is approximately 2,400 pounds of TSS (annual average per day).

The Facility treats domestic wastewater and industrial wastewater from four designated significant industrial users (SIUs). Biosolids are digested in two aerobic digesters and stored in an above-ground biosolids tank until land application. The biosolids are land spread twice per year on approved agricultural land.

The preliminary determination to reissue this wastewater permit is tentative.

Description of TMDL Wasteload Allocation Modification

The [Lower Mississippi River Fecal Coliform TMDL](#), approved by EPA on April 5, 2006 incorrectly used the AWWDF of 1.421 mgd rather than the correct AWWDF of 2.67 mgd to calculate the WLA of 0.32 trillion organisms per month (t-org/m). Using the correct AWWDF of 2.67 mgd, the WLA would be 0.61 t-org/m. This is a difference in flow of 1.249 mgd (1.932 cfs) and an increase of 0.286 t-org/m for the existing Facility. This NPDES/SDS Permit authorizes the expansion of the WLA for the Plainview-Elgin WWTF and amends the [Lower Mississippi River Fecal Coliform TMDL](#). Expansion of the WLA will not contribute to the bacteria impairment in the Whitewater River because the NPDES/SDS Permit's Fecal Coliform permitted discharge limit of 200 organisms per 100 ml is consistent with the water quality standard.

As mentioned above, the difference between the design flows is 1.249 MGD, which is equal to 1.932 cfs. This means an increase of 1.932 cfs of flow from the WWTP to the Whitewater River, which in turn expands the fecal coliform loading capacity by 0.286 t-org/m. The discharge will not result in a decrease in the Whitewater River's water quality because fecal coliform bacteria loading capacity will increase as a result of the increased stream flow resulting from the discharge.

	Approved Wasteload Allocation	Flow Increase	Fecal Coliform Load Increase	Modified Wasteload Allocation
Plainview Elgin WWTP WLA Expansion	0.32 t-org/m	1.932 cfs	0.286 t-org/m	0.61 t-org/m
Whitewater River Loading Capacity Expansion		1.932 cfs	0.286 t-org/m	

Procedure for public participation

As stated in Minn. R. chs. 7000 and 7001, there are three formal procedures for public participation in the MPCA's consideration of this matter. Interested persons may:

- (1) Submit written comments on the draft permit.
- (2) Petition the MPCA to hold a public informational meeting.
- (3) Petition the MPCA to hold a contested case hearing.

Submitting written comments

Comments may be submitted:

- 1) Online at <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publiccomments>; or
- 2) By U.S. postal mail to the following address:
 Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
 c/o Melanie Miland
 7381 Airport view Drive SW
 Rochester, MN 55902

Submitted comments or petitions must state:

- 1) Your interest in the permit application or the draft permit.
- 2) The action you wish the MPCA to take, including specific references to the section of the draft permit you believe should be changed.
- 3) The reasons supporting your position, stated with sufficient specificity as to allow the MPCA to investigate the merits of the position.

Public informational meeting

A public informational meeting is an informal meeting during which interested persons can ask questions concerning the proposed facility. MPCA staff will be present to provide information. If an interested person would like the MPCA to hold a public informational meeting, the person should include all information identified above and in addition include a statement of the reasons the person desires the MPCA to hold a public informational meeting and the issues that the person would like the agency to address at the public informational meeting.

Contested Case Hearing

A contested case hearing is a formal proceeding before an administrative law judge empowered to advise the MPCA regarding issues of fact. As described in Minn. R. 7000.1800, persons who submit petitions for a contested case hearing must also state the issues they propose to address in a contested case hearing, the specific relief requested or resolution of the matter, and the reasons (which may be in the form of proposed findings) supporting an MPCA decision to hold a contested case hearing. Failure to comply with these rules exactly may result in a denial of the request. To the extent known, the petitioner may also submit a list of prospective witnesses to be called at a hearing, a proposed list of publications, references, or studies to be introduced at a hearing and the approximate time required for the petitioner to present the matter at a hearing. The decision whether to hold a contested case hearing will be made under Minn. R. 7000.1900.

**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)/
State Disposal System (SDS) Permit Program Fact Sheet
Permit Reissuance
MN0055361**

Permittee: Plainview-Elgin Sanitary District
24934 530th Street
Plainview, MN 55964

P.O. Box 416
Plainview, MN 55964-0416

Facility name: Plainview-Elgin Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Facility
24934 530th Street
Plainview, MN 55964-3216

Current permit expiration date: December 31, 2015

Public comment period begins: October 7, 2022

Public comment period ends: December 6, 2022

Receiving water: Unnamed creek - Class 7, 3, 4A, 4B, 5, 6 water; thence to Whitewater River, North Fork - Class 1B, 2Ag, 3, 4A, 4B, 5, 6 water

Permitting contact: Melanie Miland
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
7381 Airport View Drive Southwest
Rochester, MN 55902
507-206-2647
melanie.miland@state.mn.us

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Purpose and participation

Applicable statutes

This fact sheet has been prepared according to the 40 CFR § 124.8 and 124.56, and Minn. R. 7001.0100, subp. 3, in regards to a draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)/State Disposal System (SDS) permit to construct and/or operate wastewater treatment facilities and to discharge into waters of the State of Minnesota.

Purpose

This fact sheet outlines the principal issues related to the preparation of this draft permit and documents the decisions that were made in the determination of the effluent limitations and conditions of this permit.

Public participation

You may submit written comments on the terms of the draft permit or on the Commissioner's preliminary determination. Your written comments must include the following:

1. A statement of your interest in the permit application or the draft permit.
2. A statement of the action you wish the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to take, including specific references to sections of the draft permit that you believe should be changed.
3. The reasons supporting your position, stated with sufficient specificity as to allow the Commissioner to investigate the merits of your position.

You may also request that the MPCA Commissioner hold a public informational meeting. A public informational meeting is an informal meeting which the MPCA may hold to help clarify and resolve issues.

In accordance with Minn. R. 7000.0650 and Minn. R. 7001.0110, your petition requesting a public informational meeting must identify the matter of concern and must include the following: items one through three identified above; a statement of the reasons the MPCA should hold the meeting; and the issues you would like the MPCA to address at the meeting.

In addition, you may submit a petition for a contested case hearing. A contested case hearing is a formal hearing before an administrative law judge. Your petition requesting a contested case hearing must include a statement of reasons or proposed findings supporting the MPCA decision to hold a contested case hearing pursuant to the criteria identified in Minn. R. 7000.1900, subp. 1, and a statement of the issues proposed to be addressed by a contested case hearing and the specific relief requested. To the extent known, your petition should include a proposed list of witnesses to be presented at the hearing, a proposed list of publications, references, or studies to be introduced at the hearing, and an estimate of time required for you to present the matter at hearing.

You must submit all comments, requests, and petitions during the public comment period identified on page one of this notice. All written comments, requests, and petitions received during the public comment period will be considered in the final decisions regarding the permit. If the MPCA does not receive any written comments, requests, or petitions during the public comment period, the Commissioner or other MPCA staff as authorized by the Commissioner will make the final decision concerning the draft permit.

Comments, petitions, and/or requests must be submitted by the last day of the public comment period to:

Melanie Miland
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
7381 Airport View Drive Southwest
Rochester, MN 55902

The permit will be reissued if the MPCA determines that the proposed Permittee or Permittees will, with respect to the facility or activity to be permitted, comply, or undertake a schedule to achieve compliance with all applicable state and federal pollution control statutes and rules administered by the MPCA and the conditions of the permit and that all applicable requirements of Minn. Stat. ch. 116D and the rules promulgated thereunder have been fulfilled.

More detail on all requirements placed on the Facility may be found in the Permit document.

General information

The permit is based on an NPDES/SDS permit application dated June 12, 2015, and additional documents found in the Administrative record.

The primary reason for reissuing the permit is due to permit expiration.

Description of permitted Facility

The application and plans indicate that the existing Plainview-Elgin Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Facility (Facility) consists of 4,300 feet of 24-inch gravity flow interceptor from the city of Plainview; 23,600 feet of eight-inch force main from the city of Elgin; two lift stations; fine screens; an aerated grit basin with grit processing equipment; four aeration basins; four final clarifiers; biological phosphorus removal process tanks, chemical addition equipment; UV light disinfection; two aerobic biosolids digesters, biosolids storage, sludge thickening (belt thickener); 8,000 feet of 15-inch gravity outfall sewer; two sludge storage tanks; a sludge hauling truck; two emergency generators; and a 1.2-acre influent retention basin. This is a Class A Facility.

The Facility has a continuous discharge (SD 002) to an intermittent unnamed stream (Class 7 water) which is a tributary to the North Branch of the Whitewater River (Class 1B water), a designated trout stream.

The Facility is designed to treat an average wet weather flow of 2.67 million gallons per day (MGD) with an influent five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD₅) strength of 216 milligrams per liter (mg/L), or 4,800 pounds per day of CBOD₅ (annual average per day). The Facility is also designed for an average dry weather flow of 1.92 MGD, a peak hourly wet weather flow of 6.69 MGD and the design total suspended solids (TSS) is approximately 2,400 pounds of TSS (annual average per day).

The Facility treats domestic wastewater and industrial wastewater from four designated significant industrial users (SIUs). Biosolids are digested in two aerobic digesters and stored in an above-ground biosolids tank until land application. The biosolids are land spread twice per year on approved agricultural land.

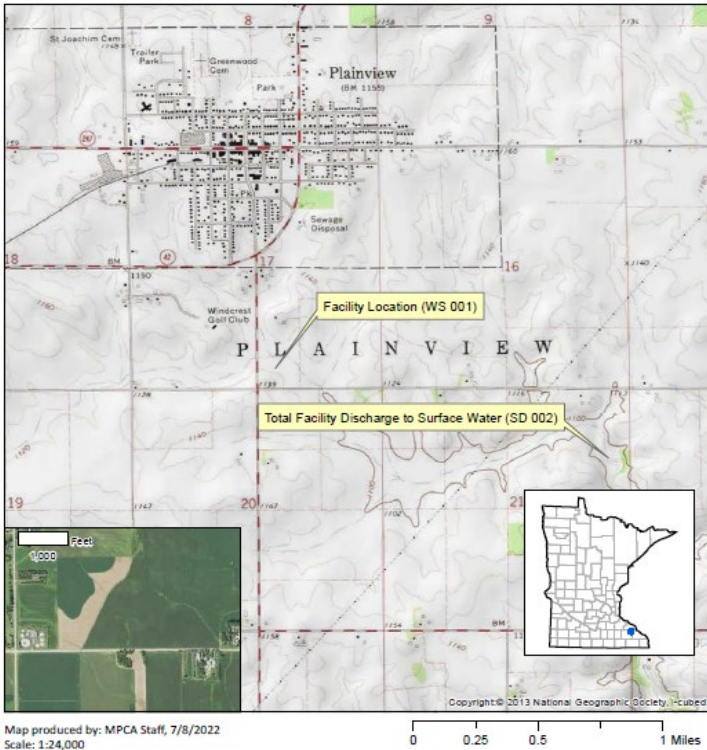
Facility location

The Plainview-Elgin Sanitary District (District) operates a municipal wastewater treatment facility located in the SW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Section 17, T108N, R11W, Plainview Township, Wabasha County, Minnesota. The address for the Facility is 24934 530th Street, Plainview, Minnesota 55964. The Facility is approximately one mile south of the city of Plainview.

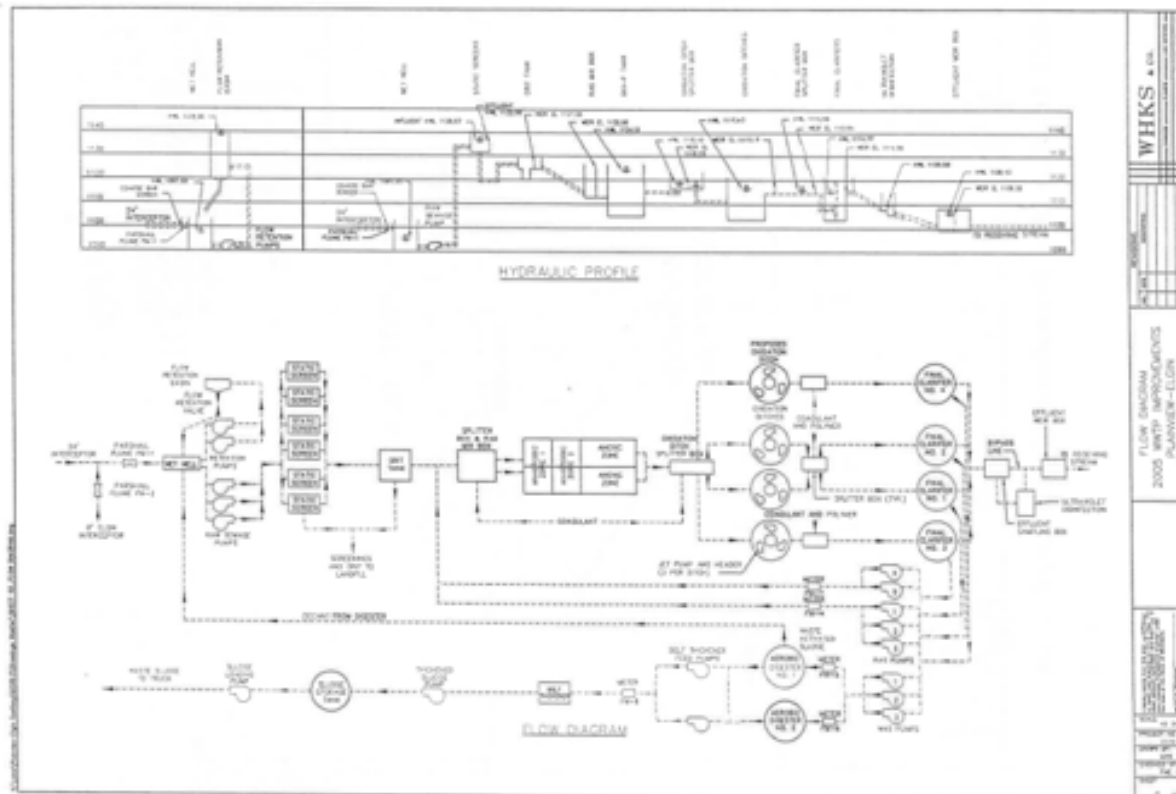
Outfall location

The outfall (SD 002) for the Facility is located in the SE ¼ of the NE ¼ of Section 21, T108N, R11W, Plainview Township, Wabasha County, Minnesota. The outfall is approximately three miles southeast of the Facility and has a continuous discharge to an unnamed tributary (Class 7, 3, 4A, 4B, 5, 6 water) to the North Branch of the Whitewater River (Class 1B, 2Ag, 3, 4A, 4B, 5, 6 water). Latitude and Longitude of the outfall SD 002 is 44.144310 and -92.139314.

Map of permitted Facility



Flow schematic



Historical Changes to Facility or Operation

There have been no changes to the Facility since the last permit issuance. The Permittee does not propose any changes during the next permit issuance.

Significant changes from the previous permit

The draft permit contains the following changes from the last issued permit:

- Section 5, Industrial Stormwater Sector T: Treatment Works
 - Permit requirements in Section 5 of the draft permit, ‘Industrial Stormwater Sector T: Treatment Works’, have replaced the previous Chapter 5 permit requirements, ‘Industrial Stormwater – No Exposure Exclusion’.
- Section 7, Limits and monitoring, SD 003 (ISW – north end of parking lot)
 - A new surface discharge station has been created for Industrial Stormwater (ISW) monitoring that includes CBOD₅ and TSS intervention limits to be sampled from the north end of the parking lot. Monitoring data is due annually within 21 days after the end of each calendar year following permit issuance.
- Section 7, Limits and monitoring, WS 001 (Influent Waste Stream)
 - New influent monitoring parameters for nitrite plus nitrate-nitrogen, total Kjeldahl nitrogen and total nitrogen are required monthly, January through December.
- Section 7, Limits and monitoring, SD 002 (Total Facility Discharge)
 - The effluent monitoring period for nitrite plus nitrate-nitrogen and total Kjeldahl nitrogen, has changed from once per month, April and September to once per month, January through December.
- Section 7, Limits and monitoring, SD 002 (Total Facility Discharge)
 - A new effluent monitoring parameter for total nitrogen requires a monthly calculation, January through December.
- Section 7, Limits and monitoring, SD 002 (Total Facility Discharge)
 - The effluent monitoring period for total and dissolved mercury has changed from once per month, February and August, to once per month, May and September.
- Section 7, Limits and monitoring, SD 002 (Total Facility Discharge)
 - The effluent monitoring for total phosphorus has changed from three times per week to once per week, January through December. Additionally, the 12-month moving total of 3,689 kilograms per year and 12-month moving average of 1.0 milligrams per liter are calculated once per month, January through December.

Significant industrial users (SIUs)

The Facility has four SIUs, all of which have a control mechanism associated with the Facility. Of the four SIUs, two of them are subject to Categorical Standards.

Table 1: Facility SIU’s

Name	Flow from Process Wastewater (gpd)	Principal Products or raw materials used	Considered an SIU (Y/N)	Is there currently a control mechanism and/or local limits (Y/N)	Is the IU subject to Categorical Standards (Y/N)
Lakeside Foods Inc.	450,000	Raw and frozen vegetables, meat packing	Y	Y	N
ABA Water System Inc.	60,000	Dialysis, laboratory and high purity water for industrial application	Y	Y	Y

Name	Flow from Process Wastewater (gpd)	Principal Products or raw materials used	Considered an SIU (Y/N)	Is there currently a control mechanism and/or local limits (Y/N)	Is the IU subject to Categorical Standards (Y/N)
Nationwide DI Water Solutions LLC	30,000	Dialysis, laboratory and high purity water for industrial application	Y	Y	Y
Plainview Milk Products Association	247,360	Milk, butter and nonfat dry milk	Y	Y	N

Recent compliance history

An Industrial Stormwater (ISW) Off Site Record Review and Wastewater (WW) Offsite Desk Audit (DSA) Report (Report) resulted from an inspection of the Plainview-Elgin Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Plant (Facility) on January 20, 2021, by Cory Schultz of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA). A DSA was completed in lieu of a Compliance Evaluation Inspection due to COVID-19 travel restrictions. The DSA included a discussion with Rick Turri, Facility Manager, Monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), and other permit required submittals for the period of January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2020, that were reviewed as part of the DSA. Noncompliant requirements identified at the time of inspection were addressed in a Letter of Warning which addressed the District’s reporting of one pumped sanitary sewer overflow (SSO). The SSO was reported to the Minnesota Duty Officer, sampled for pollutants of concern, and a complete release report was submitted to the MPCA. On January 20, 2021, the alleged violation was discussed with the wastewater plant manager during the inspection. No further correspondence was required from the District.

A DSA Report of the District’s pretreatment program resulted from an inspection of the Facility on August 24, 2020, by Jaramie Logelin of the MPCA. There were no requirements found to be noncompliant during the inspection.

A Biosolids Compliance Inspection (BCI) occurred on March 18, 2015, by Jorja DuFresne of the MPCA that included review of biosolids records and techniques discussed with wastewater operator, Richard Turri. Field inspection of sites and land application of biosolids did not occur because no application was occurring at that time. Based on the results of the BCI, no violations of the terms and conditions set forth in the NPDES/SDS permit were noted. Annual reports have been reviewed through 2020 and no compliance issues have been noted.

Recent and existing monitoring table

The table below lists the past year of 2021 monitoring data submitted by the Facility and the existing monitoring parameters from Station SD 002. Where no limit is indicated in the Limit column, the Facility is required to monitor only, and no limits are required in the permit.

Table 2: Recent monitoring history

Parameter Desc	Abbr Statistical Basis Desc	Limit	Abbr Units	21-Jan	21-Feb	21-Mar	21-Apr	21-May	21-Jun	21-Jul	21-Aug	21-Sep	21-Oct	21-Nov	21-Dec
Bicarbonates (HCO3)	CalMoMax		mg/L	503	479	438	460	373	411	420	387	390	381	429	415
CBOD5	CalMoAvg	15	mg/L	5.2	6.2	8.1	2.6	0.9	0.5	0	0.1	0.2	2.1	0.6	2.1
CBOD5	CalMoAvg	152	kg/d	12	15	21	6	3	1	0	0	1	5	1	4
CBOD5	MxCalWkAvg	25	mg/L	9.7	9	12	6	2	2.3	0	0.7	0.7	1.6	2	7.3
CBOD5	MxCalWkAvg	253	kg/d	23	22	27	15	8	6	0	2	2	14	4	15
CBOD5, Percent Removal	MnCalMoAvg	85	%	98	98	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	99
Calcium, Total (as Ca)	CalMoMax		mg/L	85.3	89.9	81.3	96.2	87.9	93	107	122	121	116	88	95.5
Chloride, Total	CalMoMax		mg/L	341	505	468	462	427	275	370	630	726	669	455	542
Fecal Coliform	CalMoGeoMn	200	#/100ml					10	14	15	10	10	10		
Flow	CalMoAvg		mgd	0.577	0.597	0.676	0.678	0.765	0.846	0.738	0.831	0.835	0.604	0.537	0.548
Flow	CalMoMax		mgd	0.661	0.692	0.82	0.769	1.1	1.187	0.958	1.813	1.198	0.768	0.694	0.677
Flow	CalMoTot		Mgal	17.89	16.722	20.965	20.355	23.73	25.366	22.883	25.751	25.052	18.726	16.111	16.984
Hardness (as CaCO3)	CalMoMax		mg/L	351	361	329	384	352	367	427	493	483	477	351	381
Magnesium, Total (as Mg)	CalMoMax		mg/L	33.5	33.1	30.6	34.8	32.1	32.8	38.8	45.8	43.9	45.5	31.9	34.6
Mercury, Total (as Hg)	CalMoAvg		ng/L		0						0				
Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total (as N)	CalMoAvg		mg/L				14					10			
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	CalMoAvg	1.4	mg/L						0.4	0.2	0	0.2			
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	CalMoAvg	3.3	mg/L				0	0.1							
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	CalMoAvg	4.7	mg/L										0	0.1	
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	CalMoAvg	8.6	mg/L	0	0	0									0
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	CalMoAvg	14.1	kg/d						0.3	0.5	0	0.7			
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	CalMoAvg	33.3	kg/d				0	0.4							
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	CalMoAvg	47.5	kg/d										0.1	0.1	
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	CalMoAvg	87	kg/d	0	0	0									0
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total	CalMoAvg		mg/L				2					1.1			

NPDES/SDS Permit Program Fact Sheet
Permit Reissuance

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Parameter Desc	Abbr Statistical Basis Desc	Limit	Abbr Units	21-Jan	21-Feb	21-Mar	21-Apr	21-May	21-Jun	21-Jul	21-Aug	21-Sep	21-Oct	21-Nov	21-Dec
Oxygen, Dissolved	CalMoMin		mg/L	5.3	5	4.7	3.6	4.4	3.4	5	3.4	4.6	3.8	3.8	4.1
pH	CalMoMax	9	SU	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.4
pH	CalMoMin	6	SU	7	7	7.1	7	7.1	7	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	7	7
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	12MoMovAve	1	mg/L	0.39	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.31	0.26	0.27	0.2	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.27
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	12MoTotal	3,689	kg/yr	453	440	414	414	320	253	254	192	230	240	250	255
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	CalMoAvg		mg/L	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.09	0.48	0.04	0.69	0.47	0.53	0.31
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	CalMoTot		kg/mo	9	8	9	11	13	9	42	4	65	33	32	20
Potassium, Total (as K)	CalMoMax		mg/L	12	15.3	13.1	13.1	13.9	10.7	12.5	15.5	9.44	12.6	14.3	12.2
Sodium, Total (as Na)	CalMoMax		mg/L	292	422	334	346	275	196	276	376	393	367	357	358
Solids, Total Dissolved (TDS)	CalMoMax		mg/L	1080	1380	1240	1280	1150	950	1150	1490	1560	1670	1250	1250
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	CalMoAvg	30	mg/L	7	7	7	8	6	5	4	4	5	4	4	10
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	CalMoAvg	303	kg/d	16	17	16	20	16	16	11	13	17	10	9	22
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	MxCalWkAvg	45	mg/L	9	12	11	29	8	6	6	7	8	8	8	30
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	MxCalWkAvg	455	kg/d	21	28	25	41	21	23	15	20	26	21	16	62
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) Percent Removal	MnCalMoAvg	85	%	98	98	98	98	98	99	99	99	98	98	99	96
Specific Conductance	CalMoMax		umhos/cm	1987	2460	2215	2293	2046	1669	1976	2662	2949	2865	2232	2337
Sulfate, Total (as SO4)	CalMoMax		mg/L	23.1	25.6	60.2	26.1	39	29.5	27	25.5	23.2	25.9	23.9	26.8

Receiving water(s)

Use classification

Minn. R. 7053.0205, subp. 8, authorizes the MPCA to develop WQBELs for point source discharges to waters of the state of Minnesota to protect receiving waters for the applicable use classifications.

The Facility has a continuous discharge via surface discharge station SD 002 to an unnamed tributary (Class 7, 3, 4A, 4B, 5, 6 water) thence to the North Fork Whitewater River (Class 1B, 2Ag, 3, 4A, 4B, 5, 6 water). The Whitewater River is a designated trout stream.

All waters of the state of Minnesota must be classified based on considerations of best usage in the interest of the public and in conformance with the requirements of the applicable statutes, as described in Minn. R. 7050.0140.

Class 1 waters, domestic consumption. Domestic consumption includes all waters of the state that are or may be used as a source of supply for drinking, culinary or food processing use, or other domestic purposes and for which quality control is or may be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.

Class 2 waters, aquatic life and recreation. Aquatic life and recreation includes all waters of the state that support or may support aquatic biota, bathing, boating, or other recreational purposes and for which quality control is or may be necessary to protect aquatic or terrestrial life or their habitats or the public health, safety, or welfare.

Class 3 water, industrial consumption. Industrial consumption includes all waters of the state that are or may be used as a source of supply for industrial process or cooling water, or any other industrial or commercial purposes, and for which quality control is or may be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.

Class 4 waters, agriculture and wildlife. Agriculture and wildlife includes all waters of the state that are or may be used for any agricultural purposes, including stock watering and irrigation, or by waterfowl or other wildlife and for which quality control is or may be necessary to protect terrestrial life and its habitat or the public health, safety, or welfare.

Class 5 waters, aesthetic enjoyment and navigation. Aesthetic enjoyment and navigation includes all waters of the state that are or may be used for any form of water transportation or navigation or fire prevention and for which quality control is or may be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.

Class 6 waters, other uses and protection of border wars. Other uses includes all waters of the state that serve or may serve the uses in subparts 2 to 6 or any other beneficial uses not listed in this part, including without limitation any such uses in this or any other state, province, or nation of any waters flowing through or originating in this state, and for which quality control is or may be necessary for the declared purposes in this part, to conform with the requirements of the legally constituted state or national agencies having jurisdiction over such waters, or for any other considerations the agency may deem proper.

Class 7 waters, limited resource value waters. Limited resource value waters include surface waters of the state that have been subject to a use attainability analysis and have been found to have limited value as a water resource. Water quantities in these waters are intermittent or less than one cubic foot per second at the 7Q₁₀ flow as defined in part [7050.0130](#), subpart 3. These waters shall be protected so as to allow secondary body contact use, to preserve the groundwater for use as a potable water supply, and to protect aesthetic qualities of the water. It is the intent of the agency that very few waters be classified as limited resource value waters. The use attainability analysis must take into consideration those factors listed in Minnesota Statutes, section [115.44](#), subdivisions 2 and 3. The agency, in cooperation and agreement with the Department of Natural Resources with respect to determination of fisheries values and potential, shall use this information to determine the extent to which the waters of the state demonstrate that:

- A. The existing and potential faunal and floral communities are severely limited by natural conditions as exhibited by poor water quality characteristics, lack of habitat, or lack of water;
- B. The quality of the resource has been significantly altered by human activity and the effect is essentially irreversible; or
- C. There are limited recreational opportunities, such as fishing, swimming, wading, or boating, in and on the water resource.

The conditions in items A and C or B and C must be established by the use attainability analysis before the waters can be classified as limited resource value waters.

The beneficial use subclass designators "e," "g," and "m" are added to the Class 2 designator as specific additional designators. The additional subclass designators do not replace the Class 2 designator. All requirements for Class 2 stream and river habitats in Minn. R. 7050.0222 and 7052.0100 continue to apply in addition to requirements for Class 2Ag stream and river habitats in Minn. R. 7050.0222. These subclass designators are applied to lotic waters only.

There are no endangered or threatened species living in the receiving water.

More information on the classification of waters can be found in [Minn. R. 7050.0140](#).

Impairments

The Plainview-Elgin Sanitary District discharges to an unnamed creek in the Mississippi River – Winona Watershed. There are 18 impairments downstream of this discharge, including the following parameters: aluminum, fecal coliform, mercury in fish tissue, turbidity, Escherichia coli (E. coli), PCBs in fish tissue, and sulfate.

The following table lists the current impairments for the immediate receiving water.

Table 3: Impairments of the receiving stream

AUID or Lake ID#	Waterbody	Assessment category & subcategory	Pollutants or impairment
07040003-554	Unnamed creek to Whitewater River, North Fork	4A	Fecal Coliform, Turbidity
07040003-537	Whitewater River	4A	Fish-Mercury, Turbidity, E.Coli

There are three completed Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) studies for the impairments listed in the table above.

[Mississippi River – Winona Watershed TMDL](#) / January 2016

E. coli

- E. coli WLA = 12.74 billion organisms per day (page 51 Table 35)
- This WLA is equivalent to the current permitted effluent fecal coliform limit of 200 organisms/100 mL.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

- TSS WLA = 151.6 kg/day (page 105, Table 63)
- This WLA is equivalent to the current permitted effluent mass TSS limit.

[Lower Mississippi River Fecal Coliform TMDL](#) / April 5, 2006

Fecal Coliform

- WLA = 0.32 trillion organisms per month (t-org/m)(page 78, Table 5.43A), April 1 through October 31 (page 28).
- The WLA was calculated by multiplying an incorrect AWWDF of 1.421 MGD by the permitted discharge limit of 200 organisms per 100 mL.

- Using the correct AWWDF of 2.67 MGD, the waste load allocation (WLA) should be 0.61 t-org/m. Because of this error, a Modified/Expanded WLA Justification Memo is necessary and is included as a part of the draft permit public notice document.

[Statewide Mercury TMDL](#) / March 2007 - Mercury in Fish Tissue and Mercury in Water Column Impairments

- Mercury limits, monitoring, and Manure Management Plan (MMP) requirements in the permit is in accordance with the Mercury Permit Writers Guidance document.

Waste stream stations

Limits and monitoring requirements for waste streams are assigned in order to ascertain their impact on wastewater treatment processes, contributions to other treatment facilities, and/or land treatment/discharge sites. Requirements are based on Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) sampling policies and/or state health requirements. This permit contains one influent waste stream station for monitoring and reporting purposes. The influent wastewater is monitored as WS 001. The proposed limit and monitoring requirements for the waste stream station is found in the limits and monitoring table in the accompanying draft permit document.

Surface Water Discharge Stations

The monitoring frequencies for outfall SD 002 are based on MPCA guidelines for Class A municipal discharges that are greater than one million gallons per day. The monitoring frequencies are set to achieve sufficient data to determine the compliance with established limits. The proposed limit and monitoring requirements for the surface discharge stations are found in the limits and monitoring table in the accompanying draft permit document.

Existing permit effluent limits

Please see the Recent and Existing Monitoring Table (Table 2) for a summary of existing permit effluent limits and monitoring requirements.

Technology Based Effluent Limits (TBELs)

Limits are applied pursuant to Minn. R. 7053.0215, subp. 1, for total suspended solids (TSS), TSS percent removal, and potential of hydrogen (pH). The TSS monthly average limits are used to determine the calendar week average maximum limits.

Table 4: TBELs in existing permit

Pollutant	Calendar month average	Calendar week maximum	Calendar month max/ Calendar month min	Minimum calendar month average
pH			9.0 SU 6.0 SU	
TSS	30 mg/L	45 mg/L		
TSS % Removal				85%

Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs)

The 15 mg/L CBOD₅ limit is applied pursuant to 7053.0245, subp. 1, for discharges to Class 7 waters. Limits for ammonia nitrogen are applied based on 7053.0205, subp. 8, 7050.0220 to protect for ammonia and/or dissolved oxygen (DO) standards.

Table 5: WQBELs in existing permit

Pollutant	Calendar month average	Calendar week maximum	Minimum calendar month average
CBOD ₅	15 mg/L	25 mg/L	
CBOD ₅ % Removal			85%
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	8.6 mg/L ¹ 87 kg/day ¹		
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	3.3 mg/L ² 33.3 kg/day ²		
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	1.4 mg/L ³ 14.1 kg/day ³		
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	4.7 mg/L ⁴ 47.5 kg/day ⁴		

¹Limit applies December-March

²Limit applies April-May

³Limit applies June-September

⁴Limit applies October-November

State Discharge Restrictions (SDRs)

SDRs are not considered WQBELs. The MPCA requires secondary treatment or the equivalent as a minimum to protect water quality and maintain in-stream water quality standards (WQS)¹. Therefore, the restrictions are generally stringent enough to protect WQS, except where there is inadequate dispersion, or dilution at applicable minimum stream flows.

The 200 organisms per 100 milliliters (orgs/100mL) calendar month geometric mean limit for fecal coliform is based on Minn. R. 7053.0215, subp. 1. The 1.0 mg/L and 3,689 kg/day limits for total phosphorus are based on Minn. R. 7053.0255, subp. 3, for discharges that affect a lake.

¹ Minnesota Regulation WPC 15, Criteria for the Classification of the Interstate Waters of the State and the Establishment of Standard of Quality and Purity. Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, April 8, 1969.

Table 6: SDRs in existing permit

Pollutant	12 Month Moving Average	12 Month Moving Total	Calendar month geometric mean
Fecal Coliform, MPN or Membrane Filter 44.5 C			200 orgs/100ml ¹
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	1.0 mg/L ²	3,689 kg/yr ²	

¹Limit applies May-October

²Limit applies January-December

Proposed permit effluent limits

Limits and monitoring requirements for surface water discharges are set in consideration of Minnesota state water discharge criteria also known as State Discharge Restrictions (SDRs). SDRs are based on Minn. R. ch. 7053, Minnesota state water quality-based effluent limits (WQBEL) for the receiving water use classification, federal technology-based effluent limits applicable to specific discharge types, or a combination of these limits to regulate the discharge of wastewater. When limits overlap for a particular pollutant, the most restrictive limit is applied in the permit. In addition, MPCA may derive limits that are specific to a particular discharge. These limits may be based on toxicity studies, professional judgment analysis, technology-based standards, and in some instances, standards developed by other U.S. states or regulatory agencies.

Technology Based Effluent Limits (TBELs)

Limits are applied pursuant to Minn. R. 7053.0215, subp. 1, for total suspended solids (TSS), TSS percent removal, and potential of hydrogen (pH). The TSS monthly average limits are used to determine the calendar week average maximum limits.

Table 7: TBELs in proposed permit

Pollutant	Calendar month average	Calendar week maximum	Calendar month max/ Calendar month min	Minimum calendar month average
pH			9.0 SU 6.0 SU	
TSS	30 mg/L	45 mg/L		
TSS % Removal				85%

Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs)

Minn. R. 7053.0205, subp. 8, authorizes the MPCA to develop WQBELs for point source discharges to waters of the state of Minnesota to protect receiving waters for the applicable use classifications.

Minn. R. 7050.0155, requires that all waters must maintain a level of water quality that provides for the attainment and maintenance of the water quality standards of downstream waters, including the waters of another state.

The quality of Class 7 waters of the state shall be such as to protect aesthetic qualities, secondary body contact use, and groundwater for use as a potable water supply (Minn. R. 7050.0227, subp. 2).

WQBEL limits for Class 7 wastewater dischargers included in the permit are based on the requirements for point source discharges to limited resource value waters (Minn. R. 7053.0245). Notwithstanding the effluent limits established by this rule, the quality of limited resource value waters must not allow a violation of applicable water quality standards (WQS) in waters of the state that are connected to or affected by water classified as limited resource value waters. For this reason, if a Class 2 water is downstream, WQBELs are applied to be protective of Class 2 waters downstream of the Facility's discharge.

The beneficial use subclass designators "e," "g," and "m" are added to the Class 2 designator as specific additional designators. The additional subclass designators do not replace the Class 2 designator. All requirements for Class 2 stream and river habitats in Minn. R. 7050.0222 and 7052.0100 continue to apply in addition to requirements for Class 2Ag stream and river habitats in Minn. R. 7050.0222. These subclass designators are applied to lotic waters only.

The 15 mg/L CBOD₅ limit is applied pursuant to 7053.0245, subp. 1, for discharges to Class 7 waters. Limits for ammonia nitrogen are applied based on 7053.0205, subp. 8, 7050.0220 to protect for ammonia and/or DO standards.

Table 8: WQBELs in proposed permit

Pollutant	Calendar month average	Calendar week maximum	Minimum calendar month average
CBOD ₅	15 mg/L	25 mg/L	
CBOD ₅ % Removal			85%
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	8.6 mg/L ¹ 87 kg/day ¹		
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	3.3 mg/L ² 33.3 kg/day ²		
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	1.4 mg/L ³ 14.1 kg/day ³		
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	4.7 mg/L ⁴ 47.5 kg/day ⁴		

¹Limit applies December-March

²Limit applies April-May

³Limit applies June-September

⁴Limit applies October-November

State Discharge Restrictions (SDRs)

SDRs are not considered WQBELs. The MPCA requires secondary treatment or the equivalent as a minimum to protect water quality and maintain in-stream water quality standards (WQS)¹. Therefore, the restrictions are generally stringent enough to protect WQS, except where there is inadequate dispersion, or dilution at applicable minimum stream flows.

The 200 organisms per 100 milliliters (orgs/100mL) calendar month geometric mean limit for fecal coliform is based on Minn. R. 7053.0215, subp. 1. The 1.0 mg/L and 3,689 kg/yr limits for total phosphorus are based on Minn. R. 7053.0255, subp. 3. The limits on discharge of floating solids, visible foam, and oil are based on Minn. R. 7050.0210.

¹ Minnesota Regulation WPC 15, Criteria for the Classification of the Interstate Waters of the State and the Establishment of Standard of Quality and Purity. Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, April 8, 1969.

Table 9: SDRs in proposed permit

Pollutant	12 Month Moving Average	12 Month Moving Total	Calendar month geometric mean
Fecal Coliform, MPN or Membrane Filter 44.5 C			200 orgs/100ml ¹
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	1.0 mg/L ²	3,689 kg/yr ²	

¹ Limit applies May-October

² Limit applies January-December

Explanation of total phosphorus limit review

Total phosphorus:

Federal law [40 CFR § 122.44(d)] restricts mass increases of pollutants upstream of an impaired water and requires WQBEL(s) to be established for pollutant parameters where it is found that a NPDES/SDS discharger has the reasonable potential (RP) to cause or contribute to an excursion above a state WQS. An effluent limits analysis was completed to determine if the Facility's discharge has RP to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a state WQS or contribute to any downstream impairment. As a result of the analysis, it was determined that discharge from the Facility does not have RP; and therefore, a WQBEL for total phosphorus is not required at this time. A summary of the effluent limits analysis and the assigned total phosphorus limits are included below. For additional details regarding the effluent limits analysis, please see the "*Total phosphorus effluent limit review: Whitewater River Subwatershed Memo*". A copy of the MPCA memorandum is available upon request.

State Discharge Restrictions (SDR)

The permit includes a SDR limit of 1.0 mg/L, January-December, 12-Month Moving Average limit. This limit was assigned pursuant to Minn. R. 7053.0255.

Reasonable Potential for Chemical Specific Pollutants (40 CFR § 122.44 (d)(1))

Background for Reasonable Potential Review

The discharge is located on an unnamed tributary which flows to the North Fork of the Whitewater River. This unnamed tributary is a class 7, 3, 4A, 4B, 5, and 6 water. The discharger has submitted seven acute WET tests and three priority pollutant scans since 2011. The average dry-weather (ADW) design flow is used to calculate water quality-based effluent limits under critical low flow stream conditions. The low flow condition is defined by the once in ten year weekly average flow (7Q10), which is determined to be 0.00 MGD because it is a class 7 water. The first downstream class 2 water has a 10.5 CFS 7Q10 flow rate.

Federal regulations require MPCA to evaluate the discharge to determine whether the discharge has the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. The Agency must use acceptable technical procedures, accounting for variability (coefficient of variation, or CV), when determining whether the effluent causes, has the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion of an applicable water quality standard. Projected effluent quality (PEQ) derived from effluent monitoring data is compared to Preliminary Effluent Limits (PELs) determined from mass balance inputs. Both determinations account for effluent variability. Where PEQ exceeds the PEL, there is reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a water quality standards excursion. When Reasonable Potential is indicated, the permit must contain a water quality-based effluent limit (WQBEL) for that pollutant.

The priority pollutant scan information of the effluent was evaluated using reasonable potential procedures. All of the organic priority pollutants were below the level of detection. Since these pollutants were at low enough levels not to be detected, reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a water quality standards excursion is not indicated. None of the other parameters were at levels that would cause an exceedance of a state water quality standard.

Chloride - Plainview-Elgin has chloride concentrations that are above the chronic water quality standard but does not have the reasonable potential to exceed that standard because of the high dilution ratio in the first class 2B receiving water. Plainview-Elgin has chloride concentrations in exceedance of the 860 mg/L class 2B acute standard. Plainview-Elgin performed a source identification analysis and found that the local food processor discharges high concentrations of chloride during fall canning that cause the high chloride concentrations. Plainview-Elgin contacted the food processor and the processor agreed to route their water softening brine to land application during the fall canning. This should reduce the chloride concentrations below the 860 mg/L standard during the next permit cycle. Monthly effluent chloride monitoring should remain in the permit and the need for a chloride limit should be evaluated during the next permit cycle.

Mercury - Monitoring results of the effluent include nine data points at a calculated CV of 0.6 (default CV). Projected effluent quality (PEQ) is derived as an upper bound value from the highest value measured (4 ng/L), and the determined variability (CV = 0.6) and number of data points (9). The preliminary effluent limit (PEL) calculation assumes that the background mercury concentration is at the water quality standard (6.9 ng/L) when the listed stream impairment is for fish consumption advice, and no local river water column analytical data exist. To assure that the discharge does not cause or contribute to a water quality standards excursion for mercury impaired waters, the numeric water quality standard (6.9) is applied at the point of discharge for the mass balance equation for the subsequent preliminary effluent limit calculations. Where PEQ exceeds the PEL, there is reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a water quality standards excursion. Since PEQ does not exceed the PEL in this case, reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above water quality standards is not indicated. A water quality-based effluent limit (WQBEL) is not needed.

Pollutants of concern

Mercury

This permit contains requirements for mercury monitoring. These requirements were added in response to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) approval of the Minnesota statewide Mercury Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) plan. More information on the TMDL can be found on the MPCA internet site at <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/statewide-mercury-reduction-plan>. Specific mercury monitoring requirements are found in the Waste Stream Stations and/or Surface Discharge Stations chapters of this permit. Those requirements include sampling for TSS via a grab sample taken at the same time as the total and dissolved mercury grab samples are taken.

The mercury monitoring at outfall SD 002 is consistent with the MPCA *Permitting Strategy for Addressing Mercury in Municipal and Industrial Wastewater Permits* (2013) located on the MPCA website at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/wq-wwprm1-16.pdf>.

Mercury Minimization Plan (MMP)

The Permittee is required to submit an updated MMP within 180 days of permit issuance. This requirement complies with the EPA's approval of the Minnesota statewide Mercury TMDL plan. Guidance for completing the MMP is available on the MPCA's website at <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/wastewater-permits>.

Nitrogen

Nitrogen is a pollutant that can negatively impact the quality of Minnesota's water resources, including water used for drinking. Studies have shown that nitrogen in lakes and streams has a toxic effect on aquatic life such as fish. Like phosphorus, nitrogen is a nutrient that promotes algae and aquatic plant growth, often resulting in decreased water clarity and oxygen levels. The Statewide Nutrient Reduction Strategy (<http://www.pca.state.mn.us/zihy1146>) identifies goals and milestones for nitrogen reductions for both point and non-point nitrogen sources in Minnesota. To gain a better understanding of the current nitrogen concentrations and loadings received by and discharged from the Facility, effluent nitrogen monitoring is required in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 115.03.

The permit includes influent monitoring for total nitrogen, total nitrite plus nitrate-nitrogen, and total Kjeldahl nitrogen at a frequency of once per month, January - December. The permit includes effluent limits for ammonia nitrogen at a frequency of three times per week, January – December, and effluent monitoring for total dissolved solids, nitrite plus nitrate-nitrogen, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, and total nitrogen at a frequency of once per month, January – December for the five-year term of the permit. There is no effluent nitrogen limit in the permit.

Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and total nitrite plus nitrate monitoring is required to provide the Permittee with the necessary data to properly calculate and report total nitrogen. Report total nitrogen as the summation of total Kjeldahl nitrogen and total nitrite plus nitrate.

This nitrogen monitoring will provide the data necessary to develop a better understanding of the total nitrogen concentrations and loadings that are discharged. Once a more extensive total nitrogen data set is established, nitrogen reduction work can begin to achieve the necessary reductions to meet the goal of a 20% reduction in total nitrogen loads from point source dischargers by 2025. The changes and/or increases in total nitrogen monitoring in wastewater permits as a result of the *Statewide Nutrient Reduction Strategy* is outlined in the *Minnesota NPDES Wastewater Permit Nitrogen Monitoring Implementation Plan* document located on the MPCA wastewater permits webpage at: <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/water/water-types-and-programs/wastewater/wastewater-permits/index.html>.

Phosphorus

Phosphorus is a common constituent in many wastewater discharges and a pollutant that has the potential to negatively impact the quality of Minnesota's lakes, wetlands, rivers, and streams. Phosphorus promotes algae and aquatic plant growth, often resulting in decreased water clarity and oxygen levels. In addition to creating general aesthetic problems, these conditions can also impact a water body's ability to support healthy fish and other aquatic species. Therefore, phosphorus discharges are being carefully evaluated throughout the state.

The Permittee is required to meet a phosphorus limit as specified in the limits and monitoring section of this permit. Although the Permittee is not required to prepare a Phosphorus Management Plan, elimination, or reduction of phosphorus at the source will decrease the influent load to the wastewater treatment Facility and has the potential to improve treatment efficiency and reduce treatment costs. The MPCA strongly encourages the Permittee to identify and eliminate/reduce sources of phosphorus to, and optimize phosphorus management within, the Facility.

All phosphorus samples must be analyzed by a certified laboratory and the data submitted to the MPCA. If the laboratory would like more information about becoming certified, please call the Environmental Laboratory Certification Unit at 612-676-5200. Samples must be collected in a clean bottle (preferably cleaned by a certified laboratory) that was not washed with phosphate detergent. Also, a sulfuric acid preservative must be added immediately after the sample is collected, and it must be stored at four degrees Celsius until analysis. If a contract laboratory is used, the bottle and preservative would typically be provided by the laboratory analyzing the sample.

Salty discharge monitoring

In recent years, MPCA staff became aware of issues associated with “salty discharges.” As a result, MPCA staff began to request monitoring for these facilities and began assigning effluent limits to facilities that already have data that show RP to exceed a WQS for classes 2, 3 and 4 water bodies.

Because of increased concern regarding salty discharges, MPCA staff determined that there is a need to obtain more information from dischargers. Facilities with continuous, periodic/seasonal, or intermittent waste flows where the receiving water stream flow to effluent design flow dilution ratio under low flow conditions is less than 5:1 (annual climatic 7Q₁₀: Maximum Daily Design Flow) will be required to monitor effluent for the following parameters: bicarbonates, calcium, chloride, hardness, magnesium, total dissolved solids, specific conductance, sodium, potassium, and sulfate.

Monitoring for potassium, sodium, magnesium and calcium is required to help calculate compliance with respect to sodium and hardness WQS. Specific conductance and total salinity are inter-related measures of the ionic composition of waters. In studies of waters for use in irrigation and fish production, the salinity is often expressed as specific electrical conductance. Since specific conductance is a reliable method of measuring the ionic concentration of waters, it serves as a surrogate measure for salinity and can be used to calculate salinity.

Samples will be collected from one location at surface discharge station SD 002. Sampling frequency is once per month, January - December.

Biosolids and septage

Biosolids land application

This permit chapter requires biosolids to be treated to meet specific standards, and specifies monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and general requirements for biosolids that are applied to the land. Unless they are exceptional quality biosolids, sites to which biosolids are applied are approved by the MPCA by the procedures found in Minn. R. 7041.0800.

Industrial Stormwater Coverage

On April 1, 2020, the Industrial Stormwater General Permit (General Permit) was reissued. This permit addresses stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity for facilities that discharge stormwater to waters of the state, including Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems. The General Permit also addresses stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities at facilities that provide on-site infiltration of industrial stormwater discharges associated with the Facility.

For both industrial and municipal wastewater treatment facilities, in lieu of obtaining coverage under both the General Permit and the individual NPDES permit, the MPCA has created the necessary industrial stormwater boilerplate language and limits and monitoring so that coverage under the NPDES permit alone will cover both permits. An additional discharge station (SD 003) has been created with specific limits and monitoring to be reported on an electronic Discharge Monitoring Report required to be submitted annually. There is also an Industrial Stormwater Chapter specific to your Facility. References are made to an Inspection Report an Annual Report that can be found on the MPCA’s website. Finally, there is a Benchmark Monitoring Factsheet on the website that must be used to ensure compliance with the limits and monitoring requirements for the Facility. The documents can be found at:

<https://www.pca.state.mn.us/r4ard68>.

Total Facility requirements

Certified laboratory

Effective January 1, 2013, all Minnesota municipal, county, or industrial laboratories that analyze wastewater per Clean Water Act requirements must be certified by the MPCA or the Minnesota Department of Health. Information regarding MPCA laboratory certification is located on the MPCA's website at <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/4p44whk>. If there are any questions concerning MPCA laboratory certification, please contact the MPCA at 1-800-657-3864 or by email at qa.questions.mPCA@state.mn.us. Commercial laboratories doing these analyses must maintain Minnesota Department of Health certification.

Electronic Discharge Monitoring Reports (eDMRs)

The eDMRs, Sample Values/Operational Spreadsheets, and related attachments shall be electronically submitted via the MPCA e-Services (https://rsp.pca.state.mn.us/TEMPO_RSP/Orchestrate.do?initiate=true). Paper copies of DMRs will no longer be accepted. The eDMR and Sample Value/Operational Spreadsheets are generated directly from the limits and monitoring requirements in permit for the Facility. They are generated by the Pollution Control Data Specialist assigned to manage the data for the Facility and will be available online within 30 days of the permit action, please make sure to download the most recent version of the eDMR and Sample Value/Operational Spreadsheet prior to submitting the next monthly eDMRs.

Antidegradation and anti-backsliding

Antidegradation: Changes to the Facility may result in an increase in pollutant loading to surface waters or other causes of degradation to surface waters. If a change to the Facility will result in a net increase in pollutant loading or other causes of degradation that exceed the maximum loading authorized through conditions specified in the existing permit, the changes to the Facility are subject to antidegradation requirements found in Minn. R. 7050.0250 to 7050.0335. The permit does not propose to allow a new or increased discharge and does not trigger antidegradation.

Anti-backsliding: Any point source discharger of sewage, industrial, or other wastes for which a NPDES Permit has been issued by the MPCA that contains effluent limits more protective than those that would be established by Minn. R. 7053.0215 to 7053.0265 shall continue to meet the effluent limits established by the permit, unless the permittee establishes that less protective effluent limits are allowable pursuant to federal law, under section 402(o) of the Clean Water Act, United States Code, title 33, section 1342. The permit complies with Minn. R. 7053.0275 regarding anti-backsliding.

Term of permit

The MPCA has made a preliminary determination to reissue this NPDES/SDS permit for a term of approximately five years.

The effective date of the permit and the permit expiration date will be determined at the time of issuance.

October 7, 2022

Dave Vail, District Chair
Plainview-Elgin Sanitary District
24934 530th Street
P.O. 416
Plainview, MN 55964

RE: Draft Reissued NPDES/SDS Permit No. MN0055361
Plainview-Elgin Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF)
T108N, R11W, Section 17, Plainview Township, Wabasha County, Minnesota

Dear Dave Vail:

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) staff recently completed a review of your National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)/State Disposal System (SDS) permit application. Enclosed/attached is a draft of the reissued permit, fact sheet and public notice for your facility. Please carefully review these documents.

If you have any questions regarding any of the terms and conditions of the draft permit, please contact Melanie Miland by phone at 507-206-2647, or by email at melanie.miland@state.mn.us.

Sincerely,

Paul Kimman

This document has been electronically signed.

Paul Kimman
Supervisor
Southeast/Southwest Regional Unit
Municipal Division

PHK/MM:rjp

Enclosures/Attachments: Draft NPDES/SDS Permit, Fact Sheet, and Public Notice Document

cc: Richard Turri, Plainview-Elgin Sanitary District (w/enclosures)
The Honorable Aaron Luckstein, City of Plainview (w/enclosures)
The Honorable Tim Boardman, City of Elgin (w/enclosures)
William Angerman, WHKS (w/enclosures)
Mitchell Crary, Plainview Township (electronic) (w/attachments)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5, (electronic) (w/attachments)
Andrea Schaller, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5 (electronic) (w/attachments)
Leya Charles, Prairie Island Indian Community (electronic) (w/attachments)

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/State Disposal System

MN0055361

Permittee: Plainview-Elgin Sanitary District
Facility name: Plainview-Elgin Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Facility
Receiving water: Unnamed creek - Class 7, 3, 4A, 4B, 5, 6 water
Township: Plainview **County:** Wabasha
Issuance date: TBD
Expiration date: TBD

The state of Minnesota, on behalf of its citizens through the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), authorizes the Permittee to operate a disposal system at the facility named above and to discharge from this facility to the receiving water named above, in accordance with the requirements of this permit.

The goal of this permit is to reduce pollutant levels in point source discharges and protect water quality in accordance with the U.S. Clean Water Act, Minnesota statutes and rules, and federal laws and regulations.

This permit is effective on the issuance date identified above. This permit expires at midnight on the expiration date identified above.

Signature:

This document has been electronically signed.

for the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Paul Kimman
Supervisor
Southeast/Southwest Regional Unit
Municipal Division

Submit eDMRs

Submit via the MPCA e-Services at
https://rsp.pca.state.mn.us/TEMPO_RSP/Orchestrate.do?initiate=true

Submit WQ reports to:

Electronically: wq.submittals.mPCA@state.mn.us

Include *Water quality submittals form*:
<https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/wq-wwprm7-71.docx>

Or, by mail:

Attention: WQ Submittals Center
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
520 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, MN 55155-4194

Questions on this permit?

For eDMR and other permit reporting issues, use the directory listed at the bottom of the DMR page:

<https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/discharge-monitoring-reports>

For specific permit requirements, contact your compliance staff:

<https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/wastewater-compliance-and-enforcement-staff-contacts>

Wastewater Permit Program general questions, contact:

MPCA, 651-282-6143 or 800-657-3938.

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1. Permitted facility description

The Plainview-Elgin Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Facility (Facility) is located at 24934 530th Street, Plainview, Minnesota 55964-3216, Wabasha County.

The Plainview-Elgin Sanitary District (District) operates a municipal wastewater treatment facility located in the SW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Section 17, T108N, R11W, Plainview Township, Wabasha County, Minnesota. The application and plans indicate that the existing Facility consists of 4,300 feet of 24-inch gravity flow interceptor from the city of Plainview; 23,600 feet of eight-inch force main from the city of Elgin; two lift stations; fine screens; an aerated grit basin with grit processing equipment; four aeration basins; four final clarifiers; biological phosphorus removal process tanks, chemical addition equipment; UV light disinfection; two aerobic biosolids digesters, biosolids storage, sludge thickening (belt thickener); 8,000 feet of 15-inch gravity outfall sewer; two sludge storage tanks; a sludge hauling truck; two emergency generators; and a 1.2-acre influent retention basin. This is a Class A Facility.

The Facility has a continuous discharge (SD 002) to an intermittent unnamed stream (Class 7 water) which is a tributary to the North Branch of the Whitewater River (Class 1B water), a designated trout stream.

The Facility is designed to treat an average wet weather flow of 2.67 million gallons per day (MGD) with an influent five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD₅) strength of 216 milligrams per liter (mg/L), or 4,800 pounds per day of CBOD₅ (annual average per day). The Facility is also designed for an average dry weather flow of 1.92 MGD, a peak hourly wet weather flow of 6.69 MGD and the design total suspended solids (TSS) is approximately 2,400 pounds of TSS (annual average per day).

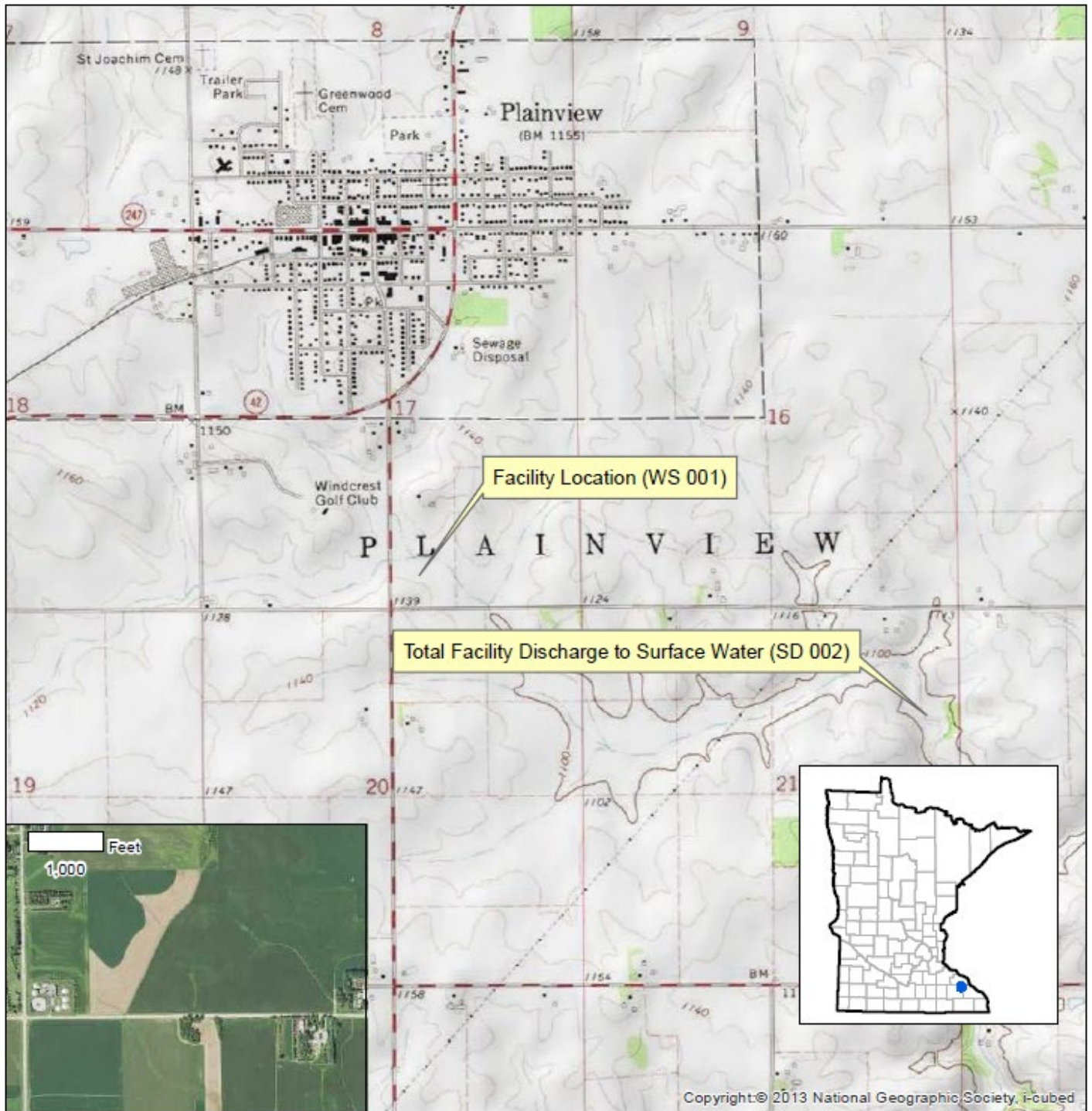
The Facility treats domestic wastewater and industrial wastewater from four designated significant industrial users (SIUs). Biosolids are digested in two aerobic digesters and stored in an above-ground biosolids tank until land application. The biosolids are land spread twice per year on approved agricultural land.

Changes to the Facility may result in an increase in pollutant loading to surface waters or other causes of degradation to surface waters. If a change to the Facility will result in a net increase in pollutant loading or other causes of degradation that exceed the maximum loading authorized through conditions specified in the existing permit, the changes to the Facility are subject to antidegradation requirements found in Minn. R. 7050.0250 to 7050.0335.

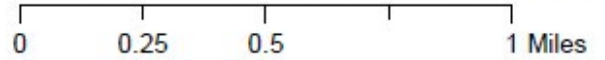
This Permit also complies with Minn. R. 7053.0275 regarding anti-backsliding.

Any point source discharger of sewage, industrial, or other wastes for which a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit has been issued by the MPCA that contains effluent limits more stringent than those that would be established by Minn. R. 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.

2. Location map of permitted facility



Map produced by: MPCA Staff, 7/8/2022
Scale: 1:24,000



4. Summary of stations and station locations

Station	Type of station	Local name	PLS location
SD 002	Effluent To Surface Water	Total Facility Discharge	T108N, R11W, S21, SE Quarter of the NE Quarter
SD 003	Stormwater, Non-specific Runoff	ISW - north end of parking lot	T108N, R11W, S17, SW Quarter of the SE Quarter
WS 001	Influent Waste	Influent Waste Stream	T108N, R11W, S17, SW Quarter of the SE Quarter

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5. Permit requirements

SD 002	Effluent To Surface Water	
		Surface Discharge: Class A Major Facility Effluent Requirements
	5.1.1	The Permittee shall submit a monthly DMR : Due by 21 days after the end of each calendar month following permit issuance. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2(B)]
	5.1.2	Sampling Location. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 2(B)]
	5.1.3	Samples for Station SD 002 shall be taken at a point representative of total effluent discharge from the system. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 2(B)]
		Acute Toxicity Requirements
	5.2.4	Definitions. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.2.5	"Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test" is a static renewal test conducted on an exponentially diluted series of effluent. The purpose is to calculate the proportion of effluent that causes 50% mortality/immobility of aquatic organisms at 48 hours for Daphnia magna and Ceriodaphnia dubia or 96 hours for fathead minnows. An LC50/EC50 (lethal/immobile concentration) less than or equal to 100% effluent constitutes a positive for toxicity. [State Definitions]
	5.2.6	"Acute toxic unit (TUa)" is the reciprocal of the effluent dilution that causes the acute effect by the end of the acute exposure period. For example, a TUa equals (100% effluent)/(48 hour LC50/EC50 for Daphnia magna and Ceriodaphnia dubia or 96 hour LC50/EC50 for fathead minnows in %). [State Definitions]
	5.2.7	"Test" refers to an individual species. [State Definitions]
	5.2.8	"Test Battery" consists of WET testing of each species associated with each specified acute test. For acute WET testing, all test species includes fathead minnows, Daphnia magna, and Ceriodaphnia dubia. [State Definitions]
	5.2.9	General Requirements. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.2.10	This permit does not include an acute WET limit; however, the facility has a WET testing monitoring requirement and is required to conduct acute toxicity tests from outfall Station SD 002. Results of acute toxicity tests will be evaluated against a monitoring threshold value of 0.9999 TUa. [Minn. R. 7052, Minn. R. 7053]
	5.2.11	The Permittee shall submit annual acute toxicity test battery results : Due 180 calendar days after Permit Issuance Date annually thereafter. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.2.12	Additional WET tests are required for each year that exceeds the five-year permit cycle if the permit is not immediately reissued after permit expiration. The WET testing results are due on the same date as the original requirement, annually, until the permit is reissued. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.2.13	Any test that exceeds 0.9999 TUa shall be re-tested according to the Positive Toxicity Results requirement(s) that follow to determine if toxicity is still present above 0.9999 TUa. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.2.14	Species and Procedural Requirements. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.2.15	Tests shall be conducted in accordance with procedures outlined in EPA-821-R-02-012 Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms - Fifth Edition (Acute Manual) and any revisions to the Acute Manual. [Minn. R. 7001]
	5.2.16	Any test that begins with an effluent sample that is equal to or exceeds a total ammonia concentration of 5.0 mg/L may use the carbon dioxide-controlled atmosphere technique to control pH drift. [Minn. R. 7001]

5.2.17	Test organisms for each test battery shall include the fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)-Method 2000.0, <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> -Method 2002.0, and <i>Daphnia magna</i> -Method 2021.0 or any updates to these methods. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.2.18	Static renewal acute serial dilution tests of the effluent shall consist of a control, 12%, 25%, 50%, 75% and 100% effluent. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.2.19	All effluent samples shall be flow proportioned, 24-hour composite samples. 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. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.2.20	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. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.2.21	Quality Control (QC) and Report Submittals. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.2.22	Any test that does not meet quality control measures or results which the Permittee believes reflect an artifact of testing (i.e. poor control results) shall be repeated within two weeks of notification from the lab regarding the test sample results. The acute WET report and QC reports shall contain information consistent with the report preparation section of the Acute Manual. The MPCA shall make the final determination regarding test validity. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.2.23	Positive Toxicity Result for WET. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.2.24	Should a test exceed 0.9999 TUa for WET 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 45 days after completion of the positive test. These tests are used to determine if toxicity exceeding 0.9999 TUa remains present for any test species. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.2.25	Repeat Testing Results. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.2.26	Negative Retests. If no toxicity is present above 0.9999 TUa for any test species in both repeat tests, the Permittee shall return to the test frequency specified by the permit. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.2.27	Positive Retests. If toxicity is present above 0.9999 TUa for any test species in either of the repeat tests, the Permittee shall submit a plan for conducting a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) for MPCA review and approval. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.2.28	TRE Requirements. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.2.29	<p>The TRE shall be submitted within 60 days after the toxicity discovery date and include a Facility Performance Review. Upon approval of the TRE, the Permittee shall implement the TRE or subsequent amendments in its entirety. Any violations of the TRE are violations of this permit.</p> <p>In addition, quarterly reports starting from the date of the TRE submittal are required. The quarterly reports shall include, but are not limited to, a complete description of all progress made towards the identification of the source(s) of toxicity and the Permittee's plans for the removal of the toxicity. The TRE shall be consistent with the Acute Manual or subsequent procedures approved by the MPCA in attempting to identify and remove the source of the toxicity. Routinely schedule acute toxicity test batteries required in this permit shall remain in effect throughout the permit cycle.</p> <p>The Permittee must submit a request to discontinue the TRE for MPCA review upon conclusion of the TRE. If the MPCA discontinues the TRE, the permit may be modified to set conditions to be met by the Permittee based on the TRE results. If the MPCA continues the TRE, the Permittee shall continue to implement the approved conditions of the TRE. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.2.30	Following successful completion of the TRE, the Permittee shall conduct semi-annual testing for the next five-year permit cycle. [Minn. R. 7001]

5.2.31	WET Data and Test Acceptability Criteria (TAC) Submittal. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.2.32	<p>All WET test data and TAC shall be submitted to the MPCA by the dates required by this section of the permit using the MPCA Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report found on the MPCA website at https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/wastewater-additional-guidance-and-information.</p> <p>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(s). These are legal forms and must be signed and dated by the Permittee. The data and form(s) shall be mailed to the MPCA, WQ Submittals Center. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.2.33	Potential Permit Modifications. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.2.34	The permit may be modified during a permit cycle to include additional toxicity testing and/or a WET limit based on the WET testing results. [Minn. R. 7001]
	Priority Pollutant Requirements
5.3.35	Monitoring Frequency. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.3.36	The Permittee shall monitor the effluent three times in the life of the permit for the following specified priority pollutants. Sampling events shall occur before the second, third, and fourth year following permit issuance and shall not be less than one year apart. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.3.37	The Permittee shall submit the first priority pollutant monitoring report : Due 1095 calendar days before Permit Expiration Date. (By two years after permit issuance date). [Minn. R. 7001]
5.3.38	The Permittee shall submit the second priority pollutant monitoring report : Due 730 calendar days before Permit Expiration Date. (By three years after permit issuance date). [Minn. R. 7001]
5.3.39	The Permittee shall submit the third priority pollutant monitoring report : Due 365 calendar days before Permit Expiration Date. (By four years after permit issuance date). [Minn. R. 7001]
5.3.40	Sample Type. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.3.41	All samples should be collected using a 24-hour flow proportional composite; except for the 624 volatiles, cyanide, and 1631E mercury samples, which must be collected using the grab method. [Minn. R. 7050.0222]
5.3.42	Reporting Specifics. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.3.43	Reporting limits for all Priority Pollutant analyses shall be as close as analytically possible to the Class 2 chronic water quality standards. [Minn. R. 7050.0222]
5.3.44	Monitoring Specifics. [Minn. R. 7001]

	5.3.45	<p>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 pt. 136) as listed in Table II of 40 CFR pt. 122, Appendix D or any updates to those methods.</p> <p>The following priority pollutant total metals shall also be monitored using EPA approved methods found in Table IB of the current version of 40 CFR pt. 136: antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, and zinc. In addition, the Permittee shall monitor for total cyanide, total phenolic compounds, and hardness (total as CaCO₃) using methods approved in the most recent update of 40 CFR pt. 136.</p> <p>Total mercury shall be monitored by EPA method 1631E or the most recent update to this method, if not already required by the permit.</p> <p>Total cyanide shall be monitored to the free cyanide water quality standard.</p> <p>The chromium reporting limit shall meet the chromium +6 water quality standard. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
SD 003	Stormwater, Non-specific Runoff	
		Surface Discharge: Industrial Stormwater Sector T Requirements
	5.4.1	Sampling Requirements. [Minn. R. 7090]
	5.4.2	Sampling Location. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 2(B)]
	5.4.3	Samples for Station SD 003 shall be taken at north end of parking lot. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 2(B)]
	5.4.4	<p>If the permit allows for discontinuation of benchmark monitoring, the Limits and Monitoring section of this permit will contain phases for those parameters. See the Sector Specific section of this permit for information regarding benchmark monitoring.</p> <p>If Limits and Monitoring section of this permit does not contain phases on benchmark monitoring parameters, the benchmark monitoring is required for the life of the permit. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
	5.4.5	Benchmark monitoring intervention limits exceeded. See the Industrial Stormwater section of this permit for information regarding corrective actions. [Minn. R. 7090]
	5.4.6	The Permittee shall submit an annual DMR : Due by 21 days after the end of each calendar year following permit issuance. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 2(B)]
WS 001	Influent Waste	
		Waste Stream: Class A Major Facility Influent Requirements
	5.5.1	The Permittee shall submit a monthly DMR : Due by 21 days after the end of each calendar month following permit issuance. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2(B)]
	5.5.2	Sampling Location. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 2(B)]
	5.5.3	Samples for Station WS 001 shall be taken at a point representative of total influent flow to the system. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 2(B)]
MN0055361	Plainview-Elgin Sanitary District WWTP	
		Surface Discharge Station General Requirements

5.6.1	Surface Discharge Prohibitions. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.6.2	Floating solids or visible foam shall not be discharged in other than trace amounts. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.6.3	Oil or other substances shall not be discharged in amounts that create a visible color film. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.6.4	The Permittee shall install and maintain outlet protection measures at the discharge stations to prevent erosion. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.6.5	Winter Sampling Conditions. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.6.6	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 or if unsafe ice conditions exist, the Permittee shall check the "No Discharge/No Flow" box on the eDMR and note the ice conditions in the comments on the eDMR. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.6.7	Chlorine Addition Requirements. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.6.8	<p>If chlorine is added for any purpose, the Permittee shall monitor the discharge for Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) once per day during chlorine usage. The Permittee shall report the monitoring data on the Sample Values and eDMR in months monitoring is required.</p> <p>If chlorine is added for any purpose outside of the effective period listed in the Limits and Monitoring section of the permit, the data should be submitted as a comment on that month's eDMR. The discharge shall not exceed a 0.038 mg/L TRC limit. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.6.9	Sampling Collection and Reporting. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.6.10	The Permittee shall submit monitoring results in accordance with the limits and monitoring requirements for this station. If conditions are such that no sample can be acquired, the Permittee shall report "No Flow" or "No Discharge" on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) and shall add a Comments attachment to the DMR detailing why the sample was not collected. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp 2(B)]
5.6.11	Effluent monitoring for parameters with a frequency on once per year and an effective period of Jan-Dec may be taken anytime during the calendar year. The Permittee must report the monitoring results on the Sample Values in the month the sample was taken. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.6.12	Mercury Limits and Monitoring Requirements. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.6.13	The Permittee is required to sample for total suspended solids (mercury grab sample) at the same time that total mercury and dissolved mercury samples are taken. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.6.14	<p>Total and dissolved mercury samples shall be grab samples and shall be analyzed using the most recent revisions of EPA Methods 1631 and 1669.</p> <p>The Permittee is authorized to use another mercury analytical method that has a reportable level of <0.5 ng/L which allows for low-level sample characterization as long as the method is approved by the EPA and certified by an MPCA accreditation body. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.6.15	Effluent monitoring for mercury with a frequency of once per month and an effective period of May, Sep are to be taken once during the month of May and once during the month of September. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.6.16	Nitrogen Limits and Monitoring Requirements. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.6.17	"Total Nitrogen" with a sample type of "Calculation" is to be reported as the summation of the total Kjeldahl nitrogen and total nitrite plus nitrate nitrogen values. [Minn. R. 7001]

5.6.18	<p>Phosphorus Limit Types and Calculations. See the Limits and Monitoring section of this permit to determine which, if any, applies. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.6.19	<p>"12-Month Moving Average" is a rolling average. For the first 11 months after this limit becomes effective, add all of the monthly average values starting with the first full month the final limit became effective and divide by the number of months since that same date. This value should be reported on the eDMR in the 12-Month Moving Average field.</p> <p>If using the eDMR calculator tool, replace the calculated value with the value calculated above as the eDMR calculated value will not be correct until 12 months of data are collected following permit reissuance. Starting the 12th month after this limit became effective and thereafter, add all of the monthly average values during the last 12 months and divide by 12. Starting the 12th month after this limit became effective and thereafter, the eDMR calculator tool will provide the correct value for this limit. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.6.20	<p>"12-Month Moving Total" is a rolling total. For the first 11 months after this limit becomes effective, report the mass phosphorus discharged by calculating each month's kg/month, then adding each month's kg/month from the first month the new limit is effective through the 11th month after this limit became effective. This value should be reported on the eDMR in the 12-Month Moving Total field.</p> <p>If using the eDMR calculator tool, replace the calculated value with the value calculated above as the eDMR calculated value will not be correct until 12 months of data are collected following permit reissuance. Starting the 12th month after this limit became effective and thereafter, calculate each kg/month then add all of the monthly values during the last twelve months, starting with the monthly total for the month of the current reporting period. Calculate kg/month for each month by multiplying the total volume of effluent flow (MG) x the monthly average concentration x 3.785 conversion factor to get kg/month. Starting the 12th month after this limit became effective and thereafter, the eDMR calculator tool will provide the correct value for this limit. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
	<p>Waste Stream Station General Requirements</p>
5.7.21	<p>Sampling Collection and Reporting. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.7.22	<p>The Permittee shall submit monitoring results in accordance with the limits and monitoring requirements for this station. If conditions are such that no sample can be acquired, the Permittee shall report "No Flow" or "No Discharge" on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) and shall add a Comments attachment to the DMR detailing why the sample was not collected. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp 2(B)]</p>
5.7.23	<p>Mercury Limits and Monitoring Requirements. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.7.24	<p>Total mercury samples shall be grab samples and shall be analyzed using the most recent revisions of EPA Methods 1631 and 1669.</p> <p>The Permittee is authorized to use another mercury analytical method that has a reportable level that allows for low-level sample characterization as long as the method is approved by the EPA and certified by a MPCA accreditation body. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.7.25	<p>Nitrogen Limits and Monitoring Requirements. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.7.26	<p>"Total Nitrogen" with a sample type of "Calculation" is to be reported as the summation of the total Kjeldahl nitrogen and total nitrite plus nitrate nitrogen values. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>

		Mercury Minimization Plan
5.8.27		The Permittee is required to complete and submit a Mercury Pollutant Minimization Plan (MMP) to the MPCA as detailed in this section. If the Permittee has previously submitted a MMP, it shall 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. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.8.28		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. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.8.29		The Permittee shall submit a mercury pollutant minimization plan : Due by 180 days after permit issuance. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.8.30		At a minimum, the MMP shall 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, lift station components, 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. [Minn. R. 7001]
		Mechanical System
5.9.31		Bypass Structures. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.9.32		All structures capable of bypassing the treatment system shall be manually controlled and kept locked at all times. [Minn. R. 7001.0030]
5.9.33		Sanitary Sewer Extension Permit. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.9.34		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 sanitary 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. 3b. [Minn. R. 7001.0020]
5.9.35		Operator Certification. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.9.36		The Permittee shall provide a Class A state certified operator who maintains direct responsibility of the operation, maintenance, and testing functions required to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. [Minn. R. 9400]
5.9.37		The Permittee shall provide the appropriate number of operators with a Type IV certification to be responsible for the land application of biosolids or semisolids from commercial or industrial operations. [Minn. R. 7048]

5.9.38	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The certified operator's name, certificate number, company name (if appropriate), and the period covered by the contract and provisions for renewal; B. The duties and responsibilities of the certified operator; C. The duties and responsibilities of the Permittee; and D. Provisions for notifying the MPCA 30 days in advance of termination if the contract is terminated prior to the expiration date. [Minn. R. 9400]
5.9.39	<p>The Permittee shall notify the MPCA within 30 days of a change in operator certification or contract status. [Minn. R. 9400]</p>
	<p>Pretreatment: Nondelegated Requirements</p>
5.10.40	<p>Definitions. [Minn. R. 7049]</p>
5.10.41	<p>"Individual Control Mechanism" means a document, such as an agreement or permit, which imposes limitations or requirements on an individual industrial user of the publicly owned treatment works (POTW). [Minn. R. 7049]</p>
5.10.42	<p>"Significant Industrial User" (SIU) means any industrial user that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards, as defined in Minn. R. 7049.0120, subp. 5; B. Discharges 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater, excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling, or boiler blowdown wastewater, to the POTW; C. Contributes a process wastewater containing five percent or more of the flow or load of any pollutant of concern to the POTW; or D. Is designated as significant by the Permittee or the MPCA on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely impact the POTW's operation or violate any pretreatment standard or requirement. [Minn. R. 7049]
5.10.43	<p>Permittee Responsibility to Control Users. [Minn. R. 7049]</p>
5.10.44	<p>It is the Permittee's responsibility to regulate the discharge from users of its POTW. The Permittee shall prevent any pass through of pollutants or any inhibition or disruption of the Permittee's POTW, 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]</p>
5.10.45	<p>The Permittee shall prohibit the discharge of the following to its POTW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Pollutants that create a fire or explosion hazard, including any discharge with a flash point less than 60 degrees C (140 degrees F); B. Pollutants that will 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. 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; E. Heat that would inhibit biological activity, including any discharge that would cause the temperature of the waste stream at the POTW treatment plant headwork's to exceed 40 degrees C (104 degrees F); F. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that would cause interference or pass-through; and G. Pollutants that produce toxic gases, vapors, or fumes that may endanger the health or safety of workers. [Minn. R. 7049]

5.10.46	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 POTW 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. [Minn. R. 7049]
5.10.47	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]
5.10.48	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: A. Pollutants limited in this permit; B. Pollutants for which monitoring is required in this permit; C. Pollutants that are likely to cause inhibition of the Permittee's POTW; D. Pollutants which may interfere with sludge disposal; and E. Pollutants for which the Permittee's POTW has limited capacity. [Minn. R. 7049]
5.10.49	Control of Significant Industrial Users. [Minn. R. 7049]
5.10.50	The Permittee shall impose pretreatment requirements on SIUs to 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]
5.10.51	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]
5.10.52	Monitoring of Significant Industrial Users. [Minn. R. 7049]
5.10.53	The Permittee shall obtain specific information from SIUs 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]
5.10.54	Reporting and Notifications. [Minn. R. 7049]
5.10.55	The Permittee shall submit a pretreatment annual report : Due by 31 days after the end of each calendar year following permit issuance if a SIU discharges to the POTW during a given calendar year. [Minn. R. 7049]
5.10.56	The Permittee shall submit the Pretreatment Annual Report form found on the MPCA's website at https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/wastewater-pretreatment or shall provide equivalent information. [Minn. R. 7049]
5.10.57	The Permittee shall submit the Pretreatment Annual Report to the MPCA, WQ Submittals Center. [Minn. R. 7049]

5.10.58	<p>The Permittee shall notify the MPCA in writing of any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Any 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 section; 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. <p>This notification shall be submitted within 30 days of identifying the industrial user as a SIU. Where changes are proposed, they shall be submitted prior to changes being made. [Minn. R. 7049]</p>
5.10.59	<p>Upon notifying the MPCA of a SIU or change in a SIU discharge as required above, the Permittee shall submit the following information using the forms found on the MPCA's website at https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/wastewater-pretreatment or in a comparable format:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 section. [Minn. R. 7049]
5.10.60	<p>In addition, the Permittee shall, upon request, submit the following to the MPCA for approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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]
5.10.61	<p>The Permittee shall notify the MPCA of any of its industrial users that may be subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards. [Minn. R. 7049]</p>
5.10.62	<p>This permit may be modified in accordance with Minn. R. ch. 7001 to require development of a pretreatment program approvable under the Federal General Pretreatment Regulation (40 CFR 403). [Minn. R. 7049]</p>
	<p>Biosolids: Land Application</p>
5.11.63	<p>Authorization. [Minn. R. 7041]</p>
5.11.64	<p>This permit authorizes the Permittee to store and land apply domestic wastewater treatment biosolids in accordance with the provisions in this section and Minn. R. ch. 7041. [Minn. R. 7041]</p>
5.11.65	<p>Permittees who prepare bulk biosolids shall 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 Minn. R. 7041.0800. [Minn. R. 7041.0600, Minn. R. 7041.0800]</p>
5.11.66	<p>Compliance Responsibility. [Minn. R. 7041]</p>
5.11.67	<p>The Permittee is responsible for ensuring that the applicable requirements in this section and Minn. R. ch. 7041 are met when biosolids are prepared, distributed, and/or applied to the land. [Minn. R. 7041]</p>
5.11.68	<p>Notification Requirements. [Minn. R. 7041]</p>

5.11.69	The Permittee shall provide information needed to comply with the biosolids requirements of Minn. R. ch. 7041 to others who prepare or use the biosolids. [Minn. R. 7041]																																								
5.11.70	Pollutant Limits. [Minn. R. 7041]																																								
5.11.71	<p>Biosolids which are applied to the land shall not exceed the ceiling concentrations in Table 1 and shall not be applied so that the cumulative amounts of pollutant in Table 2 are exceeded.</p> <p>Table 1 Ceiling Concentrations (dry weight basis)</p> <table data-bbox="609 583 868 898"> <tr><td colspan="2">Pollutant in units mg/kg</td></tr> <tr><td>Arsenic</td><td>75</td></tr> <tr><td>Cadmium</td><td>85</td></tr> <tr><td>Copper</td><td>4300</td></tr> <tr><td>Lead</td><td>840</td></tr> <tr><td>Mercury</td><td>57</td></tr> <tr><td>Molybdenum</td><td>75</td></tr> <tr><td>Nickel</td><td>420</td></tr> <tr><td>Selenium</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>Zinc</td><td>7500</td></tr> </table> <p>Table 2 Cumulative Loading Limits</p> <table data-bbox="609 1003 885 1318"> <tr><td colspan="2">Pollutant in units lbs/acre</td></tr> <tr><td>Arsenic</td><td>37</td></tr> <tr><td>Cadmium</td><td>35</td></tr> <tr><td>Copper</td><td>1339</td></tr> <tr><td>Lead</td><td>268</td></tr> <tr><td>Mercury</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>Molybdenum*</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Nickel</td><td>375</td></tr> <tr><td>Selenium</td><td>89</td></tr> <tr><td>Zinc</td><td>2500</td></tr> </table> <p>*The cumulative limit for molybdenum has not been established at the time of permit issuance. [Minn. R. 7041.1100]</p>	Pollutant in units mg/kg		Arsenic	75	Cadmium	85	Copper	4300	Lead	840	Mercury	57	Molybdenum	75	Nickel	420	Selenium	100	Zinc	7500	Pollutant in units lbs/acre		Arsenic	37	Cadmium	35	Copper	1339	Lead	268	Mercury	15	Molybdenum*		Nickel	375	Selenium	89	Zinc	2500
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5.11.72	Pathogen and Vector Attraction Reduction. [Minn. R. 7041]																																								
5.11.73	Biosolids shall be processed, treated, or be incorporated or injected into the soil to meet one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in Minn. R. 7041.1400. [Minn. R. 7041.1400]																																								
5.11.74	Biosolids shall be processed or treated by one of the alternatives in Minn. R. 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 Minn. R. 7041.1300 shall also be met. [Minn. R. 7041.1300]																																								

5.11.75	<p>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:</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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 months. The 38-month time period is required when the biosolids are injected or surface applied and incorporated within four months of application;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>D. 30 days for grazing of animals when biosolids are surface applied, incorporated, or injected; and</p> <p>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. [Minn. R. 7041]</p>
5.11.76	Management Practices. [Minn. R. 7041]
5.11.77	<p>The management practices for the land application of biosolids are described in detail in Minn. R. 7041.1200 and shall be followed unless specified otherwise in a site approval letter or a permit issued by the MPCA. [Minn. R. 7041]</p>
5.11.78	<p>Overall management requirements:</p> <p>A. Biosolids shall 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;</p> <p>B. Biosolids shall not be applied to flooded, frozen, or snow covered ground so that the biosolids enter wetlands or other waters of the state;</p> <p>C. Biosolids shall be applied at an agronomic rate unless specified otherwise by the MPCA in a permit; and</p> <p>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. [Minn. R. 7041]</p>
5.11.79	Monitoring Requirements. [Minn. R. 7041]
5.11.80	<p>Representative samples of biosolids applied to the land shall be analyzed by methods specified in Minn. R. 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. [Minn. R. 7041.3200]</p>

5.11.81	<p>At a minimum, biosolids shall be monitored at the frequencies specified in Table 3 for the parameters listed above, and any pathogen or vector attraction reduction requirements in Minn. R. 7041.1300 and 7041.1400 if used to determine compliance with those parts.</p> <p>Table 3 Minimum Sampling Frequencies</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="609 472 1557 703"> <thead> <tr> <th>Biosolids Applied* (metric tons/365-day period)</th> <th>Biosolids Applied* (tons/365-day period)</th> <th>Frequency (times/365-day period)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>>0 but <290</td> <td>>0 but <320</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=290 but <1,500</td> <td>>=320 but <1,650</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=1,500 but <15,000</td> <td>>=1,650 but <16,500</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=15,000</td> <td>>=16,500</td> <td>12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*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). [Minn. R. 7041.1300]</p>	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					
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5.11.82	<p>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 Minn. R. 7041.3200 for each cropping year they are stored for the following parameters: arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, and zinc.</p> <p>Mercury is specifically NOT included in the stored biosolids analysis because of the short holding time (28 days) required between sampling and analysis. [Minn. R. 7041.1300, Minn. R. 7041.3200]</p>																				
5.11.83	<p>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).</p> <p>Table 4 Increased Frequency of Sampling</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="609 1312 1079 1633"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Parameter in units mg/kg (dry weight basis)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Arsenic</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cadmium</td> <td>43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Copper</td> <td>2150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lead</td> <td>420</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mercury</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Molybdenum</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nickel</td> <td>210</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Selenium</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zinc</td> <td>3750. [Minn. R. 7041]</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter in units mg/kg (dry weight basis)		Arsenic	38	Cadmium	43	Copper	2150	Lead	420	Mercury	28	Molybdenum	38	Nickel	210	Selenium	50	Zinc	3750. [Minn. R. 7041]
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5.11.84	<p>Records. [Minn. R. 7041]</p>																				
5.11.85	<p>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 Minn. R. 7041.1600, as applicable to the quality of biosolids produced. [Minn. R. 7041.1600]</p>																				
5.11.86	<p>Reporting Requirements. [Minn. R. 7041]</p>																				
5.11.87	<p>The Permittee shall submit a biosolids annual report : Due annually, by the 31st of December. [Minn. R. 7041.1700]</p>																				

5.11.88	The Permittee shall submit the Biosolids Annual Report form found on the MPCA's website at https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/biosolids or shall provide equivalent information in another MPCA approved format. The report shall include the requirements in Minn. R. 7041.1700. [Minn. R. 7041.1700]
5.11.89	<p>The Biosolids Annual Report shall be submitted by December 31 of each year for biosolids storage and/or transfer activities occurring during the cropping year previous to December 31.</p> <p>Cropping year means a year beginning on September 1 of the year prior to the growing season and ending August 31 the year the crop is harvested. For example, the 2019 cropping year began September 1, 2018 and ended August 31, 2019. [Minn. R. 7041]</p>
5.11.90	<p>The Biosolids Annual Report shall indicate whether or not biosolids were transferred and/or stored. If biosolids were transferred, the report shall describe:</p> <p>A. How much was transferred; B. Where it was transferred to; C. The name of the facility that accepted the transfer; and D. The contact person at that facility. [Minn. R. 7041]</p>
5.11.91	For biosolids that are stored for more than two years, the Biosolids Annual Report shall also include the analytical data from the representative sample of the biosolids generated during the cropping year. [Minn. R. 7041]
5.11.92	The Permittee shall submit the Biosolids Annual Report to the MPCA, WQ Submittals Center. [Minn. R. 7041]
5.11.93	The Permittee shall 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. [Minn. R. 7041]
	Industrial Stormwater Sector T: Treatment Works
5.12.94	Definitions. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.12.95	"Best Management Practices" or "BMPs" means practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state, including schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, other management practices, and also includes treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage, or leaks, sludge, waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.96	"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. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.97	"Runoff" means any liquid that drains over land from any part of a facility. [Minn. R. 7090]

5.12.98	<p>"Benchmark Monitoring Location" means the location(s) within the boundary of the facility where the Permittee will collect stormwater samples for the purpose of compliance with the benchmark monitoring requirements of this permit. The benchmark monitoring location(s) shall be in a location that:</p> <p>A. Is below the most down-gradient BMP from the source of the industrial activity or significant materials, but prior to discharging from the Permittee's operational control; B. Minimizes or eliminates sampling of stormwater from off-site sources (run-on); and C. Yields a sample that best represents the contribution of pollutants the Permittee is required to monitor for in accordance with the Benchmark Monitoring Requirements section of this permit, and that receives drainage from an area of industrial activities, processes, and significant materials exposed to stormwater. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.12.99	<p>Authorization. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.12.100	<p>This section authorizes the Permittee to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity from domestic treatment works in accordance with the terms and conditions of this section. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.12.101	<p>Prohibited Discharges. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.12.102	<p>This section does not authorize the discharge of stormwater to prohibited waters as defined in Minn. R. 7050.0335. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.12.103	<p>Limits on Authorization. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.12.104	<p>The Permittee cannot discharge the following under this permit:</p> <p>A. Sanitary and industrial wastewater; B. Equipment and vehicle wash water; and C. Discharges from farm lands, domestic gardens, or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located within the facility, or areas that are in compliance with Section 405 of the CWA.</p> <p>Examples of unauthorized discharges that may be generated at facilities covered under Sector T include sewage, wash water, scrubber water, floor drains from process areas, spills, oils, hazardous substances, or equipment/vehicle cleaning and maintenance wastewaters. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.12.105	<p>Water Quality Standards. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.12.106	<p>The Permittee shall operate and maintain the facility in order to control runoff, including stormwater, from the facility to prevent the exceedance of water quality standards specified in Minn. R. chs. 7050 and 7060. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.12.107	<p>The Permittee shall limit and control the use of materials at the facility that may cause exceedances of groundwater standards specified in Minn. R. ch. 7060. These materials include, but are not limited to, detergents and cleaning agents, solvents, chemical dust suppressants, lubricants, fuels, drilling fluids, oils, fertilizers, explosives and blasting agents. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.12.108	<p>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.12.109	<p>The Permittee shall develop and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to address the specific conditions at the facility. The goal of the SWPPP is to eliminate or minimize contact of stormwater with significant materials that may result in pollution of the runoff. If contact cannot be eliminated or reduced, stormwater that has contacted significant material should be treated before it is discharged from the site. Guidance for preparing the SWPPP can be found on the MPCA's website at https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/step-4-create-swppp-choose-bmps. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>

5.12.110	<p>General SWPPP Contents. At a minimum, the SWPPP must include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. An assessment and inventory of all activities or exposed significant materials, including chemical additives that can potentially be sources of pollutants to stormwater discharges;B. A description of all structural and non-structural BMPs the Permittee designs or implements at the facility;C. A list of individuals responsible for managing, implementing, maintaining, and ensuring compliance with the facility's SWPPP;D. A list of personnel receiving training to conduct facility inspections;E. Records of all details relating to the monthly visual inspections;F. Information pertaining to maintenance in accordance with Maintenance Requirements section of this permit; andG. A spill prevention and response procedure. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.111	<p>Facility Description. The SWPPP must include a facility description that includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. A description of the industrial activities conducted at the facility;B. The total size of the facility property, in acres; andC. A calculation of the facility acreage that has industrial activity and/or significant material in contact with stormwater. The calculation excludes acreage that does not discharge industrial stormwater, such as natural and landscaped areas, employee parking lots, and office buildings, etc. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.112	<p>Facility Map. The SWPPP must include a United States Geological Survey (USGS) map that contains the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Location of the facility in relation to surface waters receiving industrial stormwater discharges from the facility;B. Name of the waterbody;C. Location of all impaired waters within one mile of the facility;D. Location of all impervious surfaces;E. Arrows indicating directions of stormwater flow;F. Location of all storm sewer inlets;G. Location of all structural and non-structural BMPs; andH. Location of all activities or exposed significant materials. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.113	<p>If the Permittee has an existing SWPPP, it shall continue to be implemented. Any updates to the SWPPP shall be made within 60 days of permit issuance.</p> <p>If the Permittee does not have an existing SWPPP, one shall be developed and implemented within 60 days of permit issuance.</p> <p>In either case, the SWPPP shall be kept onsite and available to the MPCA within 72 hours of a request for review. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.12.114	<p>Potential Pollutant Sources. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>

5.12.115	<p>The Permittee shall describe the following additional sources that have potential pollutants that may come into contact with stormwater:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Grit, screenings, and other solids handling; B. Sludge drying beds; C. Dried sludge piles; D. Compost piles; E. Septage or hauled waste receiving station; and F. Access roads and rail lines. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.116	<p>Stormwater Control Measures. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.12.117	<p>The Permittee shall evaluate, design, and implement all stormwater control measures, including BMPs, to reduce or eliminate contact or exposure of pollutants to stormwater, to prevent erosion, control sediment and manage runoff, or remove pollutants from stormwater prior to discharge from the facility. The SWPPP must describe all BMPs used to divert stormwater runoff away from fueling, manufacturing, treatment, storage, and disposal areas and BMPs that treat, infiltrate, reuse, contain or otherwise reduce pollutant in stormwater discharges. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.12.118	<p>Good Housekeeping. The Permittee shall employ the following good housekeeping practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Keep exposed areas that may contribute pollutants to stormwater sufficiently clean to reduce or eliminate contaminated stormwater runoff. Typical problem areas include, but are not limited to, trash containers, storage areas, loading docks, vehicle fueling, and maintenance areas; B. Identify and properly manage all on-site sources of dust to minimize stormwater contamination from the deposition of dust on the areas exposed to precipitation; and C. Remove and properly dispose of significant materials that have been tracked off-site within 72 hours of discovery or prior to a storm event transporting the materials into a water of the state - whichever is sooner. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.119	<p>Salt Storage Use, and Management at the Facility (if present) The Permittee should implement the following BMPs if salt piles are present at the facility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Cover salt piles or store the salt piles indoors; B. Minimize the use of salt or other de-icing/anti-icing materials by using the proper equipment, material, and application rates; C. Implement practices to reduce exposure resulting from adding or removing material from the salt piles (e.g. sweeping, diversions, containment); and D. Document within the SWPPP the location of any storage piles containing salt stored outside. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.120	<p>Hired contractors should minimize the use of salt or other deicing/antiicing materials by using equipment, material, and application rates, as recommended by the Winter Parking Lot and Sidewalk Maintenance Manual found on the MPCA's website https://www.pca.state.mn.us/document/p-tr1-10pdf.</p> <p>In addition, the Permittee may attend and/or encourage their contractor to attend training and utilize BMPs for winter maintenance activities. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.12.121	<p>Erosion Prevention & Sediment Control. The Permittee shall identify areas at the facility that, due to topography, land disturbance (e.g. construction, grading, landscaping), or other factors, have potential for soil erosion. In those areas, the Permittee shall implement structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization BMPs to prevent or control onsite erosion and reduce sediment loads in stormwater discharges. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>

5.12.122	<p>Chemical Additive Use. If the Permittee intends to use polymers, flocculants, or other sedimentation treatment chemicals at the facility, the Permittee shall comply with the following minimum requirements:</p> <p>A. Must use conventional erosion and sediment controls prior to chemical addition to ensure effective treatment;</p> <p>B. Chemicals may only be applied where treated stormwater flows to a sediment control system that allows for filtration or settlement of the floc prior to discharge;</p> <p>C. Chemicals must be selected that are appropriately suited to the types of soils likely to be exposed to stormwater runoff at the facility, and to the expected turbidity, pH, and flow rate of stormwater flowing into the chemical treatment system; and</p> <p>D. Use chemicals in accordance with standard engineering practices, dosing specifications, and sediment removal design specifications of the manufacturer or chemical supplier. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.12.123	<p>Facility Inspection Requirements. The Permittee shall develop and implement an inspection schedule that includes a minimum of one facility inspection per calendar month. A minimum of one of these inspections per calendar year must be conducted during a rain or snowmelt runoff event. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.12.124	<p>All facility inspections must include the following:</p> <p>A. An evaluation of the facility to determine that the SWPPP accurately reflects site conditions. At a minimum, the Permittee shall inspect storage tank areas, waste disposal areas, maintenance areas, loading/unloading areas, and raw material, intermediate product, by-product and final product storage areas;</p> <p>B. An evaluation of all structural and non-structural BMPs to determine effectiveness and proper function;</p> <p>C. An evaluation of the facility to determine whether there are new exposed significant materials or activities at the site since completion of the SWPPP; and</p> <p>D. During an inspection conducted during a runoff event, an evaluation of the stormwater runoff to determine discoloration or if other contaminants are visible in the runoff (e.g. oil and grease). [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.12.125	<p>The Permittee shall document all inspections and the following information must be stored with the SWPPP:</p> <p>A. Inspection date, time, and weather conditions;</p> <p>B. Inspector's name;</p> <p>C. Inspection findings; and</p> <p>D. A description of any necessary corrective actions and a schedule for corrective action completion. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.12.126	<p>The Permittee shall include the following areas in all inspections:</p> <p>A. Grit, screenings, and other solids handling;</p> <p>B. Sludge drying beds;</p> <p>C. Dried sludge piles;</p> <p>D. Compost piles;</p> <p>E. Septage or hauled waste receiving station; and</p> <p>F. Access roads and rail lines. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.12.127	<p>If conditions are observed at the site that require changes in the SWPPP, such changes shall be made to the SWPPP prior to submission of the annual report for that calendar year. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.12.128	<p>If the findings of a site inspection indicate that BMPs are not meeting the objectives as identified above, corrective actions shall be initiated within thirty days and the BMPs restored to full operation as soon as conditions allow. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>

5.12.129	Maintenance Requirements. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.12.130	BMP Maintenance. The Permittee shall maintain all stormwater BMPs at the facility, to ensure BMP effectiveness. A. The Permittee shall develop a schedule for preventive maintenance of all stormwater BMPs and store the schedule with the SWPPP; B. If the Permittee identifies BMPs that are not functioning properly, the Permittee shall replace, maintain, or repair the BMPs within seven calendar days of discovery. If the Permittee cannot complete BMP replacement, maintenance, or repair within seven calendar days, the Permittee shall implement effective backup BMPs within 48 hours of discovery, and maintain the backup BMPs until the Permittee restores the effectiveness of the original BMPs. The Permittee shall document the justification for an extended replacement, maintenance, or repair schedule of the failed BMPs, and store it with the SWPPP; and C. The Permittee shall record dates of all maintenance and repairs. The Permittee shall store these records with the SWPPP. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.131	Equipment Preventive Maintenance. The Permittee shall develop and implement a preventive maintenance program and store the information with the SWPPP. The program must require regular inspection, maintenance, and repair of industrial equipment and systems. The inspections must identify conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures, which may result in leaks, spills, and other releases (e.g. hydraulic leaks, torn baghouse filters, etc.), and the discharge of pollutants to stormwater. The preventive maintenance program may incorporate, by reference, a separate Operation and Maintenance Manual (or equivalent), as long as it addresses the items the preventive maintenance program requires above. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.132	Spill Prevention and Response Requirements. The Permittee shall develop and implement a spill prevention and response procedure. If the facility already has a separate plan (e.g. Prevention and Response Plan as required by Minn. Stat. ch. 115E, or Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan as required by Federal Law), the Permittee can incorporate the plan by reference into the SWPPP. In either case, the Permittee shall include a minimum of the following components with the SWPPP or in a separate SPCC document: A. Areas where the storage, transfer, or use of solid or liquid significant materials occurs and, where spills and leaks of the material may potentially contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges; B. Identify areas, monitoring locations and surface waters that may be affected by spills, leaks, or discharges from emergency firefighting activities; C. Report and document spills or leaks (pursuant to Minn. Stat. 115.061) that occur in exposed areas, or that drain to a monitoring location; D. Material handling procedures, storage requirements, and cleanup equipment/materials and procedures necessary to recover as rapidly and thoroughly as possible spills or leaks pursuant to Minn. Stat. 115.061. The Permittee shall make all methods and procedures available to appropriate facility personnel; and E. Contact information for individuals and emergency and regulatory agencies that require notification in the event of a spill. When a spill or discharge of a potentially polluting material occurs, the Permittee shall immediately notify the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Duty Officer at 1-800-422-0798 (toll free) or 651-649-5451 (metro area) per Minn. Stat. 115.061. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.133	The Permittee shall ensure the use of infiltration is not part of a spill containment plan. This includes spill plans required under Federal Spill Prevention Containment and Control (SPCC) requirements or Minn. Stat. ch. 115E "The Spill Bill.". [Minn. R. 7090]

5.12.134	<p>The Permittee shall ensure the use of a pond is not part of a spill containment plan, including spill plans required under Federal Spill Prevention Containment and Control (SPCC) requirements or Minn. Stat. ch. 115E, unless appropriate controls are in place to contain the spill. If the Permittee uses a pond as part of a spill containment plan, the pond must have a chemically compatible liner for chemical spills that the Permittee expects to enter the pond and must have outlet controls to contain a spill. A plan must also be in place to clean up a spill so that the pond will not continue to be a source of spilled pollutants. The Permittee shall document evaluations with the SWPPP. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.12.135	<p>Employee Training Program. The Permittee shall develop and implement a training program for employees. Training must cover stormwater control measures, components and goals of the SWPPP, monitoring procedures, and other applicable requirements of the permit.</p> <p>The program must include a training schedule that includes training at least annually. Training must correlate with the job function of the employee. At a minimum, the Permittee shall ensure that the following individuals receive training:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Employee(s) responsible for writing, revising, and implementing the SWPPP; B. Employee(s) responsible for installing, inspecting, maintaining, and repairing BMPs; C. Employee(s) whose work involves the regulated industrial activity, including but not limited to loading/unloading areas, processing areas, waste and fluid management areas, fueling areas, and vehicle maintenance areas; and D. Employee(s) who conduct stormwater discharge monitoring. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.136	<p>The Permittee shall maintain training records including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The trainer's name and trainer's organization (internal or external); B. The names (printed first and last) of the employee(s) and date(s) the employee(s) received training; and C. A detailed description of the training provided to each employee. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.137	<p>The Permittee shall maintain the training records either in the SWPPP, or in a separate record stored with the SWPPP, for at least three years. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.12.138	<p>The Permittee shall address the following during employee training:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Petroleum product management; B. Process chemical management; C. Fueling procedures; and D. Proper procedures for using fertilizer, herbicides, and pesticides. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.139	<p>Benchmark Monitoring Requirements. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.12.140	<p>The Permittee shall monitor each benchmark monitoring location for all benchmark parameters specified for the facility's SIC code as outlined in the Limits and Monitoring section of this permit. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.12.141	<p>The Permittee shall monitor each benchmark monitoring location for the parameters and at the frequency identified in the Limits and Monitoring requirements specified for the Surface Discharge Stormwater, Non-Specific Runoff Station. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.12.142	<p>Specified parameters shall be sampled on a calendar quarter basis beginning the first full calendar quarter following permit issuance. Each quarterly sample may be collected at any time during the calendar quarter. Quarterly sample results shall be averaged annually and the annual quarterly average shall be reported on the annual eDMR. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.12.143	<p>Parameters with a monitoring frequency of once per year and an effective period of December can be sampled anytime during the calendar year. Permittees must report their monitoring results on the annual eDMR. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>

5.12.144	The Permittee shall comply with the benchmark monitoring procedures and sample collection methods in accordance with the Benchmark Monitoring Fact Sheet on the MPCA's website at https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/industrial-stormwater-individual-npdes-sds-wastewater-permits-compliance-and-guidance . For the purposes of this permit, benchmark monitoring is reflected as intervention limits in the Limits and Monitoring section of this permit. Benchmark monitoring results shall comply with intervention limits as required. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.145	Benchmark Values Met. The Permittee may request an elimination in stormwater monitoring once the averaged results from four consecutive quarterly samples are below the benchmark values listed in the Limits and Monitoring Section of this permit. The elimination of stormwater monitoring will be considered only if benchmark values in the stormwater discharge are significantly below the intervention limits listed in the Limits and Monitoring section of this permit. An elimination of stormwater monitoring requirements is not effective until approved by the MPCA. The Permittee shall be notified in writing if a reduction in monitoring has been authorized. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.146	Benchmark Values Exceeded. An exceedance of an applicable benchmark value does not constitute a violation under this permit. However, the Permittee is required to perform any necessary corrective action(s) to address stormwater control measures, including the maintenance or implementation of BMPs, when an exceedance of an applicable benchmark value occurs. Failure to respond to benchmark value exceedances is a violation of the permit. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.147	<p>The Permittee shall complete the following steps if benchmark monitoring intervention values are exceeded:</p> <p>A. Collect at least one sample in the following quarter at the benchmark monitoring location(s) where exceedance(s) have occurred. Calculate the average of the four most recent quarters and compare this new average with the applicable benchmark value(s);</p> <p>B. Modify the SWPPP and document all corrective actions necessary to meet the applicable benchmark values, including improvements to BMPs.</p> <p>C. Initiate modifications and upgrade the SWPPP and BMPs immediately, but no later than 14 days beyond discovery of a benchmark value exceedance; and</p> <p>D. Install a new or repair an existing control measure to make it operational as soon as possible.</p> <p>1. If the Permittee is unable to complete the installation or repair within 14 calendar days, the Permittee shall document why it is infeasible within the 14 day timeframe; and</p> <p>2. Identify a schedule for completing the work, and document as soon as practicable after the 14-day timeframe but no longer than 45 days after discovery.</p> <p>Include all documentation within or as an attachment to the SWPPP. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.12.148	Records. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.12.149	<p>The SWPPP shall be retained for the duration of the permit. A copy of the SWPPP shall remain onsite and be available upon request. The Permittee shall maintain the following records for a period of three years;</p> <p>A. Dates and findings of inspections;</p> <p>B. Completed corrective actions;</p> <p>C. Documentation of all changes to the SWPPP; and</p> <p>D. A copy of all annual reports. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.12.150	Reporting. [Minn. R. 7001]

5.12.151	The Permittee shall submit a stormwater annual report : Due annually, by the 31st of March. The Permittee shall submit to the MPCA the Stormwater Annual Report form found on the MPCA's website at https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/industrial-stormwater-individual-npdes-sds-wastewater-permits-compliance-and-guidance . [Minn. R. 7001]
5.12.152	<p>The Stormwater Annual Report must cover those portions of the previous calendar year that the Permittee had authorization to discharge industrial stormwater. The Stormwater Annual Report must include, at a minimum, the following information:</p> <p>A. A summary of inspection dates, findings, and any BMP maintenance the Permittee conducted during the course of the reporting year;</p> <p>B. The results of any inspection requirements involving oil and grease, as described in this section of this permit, if applicable;</p> <p>C. A confirmation that the SWPPP accurately reflects facility conditions;</p> <p>D. A confirmation that newly-exposed significant materials (if any) are identified and that the Permittee modifies the SWPPP to address them;</p> <p>E. A confirmation that the Permittee conducts a review of impaired waters and that the Permittee modifies the SWPPP to address applicable permit requirements of the SWPPP and Benchmark Monitoring Requirements sections of this permit, if necessary;</p> <p>F. A confirmation that the Permittee meets the review requirements of U.S. EPA-approved TMDLs that may apply to the facility;</p> <p>G. A description of any SWPPP modification the Permittee makes in accordance with the SWPPP section of this permit, including any information supporting the use of a monitoring waiver outlined in the Benchmark Monitoring Requirements section of this permit;</p> <p>H. A list of all spills and leaks (as pursuant to Minn. Stat. 115.061) occurring at the facility during the reporting year; and</p> <p>I. If applicable, a summary of all facility mobile industrial activities. At a minimum, the summary must include a description (including SIC code and/or narrative activity), locations of the mobile industrial activity (including latitude and longitude coordinates), and length of time of the mobile industrial activity occurrence(s). [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.12.153	Use of Infiltration Systems and/or Industrial Stormwater Ponds for Stormwater Treatment and Disposal. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.154	Sector T industrial facilities have authorization to use designed infiltration systems or industrial stormwater ponds for stormwater management. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.155	The Permittee is authorized to use designed infiltration devices or industrial stormwater ponds/sedimentation basins for stormwater management. Stormwater ponds/sedimentation basins shall be designed by a registered professional engineer and installed under the direct supervision of a registered professional engineer. If a new stormwater pond/sedimentation basin will be constructed, the Permittee shall follow the guidance located on the MPCA's website at https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/industrial-stormwater-individual-npdes-sds-wastewater-permits-compliance-and-guidance . [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.156	Notification. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.12.157	If the Permittee has an industrial stormwater discharge and directly discharges into a regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), the Permittee shall notify the MS4 operator that they are discharging industrial stormwater into their storm sewer system. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.158	No Exposure. [Minn. R. 7001]

5.12.159	A facility that meets the eligibility requirements for the No Exposure Exclusion requirements outlined below must submit an application through e-Services for No Exposure to the MPCA in accordance with Minn. R. 7090.3060. Directions to acquire a No Exposure Exclusion can be found on the MPCA's website at https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/industrial-stormwater . [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.160	This exclusion is for facilities where all industrial materials or activities are protected by a storm-resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. A facility must meet the following conditions to qualify for this exclusion: A. Eliminate or obtain permit coverage for all prohibited non-stormwater discharges; B. As appropriate, inspect and eliminate all areas of past exposure (e.g. stains or debris resulting from previous runoff and exposure of stormwater to significant materials); C. Eliminate exposure of authorized non-stormwater discharges and all significant materials related to industrial activity (including but not limited to waste materials, dumpsters that are not empty/lidded, or at loading docks); D. Eliminate exposure of all industrial activities or authorized non-stormwater discharges coming in contact with stormwater. Ensure that industrial equipment is properly maintained and free of leaks; and E. Eliminate exposure of significant materials through any direct or indirect pathway, such as from industrial activities that generate dust and particulates. [Minn. R. 7090]
5.12.161	If a Permittee plans a change that will result in failure to maintain a condition of No Exposure at a facility, the owner/operator of a facility shall either: A. Apply for a permit modification and receive permit authorization for the discharge of industrial stormwater before commencing the change; or B. Apply for coverage under the Industrial Stormwater General Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]
	Total Facility Requirements (NPDES/SDS)
5.13.162	Definitions. Refer to the Permit User's Manual found on the MPCA's website (https://www.pca.state.mn.us) for standard definitions. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.13.163	Incorporation by Reference. This permit incorporates the following applicable federal and state laws applicable to the Permittee and enforceable parts of this permit: 40 CFR pts. 122.41, 122.42, 136, 403 and 503; Minn. R. chs. 7001, 7041, 7045, 7050, 7052, 7053, 7060, and 7080; and Minn. Stat. chs. 115 and 116. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.13.164	Permittee Responsibility. The Permittee shall perform the actions or conduct the activity authorized by this permit in compliance with the conditions of the permit and, if required, in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the MPCA. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(E)]
5.13.165	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 40 CFR pts. 400 to 460 and Minn. R. chs. 7050, 7052, 7053 and any other applicable MPCA rules. [Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1(A)]
5.13.166	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, excessive suspended solids, material discoloration, obnoxious odors, gas ebullition, deleterious sludge deposits, undesirable slimes or fungus growths, aquatic habitat degradation, excessive growths of aquatic plants, acutely toxic conditions to aquatic life, or other adverse impact on the receiving water. [Minn. R. 7050.0210, subp. 2]
5.13.167	Property Rights. This permit does not convey a property right or an exclusive privilege. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(C)]

5.13.168	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(O)]
5.13.169	The MPCA's issuance of this permit does not obligate the MPCA to enforce local laws, rules, or plans beyond what Minnesota statutes authorize. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(D)]
5.13.170	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(A)]
5.13.171	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(B)]
5.13.172	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. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.13.173	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. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.13.174	Inspection and Entry. When authorized by Minn. Stat. ch. 115.04, 115B.17, subd. 4, and 116.091, and upon presentation of proper credentials, the Permittee shall allow the MPCA, or an authorized employee or agent of the MPCA, 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(I)]
5.13.175	Control Users. The Permittee shall regulate the users of its facility 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. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(F)]
5.13.176	Sampling. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.13.177	Representative Sampling. The Permittee shall conduct samples and measurements required by this permit as specified in this permit and shall be representative of the discharge or monitored activity. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2(B)]
5.13.178	Additional Sampling. If the Permittee monitors more frequently than required, they shall report the results and the frequency of monitoring on their eDMR for that reporting period. [Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1(E)]

5.13.179	<p>Certified/Accredited Laboratory. A laboratory accredited by the Minnesota Department of Health [Minn. R. 4740.2010 through Minn. R. 4740.2120] and/or certified by the MPCA [Minn. R. 7001.4310 through Minn. R. 7001.4390] shall conduct analyses required by this permit, unless approved in writing by the MPCA. A certified/accredited laboratory does not need to complete analyses of dissolved oxygen, pH, temperature, specific conductance, and total residual oxidants (chlorine, bromine). Those analyses shall comply with 40 CFR pt. 136. Dissolved oxygen, pH, and total residual oxidants must be performed on-site. Follow the manufacturer's specifications for equipment maintenance and use. [Minn. R. 4740.2010-4740.2120, Minn. R. 7001.4310-7001.4390]</p>
5.13.180	<p>Sample Preservation and Procedure. Sample preservation and test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to 40 CFR pt. 136 and Minn. R. 7041.3200. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2(B), Minn. R. 7041.3200]</p>
5.13.181	<p>Equipment Calibration. The Permittee shall check and/or calibrate flow meters, pumps, flumes, lift stations, or other flow monitoring equipment used for purposes of determining compliance (within plus or minus ten percent of the true flow values) with permit requirements at least twice annually. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2(B & C)]</p>
5.13.182	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">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;D. The analytical techniques, procedures, and methods used; andE. The results of the analysis. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2(C)]
5.13.183	<p>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 Permittee shall record the information in the specified areas on those forms and in the units specified.</p> <p>Required forms may include a Sample Values Form. If required, the Permittee shall record individual values for each sample and measurement on the Sample Values Form provided by the MPCA. The Permittee shall submit Sample Values Form with the appropriate eDMRs. The Permittee may design and use their own Sample Values Form; however, the Permittee shall not use their form until the MPCA reviews and approves the form.</p> <p>Note: The Permittee shall also record required summary information on their eDMR. Permittee submitted summary information contained only on the Sample Values Form does not comply with reporting requirements. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2(B), Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1(D)]</p>

5.13.184	<p>Submitting Reports. The Permittee shall submit eDMRs, Sample Values Forms, and other supplemental attachment forms via MPCA e-Services after the MPCA approves their authorization request.</p> <p>The Permittee shall electronically submit eDMRs, Sample Values Forms, and other supplemental attachment forms by the 21st day of the month following the sampling period or otherwise as specified in this permit. The Permittee shall complete eDMR submittal on or before 11:59 PM of the 21st day of the month following the sampling period or as otherwise specified in this permit. The Permittee shall submit an eDMR for each required station even if no discharge occurred during the reporting period.</p> <p>The Permittee shall submit other reports required by this permit electronically or by mail. The Permittee shall submit reports by the date specified in this permit. For electronic submittals, the Permittee shall submit on or before 11:59 PM on the date specified in this permit. For mailed submittals, the Permittee shall ensure that submittals via U.S. Postal Service or other hand delivery method contain postmarks by the date specified in this permit.</p> <p>Electronically: wq.submittals.mPCA@state.mn.us Include Water quality submittals form: www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/wq-wwprm7-71.docx</p> <p>Or by mail: Attention: WQ Submittals Center Minnesota Pollution Control Agency 520 Lafayette Road North St. Paul, MN 55155-4191. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2(B), Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(H)]</p>
5.13.185	<p>Incomplete or Incorrect Reports. The Permittee shall immediately submit an electronically amended report or eDMR to the MPCA upon discovery by the Permittee or notification by the MPCA that it has submitted an incomplete or incorrect report or eDMR. The amended report or eDMR shall contain the missing or corrected data along with a comment on the eDMR explaining the circumstances of the incomplete or incorrect report. If it is impossible to amend the report or eDMR electronically, the Permittee shall immediately notify the MPCA and the MPCA will provide direction for the amendment submittals. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(G)]</p>
5.13.186	<p>Required Signatures. The Permittee or the duly authorized representative of the Permittee shall sign all eDMRs, forms, reports, and other documents submitted to the MPCA per Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2(D). The person or persons who sign the eDMRs, forms, reports, or other documents shall certify that he or she understands and complies with the certification requirements of Minn. R. chs. 7001.0070 and 7001.0540, including the penalties for submitting false information. A registered professional engineer shall certify technical documents, such as design drawings and specifications, and engineering studies submitted as part of a permit application or by permit conditions. [Minn. R. 7001.0540]</p>

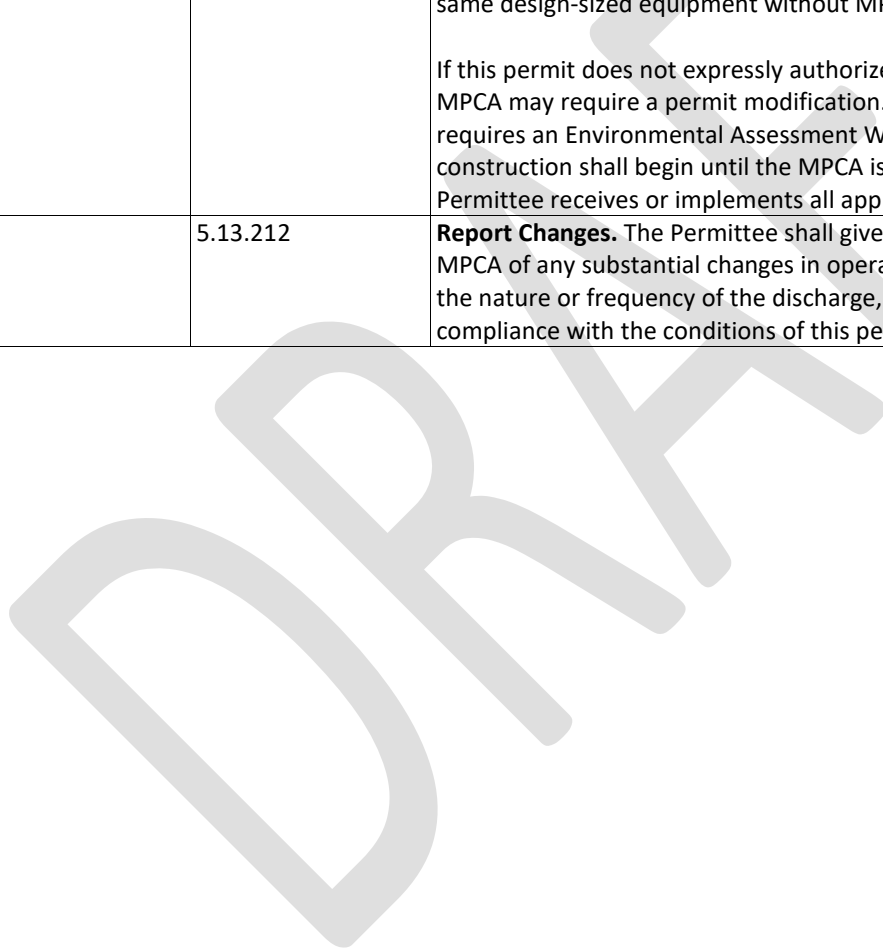
5.13.187	<p>Reporting Limit (RL). The Permittee shall report monitoring results below the RL of a particular instrument as "<" the value of the RL. For example, if an instrument has a RL of 0.1 mg/L and a parameter is not detected at a value of 0.1 mg/L or greater, the Permittee shall report the concentration as "< 0.1 mg/L." The Permittee shall not use "non-detected," "undetected," "below detection limit," or "zero" when reporting results. The MPCA considers these terms as permit reporting violations.</p> <p>Where sample values are less than the RL and the permit requires reporting of an average, the Permittee shall calculate the average as follows:</p> <p>A. If some values are less than (<) the RL, substitute zero for all non-detectable values to use in the average calculation;</p> <p>B. If all values are less than (<) the RL, calculate the average and report as < the RL average concentration; and</p> <p>C. To calculate a mass loading with a less than (<) the RL concentration, use the RL value in the calculation and then add the "<" to the product of the concentration and the volume. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2(B)]</p>
5.13.188	<p>Records. The Permittee shall, when requested by the MPCA, 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(H)]</p>
5.13.189	<p>Confidential Information. Except for data determined to be confidential according to Minn. Stat. ch. 116.075, subd. 2, all reports required by this permit are available for public inspection. The MPCA does not consider effluent data confidential. To request the MPCA maintain data as confidential, the Permittee shall follow Minn. R. 7000.1300. [Minn. R. 7000.1300]</p>
5.13.190	<p>Noncompliance and Enforcement. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.13.191	<p>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. ch. 115.071 and 116.072, including monetary penalties, imprisonment, or both. [Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1(B)]</p>
5.13.192	<p>Criminal Activity. The Permittee shall not knowingly make a false statement, representation, or certification in a record or other document submitted to the MPCA. A person who falsifies a report or document submitted to the MPCA, or tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate a monitoring device or method that requires maintenance under this permit is subject to criminal and civil penalties provided by federal and state law. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(G), Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1(G & H), Minn. Stat. ch. 609.671, subd. 1]</p>
5.13.193	<p>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)]</p>

5.13.194	<p>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.</p> <p>If the Permittee discovers that noncompliance with a condition of the permit occurred and that the noncompliance 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 five days of the discovery.</p> <p>If the Permittee discovers other noncompliance that does not explicitly endanger human health, public drinking water supplies, or the environment, the Permittee shall report the description of noncompliance within 30 days of the discovery. If no eDMR is required within 30 days, the Permittee shall submit a written report including the description of noncompliance within 30 days of the discovery of the noncompliance. This description shall include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">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; andE. Steps taken to reduce any adverse impact resulting from the event. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(K)]
5.13.195	<p>Upset Defense. In the event of temporary noncompliance with applicable effluent limitation(s) 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 MPCA as a result of the noncompliance if the Permittee demonstrates by a preponderance of competent evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">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(I); andF. That the Permittee implemented the remedial measures required by Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(J). [Minn. R. 7001.1090]
5.13.196	<p>Release. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.13.197	<p>Unauthorized Releases of Wastewater Prohibited. This permit prohibits overflows, discharges, spills, or other releases of wastewater or materials to the environment, whether intentional or not, except for discharges from outfalls specifically authorized by this permit. 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, Minn. Stat. ch. 115.061]</p>

5.13.198	<p>Discovery of a Release. Upon discovery of a release, the Permittee shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">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. The Permittee may contact the MPCA during business hours at 1(800)657-3864 or (651)296-6300 (metro area); andC. 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 Permittee cannot immediately or completely recover the released materials or substances, 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. [Minn. R. 7001.1090]
5.13.199	<p>Sampling of a Release. Upon discovery of a release, the Permittee shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Collect representative samples of the release. The Permittee shall sample the release for permitted effluent parameters and other 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, the Permittee shall collect fecal coliform bacteria samples where the Permittee determines that the release contains or may contain sewage. If the Permittee cannot immediately stop the release, the Permittee shall consult with the MPCA regarding additional sampling requirements. The Permittee shall collect samples at least, but not limited to, two times per week for as long as the release continues; andB. Submit the sampling results on the Release Report located on the MPCA's website at https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/discharge-monitoring-reports. <p>The Permittee shall submit the Release Report to the MPCA with the next eDMR or within 30 days, whichever is sooner. [Minn. R. 7001.1090]</p>
5.13.200	<p>Bypass. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.13.201	<p>Anticipated Bypass. The Permittee may allow any bypass to occur that does not cause effluent limitation exceedances, but only if the bypass is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation of the facility. The Permittee shall submit prior notice to the MPCA at least ten days before the date of the bypass, if possible. The notice of the need for an anticipated bypass shall include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. The proposed date and estimated duration of the bypass;B. The alternatives to bypassing; andC. A proposal for effluent sampling during the bypass. Any bypass wastewater shall enter waters of the state from outfalls specifically authorized by this permit. Therefore, the Permittee shall collect samples at the frequency and location identified in this permit or two times per week for as long as the bypass continues, whichever is more frequent. [40 CFR 122.41(m)(2 & 3), Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1(J)]

5.13.202	<p>This permit prohibits all other bypasses. The MPCA may take enforcement action against the Permittee for a bypass, unless the specific conditions described in Minn. R. 7001.1090 subp. 1(K) and 40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i) are met.</p> <p>In the event of an unanticipated bypass, the Permittee shall:</p> <p>A. Take all reasonable steps to immediately end the bypass;</p> <p>B. Notify the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Duty Officer at 1(800)422-0798 or (651)649-5451 (metro area) immediately upon commencement of the bypass. The Permittee may contact the MPCA during business hours at 1(800)657-3864 or (651)296-6300 (metro area);</p> <p>C. Immediately take 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 directed by the MPCA, the Permittee shall consult with other local, state, or federal agencies for implementation of abatement, clean up, or remediation activities; and</p> <p>D. Only allow bypass wastewater as specified in this section to enter waters of the state from outfalls specifically authorized by this permit. The Permittee shall collect samples at the frequency and location identified in this permit or two times per week for as long as the bypass continues, whichever is more frequent. The Permittee shall also follow the reporting requirements for effluent violations as specified in this permit. [40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)j, Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1(K), Minn. Stat. ch. 115.061]</p>
5.13.203	<p>Operation and Maintenance. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.13.204	<p>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(F)]</p>
5.13.205	<p>In the event of a reduction or loss of effective treatment of wastewater at the facility, the Permittee shall control production or curtail 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 they restore facility treatment processes or until the Permittee provides an alternative method of treatment. [Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1(C)]</p>
5.13.206	<p>Solids Management. The Permittee shall properly store, transport, and manage biosolids, septage, sediments, residual solids, filter backwash, screenings, oil, grease, and other substances so that pollutants do not enter surface waters or groundwaters of the state. The Permittee shall manage solids in accordance with local, state, and federal requirements. [40 CFR 503, Minn. R. 7041]</p>
5.13.207	<p>Scheduled Maintenance. The Permittee shall schedule maintenance of the treatment works during non-critical water quality periods to prevent water quality degradation, except where the facility requires emergency maintenance to prevent a condition that would be detrimental to water quality or human health. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2(B), Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(F)]</p>
5.13.208	<p>Control Tests. The Permittee shall conduct in-plant control tests at a frequency adequate to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2(B), Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(F)]</p>
5.13.209	<p>Changes to the Facility or Permit. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>

5.13.210	<p>Permit Modifications. Except as provided under Minn. Stat. ch. 115.07, subd. 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 MPCA issues a written permit for the facility or activity.</p> <p>Permittees that propose to make changes to the facility or discharge that requires permit modification shall follow Minn. R. 7001.0190. If the Permittee cannot determine whether the proposed changes require a permit modification, the Permittee shall contact the MPCA prior to any action. The MPCA recommends that Permittees submit the application for permit modification to the MPCA at least 180 days prior to the planned change. [Minn. R. 7001.0030]</p>
5.13.211	<p>This permit does not require plans, specifications, and MPCA approval 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, Permittees can replace a broken pipe, lift station pump, aerator, or blower with the same design-sized equipment without MPCA approval.</p> <p>If this permit does not expressly authorize the Permittee proposed construction, the MPCA may require a permit modification. If the proposed construction project requires an Environmental Assessment Worksheet under Minn. R. 4410, no construction shall begin until the MPCA issues a negative declaration and the Permittee receives or implements all approvals. [Minn. R. 7001.0030]</p>
5.13.212	<p>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(M)]</p>



5.13.213	<p>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.</p> <p>The Permittee shall request approval for an increase or new use of a chemical additive at least 60 days, or as soon as possible, before the proposed increase or new use. The Permittee shall include at least the following information for the proposed additive as instructed in the chemical additive approvals section on the MPCA website at https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/wastewater-additional-guidance-and-information:</p> <p>A. The process for which the additive will be used; B. Safety Data Sheet (SDS) 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 SDS 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.</p> <p>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. [Minn. R. 7001.0170]</p>
5.13.214	<p>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 of this permit pursuant to Minn. R. 7001.0180. [Minn. R. 7001.0170, Minn. R. 7001.0180]</p>
5.13.215	<p>Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Impacts. The MPCA may require facilities that discharge to an impaired surface water, watershed, or drainage basin to comply with additional permits or permit requirements. These requirements can include additional restriction or relaxation of limits and monitoring as authorized by the CWA 303(d)(4)(A) and 40 CFR ch. 122.44(l)(2)(i), necessary to ensure consistency with the assumptions and requirements of any applicable EPA approved wasteload allocations resulting from TMDL studies. [40 CFR 122.44(l)(2)i]</p>
5.13.216	<p>Permit Transfer. This permit is not transferable to any person without the express written approval of the MPCA after compliance with the requirements of Minn. R. 7001.0190. A person who receives permit transference shall comply with the conditions of this permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(N)]</p>

5.13.217	<p>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 a Facility Closure Plan to the MPCA for approval.</p> <p>The MPCA may require a permit modification or reissuance for facility closure that could result in a potential long-term water quality concern, such as the ongoing discharge of wastewater to surface or groundwater.</p> <p>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 the MPCA requires financial assurance, the MPCA shall approve the amount and type of financial assurance, and proposed modifications to previously MPCA-approved financial assurance. [Minn. Stat. ch. 116.07, subd. 4]</p>
5.13.218	<p>Permit Reissuance. If the Permittee desires to continue permit coverage beyond the date of permit expiration, the Permittee shall submit an application for permit reissuance : Due by 180 days prior to permit expiration. [Minn. R. 7001.0040]</p>
5.13.219	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">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; orC. 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. [Minn. R. 7001.0040, Minn. R. 7001.0160]

6. Submittal action summary

SD 002	Effluent To Surface Water	
		Surface Discharge: Class A Major Facility Effluent Requirements
	6.1.1	The Permittee shall submit a monthly DMR : Due by 21 days after the end of each calendar month following permit issuance. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2(B)]
		Acute Toxicity Requirements
	6.2.2	The Permittee shall submit annual acute toxicity test battery results : Due 180 calendar days after Permit Issuance Date annually thereafter. [Minn. R. 7001]
		Priority Pollutant Requirements
	6.3.3	The Permittee shall submit the first priority pollutant monitoring report : Due 1095 calendar days before Permit Expiration Date. (By two years after permit issuance date). [Minn. R. 7001]
	6.3.4	The Permittee shall submit the second priority pollutant monitoring report : Due 730 calendar days before Permit Expiration Date. (By three years after permit issuance date). [Minn. R. 7001]
	6.3.5	The Permittee shall submit the third priority pollutant monitoring report : Due 365 calendar days before Permit Expiration Date. (By four years after permit issuance date). [Minn. R. 7001]
SD 003	Stormwater, Non-specific Runoff	
		Surface Discharge: Industrial Stormwater Sector T Requirements
	6.4.1	The Permittee shall submit an annual DMR : Due by 21 days after the end of each calendar year following permit issuance. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 2(B)]
WS 001	Influent Waste	
		Waste Stream: Class A Major Facility Influent Requirements
	6.5.1	The Permittee shall submit a monthly DMR : Due by 21 days after the end of each calendar month following permit issuance. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2(B)]
MN0055361	Plainview-Elgin Sanitary District WWTP	
		Mercury Minimization Plan
	6.6.1	The Permittee shall submit a mercury pollutant minimization plan : Due by 180 days after permit issuance. [Minn. R. 7001]
		Pretreatment: Nondelegated Requirements
	6.7.2	The Permittee shall submit a pretreatment annual report : Due by 31 days after the end of each calendar year following permit issuance if a SIU discharges to the POTW during a given calendar year. [Minn. R. 7049]

		Biosolids: Land Application
	6.8.3	The Permittee shall submit a biosolids annual report : Due annually, by the 31st of December. [Minn. R. 7041.1700]
		Industrial Stormwater Sector T: Treatment Works
	6.9.4	The Permittee shall submit a stormwater annual report : Due annually, by the 31st of March. The Permittee shall submit to the MPCA the Stormwater Annual Report form found on the MPCA's website at https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/industrial-stormwater-individual-npdes-sds-wastewater-permits-compliance-and-guidance . [Minn. R. 7001]
		Total Facility Requirements (NPDES/SDS)
	6.10.5	Permit Reissuance. If the Permittee desires to continue permit coverage beyond the date of permit expiration, the Permittee shall submit an application for permit reissuance : Due by 180 days prior to permit expiration. [Minn. R. 7001.0040]

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7. Limits and monitoring

Subject item	Parameter	Discharge limitations							Monitoring requirements			Notes
		Quantity /Loading avg.	Quantity /Loading max.	Quantity /Loading units	Quality /Conc. min.	Quality /Conc. avg.	Quality /Conc. max.	Quality/ Conc. units	Frequency	Sample type	Effective period	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Bicarbonates (HCO3)						Monitor only. calendar month maximum	milligrams per liter	once per month	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jan-Dec	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)	152 calendar month average	253 maximum calendar week average	kilograms per day		15 calendar month average	25 maximum calendar week average	milligrams per liter	3 times per week	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jan-Dec	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C) Percent Removal				85 minimum calendar month average			percent	once per month	Calculation	Jan-Dec	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Calcium, Total (as Ca)						Monitor only. calendar month maximum	milligrams per liter	once per month	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jan-Dec	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Chloride, Total						Monitor only. calendar month maximum	milligrams per liter	once per month	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jan-Dec	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Fecal Coliform, MPN or Membrane Filter 44.5C					200 calendar month geometric mean		organisms per 100 milliliter	3 times per week	Grab	May-Oct	

Subject item	Parameter	Discharge limitations							Monitoring requirements			Notes
		Quantity /Loading avg.	Quantity /Loading max.	Quantity /Loading units	Quality /Conc. min.	Quality /Conc. avg.	Quality /Conc. max.	Quality /Conc. units	Frequency	Sample type	Effective period	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Flow		Monitor only. calendar month total	million gallons		Monitor only. calendar month average	Monitor only. calendar month maximum	million gallons per day	once per day	Measurement, Continuous	Jan-Dec	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Hardness, Calcium & Magnesium, Calculated (as CaCO3)						Monitor only. calendar month maximum	milligrams per liter	once per month	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jan-Dec	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Magnesium, Total (as Mg)						Monitor only. calendar month maximum	milligrams per liter	once per month	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jan-Dec	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Mercury, Dissolved (as Hg)						Monitor only. calendar month maximum	nanograms per liter	once per month	Grab	May, Sep	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Mercury, Total (as Hg)						Monitor only. calendar month maximum	nanograms per liter	once per month	Grab	May, Sep	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total (as N)					Monitor only. calendar month average		milligrams per liter	once per month	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jan-Dec	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	87 calendar month average		kilograms per day		8.6 calendar month average		milligrams per liter	3 times per week	24-Hour Flow Composite	Dec-Mar	

Subject item	Parameter	Discharge limitations						Monitoring requirements				Notes
		Quantity /Loading avg.	Quantity /Loading max.	Quantity /Loading units	Quality /Conc. min.	Quality /Conc. avg.	Quality /Conc. max.	Quality/ Conc. units	Frequency	Sample type	Effective period	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	33.3 calendar month average		kilograms per day		3.3 calendar month average		milligrams per liter	3 times per week	24-Hour Flow Composite	Apr- May	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	14.1 calendar month average		kilograms per day		1.4 calendar month average		milligrams per liter	3 times per week	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jun-Sep	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	47.5 calendar month average		kilograms per day		4.7 calendar month average		milligrams per liter	3 times per week	24-Hour Flow Composite	Oct-Nov	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total					Monitor only. calendar month average		milligrams per liter	once per month	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jan-Dec	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Nitrogen, Total (as N)					Monitor only. calendar month average		milligrams per liter	once per month	Calculation	Jan-Dec	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Oxygen, Dissolved				Monitor only. calendar month minimum			milligrams per liter	once per day	Grab	Jan-Dec	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	pH				6.0 calendar month minimum		9.0 calendar month maximum	standard units	once per day	Grab	Jan-Dec	

Subject item	Parameter	Discharge limitations						Monitoring requirements				Notes
		Quantity /Loading avg.	Quantity /Loading max.	Quantity /Loading units	Quality /Conc. min.	Quality /Conc. avg.	Quality /Conc. max.	Quality/ Conc. units	Frequency	Sample type	Effective period	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monitor only. calendar month average		kilograms per day		Monitor only. calendar month average		milligrams per liter	once per week	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jan-Dec	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Phosphorus, Total (as P)		3689 12-month moving total	kilograms per year		1.0 12-month moving average		milligrams per liter	once per month	Calculation	Jan-Dec	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Potassium, Total (as K)						Monitor only. calendar month maximum	milligrams per liter	once per month	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jan-Dec	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Sodium, Total (as Na)						Monitor only. calendar month maximum	milligrams per liter	once per month	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jan-Dec	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Solids, Total Dissolved (TDS)						Monitor only. calendar month maximum	milligrams per liter	once per month	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jan-Dec	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	303 calendar month average	455 maximum calendar week average	kilograms per day		30 calendar month average	45 maximum calendar week average	milligrams per liter	3 times per week	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jan-Dec	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) Percent Removal				85 minimum calendar month average			percent	once per month	Calculation	Jan-Dec	

Subject item	Parameter	Discharge limitations						Monitoring requirements				Notes
		Quantity /Loading avg.	Quantity /Loading max.	Quantity /Loading units	Quality /Conc. min.	Quality /Conc. avg.	Quality /Conc. max.	Quality/ Conc. units	Frequency	Sample type	Effective period	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Solids, Total Suspended (TSS), grab (Mercury)						Monitor only. calendar month maximum	milligrams per liter	once per month	Grab	May, Sep	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Specific Conductance						Monitor only. calendar month maximum	micromhos per cm	once per month	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jan-Dec	
SD 002 Total Facility Discharge	Sulfate, Total (as SO4)						Monitor only. calendar month maximum	milligrams per liter	once per month	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jan-Dec	
SD 003 ISW - north end of parking lot	BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)						Monitor only. calendar year average intervention	milligrams per liter	once per year	Grab	Jan-Dec	The intervention limit is 25 mg/L. If this limit is exceeded, the Permittee shall refer to the Industrial Stormwater Sector T section of this permit.
SD 003 ISW - north end of parking lot	Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)						Monitor only. calendar year average intervention	milligrams per liter	once per year	Grab	Jan-Dec	The intervention limit is 100 mg/L. If this limit is exceeded, the Permittee shall refer to the Industrial Stormwater Sector T section of this permit.

Subject item	Parameter	Discharge limitations							Monitoring requirements			Notes
		Quantity /Loading avg.	Quantity /Loading max.	Quantity /Loading units	Quality /Conc. min.	Quality /Conc. avg.	Quality /Conc. max.	Quality/ Conc. units	Frequency	Sample type	Effective period	
WS 001 Influent Waste Stream	BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)					Monitor only. calendar month average	Monitor only. calendar month maximum	milligrams per liter	3 times per week	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jan-Dec	
WS 001 Influent Waste Stream	Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total (as N)					Monitor only. calendar month average		milligrams per liter	once per month	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jan-Dec	
WS 001 Influent Waste Stream	Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total					Monitor only. calendar month average		milligrams per liter	once per month	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jan-Dec	
WS 001 Influent Waste Stream	Nitrogen, Total (as N)					Monitor only. calendar month average		milligrams per liter	once per month	Calculation	Jan-Dec	
WS 001 Influent Waste Stream	pH				Monitor only. calendar month minimum		Monitor only. calendar month maximum	standard units	once per day	Grab	Jan-Dec	
WS 001 Influent Waste Stream	Phosphorus, Total (as P)					Monitor only. calendar month average		milligrams per liter	once per week	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jan-Dec	
WS 001 Influent Waste Stream	Precipitation		Monitor only. calendar month total	inches					once per day	Measurement	Jan-Dec	

Subject item	Parameter	Discharge limitations						Monitoring requirements				Notes
		Quantity /Loading avg.	Quantity /Loading max.	Quantity /Loading units	Quality /Conc. /Conc. min.	Quality /Conc. avg.	Quality /Conc. max.	Quality/ Conc. units	Frequency	Sample type	Effective period	
WS 001 Influent Waste Stream	Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)					Monitor only. calendar month average	Monitor only. calendar month maximum	milligrams per liter	3 times per week	24-Hour Flow Composite	Jan-Dec	

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