



**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
ALASKA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

Wastewater Discharges from Drinking Water Treatment Facilities

GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER AKG380000

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

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA), 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq., as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, P.L. 100-4, the permit is issued under provisions of Alaska Statutes (AS) 46.03; the Alaska Administrative Code (AAC) as amended; and other applicable State laws and regulations.

Owners and operators of drinking water treatment facilities that discharge to waters of the United States (U.S.), except those facilities excluded from coverage in Part 1 of this Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) permit, are authorized to discharge to waters of the U.S., only in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth herein.

A COPY OF THIS GENERAL PERMIT MUST BE KEPT AT THE SITE WHERE DISCHARGES OCCUR.

The permit shall become effective July 1, 2014.

The permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight on June 30, 2019.

The permittee shall reapply for a permit reissuance on or before January 1, 2019, 180 days before the expiration of this permit.

Wade Strickland

Signature

May 30, 2014

Date

Wade Strickland

Wade Strickland

Program Manager

Program Manager

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SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS

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

Table 1: Schedule of Submissions				
Permit Part	Submittal	Frequency	Due Date	Submit Documentation To
1.4	Notice of Intent to discharge from a new or recommencing facility	1/permit cycle	45 days prior to discharge	Permitting
1.5	Notice of Intent for an existing facility	1/permit cycle	180 days before expiration of the general permit	Permitting
2.3.2	Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan Implementation Notification	--	60 days after authorization	Compliance
2.3.6.2	BMP Plan Certification	1/year	No later than January 31	Compliance
Appendix A 3.2	Discharge Monitoring Reports	1/month	On the 15 th day of the month following the reporting period	Compliance
Appendix A 3.4	Oral notification of noncompliance	As Necessary	Within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances of noncompliance	Compliance
	Written documentation of noncompliance	As Necessary	Within 5 days after the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances	Compliance

1.0 PERMIT COVERAGE

1.1 Coverage and Eligibility

- 1.1.1 Existing Facilities: This general permit applies to backwash water or reject water disposal from drinking water treatment facilities that discharge to waters of the U.S. Potable water treatment and conditioning operations eligible for coverage under this general permit include conventional/direct treatment systems, ion exchange, and membrane filters. Discharges from other treatment systems not specifically listed as eligible for coverage under this general permit that can meet the requirements of the general permit may also be eligible for coverage upon Department approval.
- 1.1.2 New Facilities/Recommencing Facilities: Upon an applicant's submittal of a permit application or Notice of Intent (NOI) to discharge in accordance with 18 AAC 83.210(b), a new/recommencing drinking water treatment facility that meets the criteria for coverage under the permit will be authorized coverage.
- 1.1.3 Expanding Facilities: Drinking water treatment facilities that expand or modify the facility during the permit cycle must submit a new NOI that describes the new discharge. The facility must also submit engineering plans stamped by a licensed Alaska engineer for approval by DEC, Division of Water prior to operation of the expanded or modified facility. The current general permit authorization may be terminated and a new authorization, reflecting the modified treatment system configuration and resulting effluent quantity and quality, will be issued in its place if the facility meets all the necessary requirements for coverage.
- 1.1.4 Authorization to discharge requires written notification from the Department that coverage has been granted and that a specific permit number has been assigned to the facility.
- 1.1.5 Facilities with authorization under a separate Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) permit for discharges from drinking water treatment facilities are not required to seek coverage under this permit.

1.2 Prohibitions

The permit does not authorize the discharge from treatment facilities not specifically listed nor those that cannot meet the requirements of Part 1.1.1.

1.3 Requiring an Individual Permit

- 1.3.1 The Department reserves the right to determine if any facility is eligible for coverage under this general permit and may require any applicant or permittee authorized by the permit to apply for and obtain an APDES individual permit. The Department may require any person authorized by the permit to apply for and obtain an APDES individual permit when:
 - 1.3.1.1 The single discharge or the cumulative number of discharges is/are a significant contributor of pollution;
 - 1.3.1.2 The discharger is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of the general permit;

- 1.3.1.3 A change has occurred in the availability of demonstrated technology or practices for the control or abatement of pollutants applicable to the point source;
 - 1.3.1.4 Effluent limitation guidelines are subsequently promulgated for the point sources covered by the general permit;
 - 1.3.1.5 A Total Maximum Daily Load and corresponding wasteload allocation have been completed for a water body or a segment of a water body;
 - 1.3.1.6 Circumstances have changed since the time of the request to be covered such that the discharger is no longer appropriately controlled under the general permit, or either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge is necessary;
or
 - 1.3.1.7 Radium is present in the water supply and a treatment system may concentrate radium to a point where it becomes a human health or water quality concern.
- 1.3.2 Any applicant denied coverage under this part must apply for and obtain coverage under either (1) an individual permit or (2) another applicable general permit.
 - 1.3.3 Any permittee of a facility that may be authorized to discharge by the permit may request to be excluded from coverage of the permit by applying for an individual permit. The owner or operator shall submit APDES individual permit applications Form 1 and 2C and Form 2M if the discharger is requesting a mixing zone along with reasons supporting the request to the Department at the address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1 (Contact Information and Addresses).
 - 1.3.4 When an APDES individual permit is issued to a permittee otherwise covered by this general permit, the applicability of this general permit to the facility is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.
 - 1.3.5 When an APDES individual permit is denied to an owner or operator otherwise covered by this general permit, the permittee is automatically reinstated under this general permit on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified by the Department.
 - 1.3.6 A permittee excluded from coverage under this general permit solely because it already has an individual permit may request that the individual permit be revoked and that the permittee be covered by this general permit. Upon revocation of the individual permit, this general permit shall apply to the discharge.

1.4 Notification Requirements

- 1.4.1 The applicant shall submit a complete NOI form, in accordance with 18 AAC 83.210.
- 1.4.2 The Department will review a NOI for completeness and accuracy. If a NOI is found to be incomplete, the Department will notify the applicant of the needed changes to the NOI submittal.
- 1.4.3 The NOI shall be signed by the owner or other signatory authority in accordance with Appendix A, Part 1.12 (Signature Requirements), and a copy (electronic or paper) must be retained on site in accordance with Appendix A, Part 1.11 (Monitoring and Records).

- 1.4.4 An applicant must submit a complete NOI to DEC at the address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1 (Contact Information and Addresses) to obtain coverage under this general permit.
- 1.4.4.1 Per 18 AAC 72, eligibility to operate under this permit requires DEC Division of Water approval of engineering plans of the treatment system. New or expanding facilities must submit engineering plans with the NOI. Engineering plans submitted for review and approval must be stamped by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Alaska.
- 1.4.5 The Department will send a copy of the general permit and authorization to a permittee upon determining that the facility is eligible for coverage under the general permit. The Department will inform an applicant in writing that a facility is not eligible for coverage under the permit. An entity may not discharge until receiving written authorization from the Department.

1.5 Permit Expiration

The permit will expire at midnight on June 30, 2019. A permittee wishing to continue coverage under a new permit must submit a new complete NOI at least 180 days prior to the expiration of this general permit (Appendix A, Part 1.3).

2.0 LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Effluent Limits and Monitoring Requirements

- 2.1.1 The permittee must limit and monitor discharges as specified in Table 2 for facilities using conventional/direct treatment, Table 3 for facilities using membrane treatment, and Table 4 for facilities using ion exchange. All values represent maximum effluent limits, unless otherwise indicated. The permittee must comply with effluent limits in the table(s) at all times unless otherwise indicated, regardless of monitoring frequency or reporting required by other provisions of this permit. Unless otherwise indicated, the effluent limits apply to discharges to fresh or marine waters. For facilities using multiple treatment technologies (e.g. conventional/direct and reverse osmosis), the permittee shall comply with additional effluent limits and monitoring requirements as specified in the authorization to discharge.

Table 2: Facilities Using Conventional/Direct Drinking Water Treatment

Parameter	Effluent Limits				Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Minimum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Total Chlorine Residual ^a	Report	Report	0.011 [fresh]	mg/L	1/Month	Grab
			0.0075 [marine]			
Total Dissolved Solids ^b	Report	Report	500	mg/L	1/Month	Grab
pH	6.5	Report	8.5	SU	1/Month	Grab
Aluminum ^b	Report	0.71	1.43	µg/L	1/Month	Grab
Arsenic	Report	Report	10	µg/L	1/Month ^c	Grab
Calcium	Report	Report	Report	mg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Chloride, Total	Report	Report	Report	mg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Copper	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	Report	Report	Report	mg/L	Upon DEC Request	Grab
Fluoride ^e	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Iron	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Lead	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Magnesium	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Manganese	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Potassium permanganate ^d	Report	Report	Report	mg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Salinity ^f	Report	Report	Report	µmhos/cm ³	Semiannually	Grab
Sulfates	Report	Report	Report	mg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Temperature	Report	Report	Report	° C	1/Month	Grab
Total Ammonia, as N	Report	Report	Report	mg/L	1/Month	Grab
Total Discharge Flow	Report	Report	Report	MGD	Continuous	Recorded
Trihalomethanes	Report	Report	Report	mg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Turbidity	Report	Report	Report	NTU ^g	Semiannually	Grab
Zinc	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab

a. Compliance with the receiving water limits for total residual chlorine cannot be determined using EPA-approved analytical methods. DEC will use the 0.1 mg/L as the compliance limit for this parameter.

b. For freshwater discharges only.

c. Arsenic must only be monitored at a frequency of monthly if it is believed present in the wastestream from source water (i.e., groundwater); otherwise, arsenic must be monitored semiannually.

d. Potassium permanganate (KMnO₄) monitoring is only required for discharges from any filters where KMnO₄ is used.

e. Fluoride monitoring is required only if the facility backwashes with fluoridated, finished water.

f. For marine discharges only.

g. Nephelometric Turbidity Units

h. Metals concentrations shall be reported as total recoverable metal.

Table 3: Facilities Using Membrane Drinking Water Treatment

Parameter	Effluent Limits				Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Minimum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Total Chlorine Residual ^a	Report	Report	0.011 [fresh]	mg/L	1/Month	Grab
			0.0075 [marine]			
Total Dissolved Solids ^b	Report	Report	500	mg/L	Semiannually	Grab
pH	6.5	Report	8.5	SU	1/Month	Grab
Arsenic	Report	Report	10	µg/L	1/Month ^c	Grab
Chloride	Report	Report	Report	mg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Copper	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	Report	Report	Report	mg/L	Upon Dept. Request	Grab
Fluoride ^d	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Iron	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Lead	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Magnesium	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Manganese	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Salinity ^e	Report	Report	Report	µmhos/cm ³	Semiannually	Grab
Sulfates	Report	Report	Report	mg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Temperature	Report	Report	Report	° C	1/Month	Grab
Total Ammonia, as N	Report	Report	Report	mg/L	1/Month	Grab
Total Discharge Flow	Report	Report	Report	MGD	Continuous	Recorded
Zinc	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab
a.	Compliance with the receiving water limits for total residual chlorine cannot be determined using EPA-approved analytical methods. DEC will use the 0.1 mg/L as the compliance limit for this parameter.					
b.	For freshwater discharges only.					
c.	Arsenic must only be monitored at a frequency of monthly if it is believed present in the wastestream from source water (i.e., groundwater); otherwise, arsenic must be monitored semiannually.					
d.	Fluoride monitoring only if the facility backwashes with fluoridated, finished water.					
e.	For marine discharges only.					
f.	Metals concentrations shall be reported as total recoverable metal.					

Table 4: Facilities Using Ion Exchange Drinking Water Treatment

Parameter	Effluent Limits			Units	Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Minimum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum		Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Total Chlorine Residual ^a	Report	Report	0.011 [fresh]	mg/L	1/Month	Grab
			0.0075 [marine]			
Total Dissolved Solids ^b	Report	Report	500	mg/L	Semiannually	Grab
pH	6.5	Report	8.5	SU	1/Month	Grab
Arsenic	Report	Report	10	µg/L	1/Month ^c	Grab
Chloride	Report	Report	Report	mg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Conductivity	Report	Report	Report	µmho/cm	Semiannually	Grab
Copper	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	Report	Report	Report	mg/L	Upon Dept. Request	Grab
Fluoride ^d	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Iron	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Lead	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Magnesium	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Manganese	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Salinity ^e	Report	Report	Report	µmhos/cm ³	Semiannually	Grab
Sulfates	Report	Report	Report	mg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Total Ammonia, as N	Report	Report	Report	mg/L	1/Month	Grab
Total Discharge Flow	Report	Report	Report	MGD	Continuous	Recorded
Zinc	Report	Report	Report	µg/L	Semiannually	Grab

a. Compliance with the receiving water limits for total residual chlorine cannot be determined using EPA-approved analytical methods. DEC will use the 0.1 mg/L as the compliance limit for this parameter.

b. For freshwater discharges only.

c. Arsenic must only be monitored at a frequency of monthly if it is believed present in the wastestream from source water (i.e., groundwater); otherwise, arsenic must be monitored semiannually.

d. Fluoride monitoring only if the facility backwashes with fluoridated, finished water.

e. For marine discharges only.

f. Metals concentrations shall be reported as total recoverable metal.

2.1.2 Discharge shall not cause contamination of surface or ground waters, and shall not cause or contribute to a violation of the Water Quality Standards (WQS) 18 AAC 70, except if excursions are authorized in accordance with applicable provisions in 18 AAC 70.200 – 70.270.

- 2.1.3 The permittee must collect effluent samples from the effluent stream after the last treatment unit before discharge into receiving waters.

The permittees may request in writing that monitoring frequencies be reduced or eliminated for monitor only parameters (i.e., parameters that don't have associated effluent limits) after two years of monitoring and reporting if results indicate no detections above applicable water quality criteria. Monitoring reductions can only occur once written approval from the Department is received.

- 2.1.4 For all effluent monitoring, with the exception of total residual chlorine, the permittee must use the methods cited in Appendix A 1.11.4 (Monitoring Procedures) that can achieve a method detection limit (MDL) less than the effluent limit. For a parameter without an effluent limit in this permit, the permittee must use the most sensitive MDL from and EPA-approved analytical test method necessary for compliance monitoring. The permittee must use and EPA-approved test method for total residual chlorine monitoring, but in this permit, sample concentrations below the MDL of the EPA-approved method use or 0.1 mg/L, whichever is lower, will be considered the compliance limit. The permittee may substitute alternative methods of monitoring or analysis upon receipt of prior written approval from the Department.
- 2.1.5 Samples and measurements taken shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.
- 2.1.6 The Department may require additional monitoring parameters and increased monitoring frequency on a case-by-case basis.
- 2.1.7 If the permittee monitors any influent, effluent, or receiving water characteristic identified in the permit more frequently than required, the results of such monitoring shall be reported to the Department in the monitoring report required under Appendix A, Section 3.1.

2.2 Mixing Zone and Modification of Effluent Limits

- 2.2.1 In accordance with 18 AAC 70.240, DEC can authorize a discharge specific mixing zone. A permittee may request modification to the water quality-based effluent limits based upon a mixing zone, provided the necessary information is included in the NOI and APDES Form 2M. DEC will approve modified effluent limits under this general permit if the modified limits and resulting mixing zone are consistent with the provisions of the CWA, 18 AAC 83, and 18 AAC 70.240 – 70.270, and:
- 2.2.1.1 The mixing zone and the resulting dilution factors are established by DEC in accordance with the WQS (18 AAC 70).
- 2.2.1.2 The public is provided reasonable notice of and an opportunity to comment on the modified effluent limits and associated mixing zone.

2.3 Best Management Practices Plan

The following Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan applies to all permittees:

- 2.3.1 Through implementation of the BMP Plan, the permittee must prevent or minimize the generation and potential for the release of pollutants from the facility to the waters of the U.S. through normal and ancillary activities; and

- 2.3.2 The permittee must develop and implement a BMP Plan that achieves the objectives and the specific requirements listed in Part 2.3.3. Any existing BMP Plan may be modified for submittal and approval under this section. The permittee will indicate on the NOI if the BMP Plan is ready to implement when the NOI is submitted, otherwise the permittee shall notify DEC in writing that the BMP Plan has been prepared and is ready to implement within 60 days of receiving authorization to discharge.
- 2.3.3 The permittee must develop and amend the BMP Plan consistent with the following objectives for the control of pollutants:
- 2.3.3.1 The number and quantity of pollutants and the toxicity of effluent generated, discharged or potentially discharged at the facility must be minimized by the permittee to the extent feasible by managing each waste stream in the most appropriate manner;
 - 2.3.3.2 Under the BMP Plan and any standard operating procedures included in the BMP Plan, the permittee must ensure proper operation and maintenance of water management and wastewater treatment systems. BMP Plan elements must be developed in accordance with good engineering practices; and
 - 2.3.3.3 Each component or system in the drinking water treatment facility must be examined for its waste minimization opportunities and its potential for causing a release of significant amounts of pollutants to waters of the U.S. due to equipment failure, improper operation, or natural phenomena such as rain or snowfall. The examination must include all normal operations and ancillary activities including material storage areas, storm water, in-plant transfer, material handling and process handling areas, loading or unloading operations, spillage or leaks, sludge and waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
- 2.3.4 The BMP Plan must be consistent with the objectives in Part 2.3.3. The BMP Plan should be consistent with the general guidance contained in *Guidance Manual for Developing Best Management Practices* (EPA 833-B-93-004, October 1993) or any subsequent revision to this guidance document. The BMP Plan must include, at a minimum, the following items:
- 2.3.4.1 Statement of BMP policy. The BMP Plan must include a statement of management commitment to provide the necessary financial, staff, equipment, and training resources to develop and implement the BMP Plan on a continuing basis;
 - 2.3.4.2 The BMP Committee. The BMP Plan must establish a BMP Committee responsible for developing, implementing, and maintaining the BMP Plan;
 - 2.3.4.3 Description of potential pollutant sources;
 - 2.3.4.4 Risk identification and assessment;
 - 2.3.4.5 Standard operating procedures to achieve the above objectives and specific best management practices (Part 2.3.3);
 - 2.3.4.6 Reporting of BMP incidents. The reports must include a description of the circumstances leading to the incident, corrective actions taken and recommended changes to operating and maintenance practices to prevent recurrence;
 - 2.3.4.7 Materials compatibility;
 - 2.3.4.8 Good housekeeping;
 - 2.3.4.9 Inspections;
 - 2.3.4.10 Preventative maintenance and repair;

- 2.3.4.11 Security;
- 2.3.4.12 Employee training;
- 2.3.4.13 Record keeping and reporting;
- 2.3.4.14 Prior evaluation of any planned modifications to the facility to ensure that the requirements of the BMP Plan are considered as part of the modifications; and
- 2.3.4.15 Final constructed site plans, drawings and maps (including detailed storm water outfall/culvert configurations).

2.3.5 Specific Best Management Practices.

The BMP Plan must establish specific BMPs or other measures to achieve the objectives under Permit Section 2.3 and which ensure that the following specific requirements are met:

- 2.3.5.1 Control Measures: The permittee must ensure that proper neutralization, solids settling, and/or erosion control measures are put in place;
- 2.3.5.2 Proper Operation and Maintenance: The permittee must at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) in such a manner that the requirements of the permit and the requirements of the written authorization are met;
- 2.3.5.3 Removed Substances: The permittee must dispose of collected grit, scum, sludge, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewater in a Department-approved manner; and
- 2.3.5.4 The permittee is required to maintain an annual inventory of the name, quantities, and application rates of chemicals and biocides that are added to wastewaters generated from the drinking water treatment units.

2.3.6 BMP Plan Review and Certification.

- 2.3.6.1 The permittee's facility manager and the BMP Committee must conduct an annual review of the BMP Plan.
- 2.3.6.2 The permittee must complete a certified statement that the review described in Part 2.3.6.1 has been completed and that the BMP Plan fulfills the requirements set forth in this general permit. The statement must be certified by the dated signatures of each BMP Committee member. The statement must be submitted to DEC on or before January 31st of each year of operation under this general permit after the initial BMP Plan submittal.

2.3.7 Documentation. The permittee must maintain a copy (electronic or paper) of the BMP Plan at the facility and make it available to DEC or an authorized representative upon request.

2.3.8 BMP Plan Modification.

- 2.3.8.1 The permittee must amend the BMP Plan whenever there is a change in the facility or in the operation of the facility which materially increases the generation of pollutants or their release or potential release to receiving waters.
- 2.3.8.2 The permittee must amend the BMP Plan whenever it is found to be ineffective in achieving the general objective of preventing and minimizing the generation and the potential for the release of pollutants from the facility to waters of the U.S. and/or the specific requirements.

- 2.3.8.3 Any changes to the BMP Plan must be consistent with the objectives and specific requirements listed in Part 2.3.3. All changes in the BMP Plan must be reported to DEC with the annual certification required under Part 2.3.6.

2.4 Removed Substances

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

3.0 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

3.1 Quality Assurance Project Plan

- 3.1.1 The permittee must develop a quality assurance project plan (QAPP) for all monitoring required by this permit. The QAPP must be implemented within 120 days of the effective date of this general permit.
- 3.1.2 The QAPP must be designed to assist in planning for the collection and analysis of effluent and receiving water samples in support of the general permit and in explaining data anomalies when they occur.
- 3.1.3 Throughout all sample collection and analysis activities, the permittee must use the EPA-approved quality assurance/quality control and chain-of-custody procedures described in *Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans* (EPA/QA/R-5) and *Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans* (EPA/QA/G-5). The QAPP must be prepared in the format which is specified in these documents.
- 3.1.4 The permittee must amend the QAPP whenever there is a modification in sample collection, sample analysis, or other procedure addressed by the QAPP.
- 3.1.5 Copies (electronic or paper) of the QAPP must be kept on site and made available to DEC or DEC representative upon request.

APPENDIX A

STANDARD CONDITIONS

APDES PERMIT

NONDOMESTIC DISCHARGES

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Appendix A of the permit contains standard regulatory language that must be included in all APDES permits. These requirements are based on the regulations and cannot be challenged in the context of an individual APDES permit action. The standard regulatory language covers requirements such as monitoring, recording, reporting requirements, compliance responsibilities, and other general requirements. Appendix A, Standard Conditions is an integral and enforceable part of the permit. Failure to comply with a Standard Condition in this Appendix constitutes a violation of the permit and is subject to enforcement.

1.0 Standard Conditions Applicable to All Permits

1.1 Contact Information and Addresses

1.1.1 Permitting Program

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

State of Alaska
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Telephone (907) 269-6285
Fax (907) 269-3487
Email: DEC.WQPermit@alaska.gov

1.1.2 Compliance and Enforcement Program

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

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

1.2 Duty to Comply

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

1.3 Duty to Reapply

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

1.4 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

1.5 Duty to Mitigate

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

1.6 Proper Operation and Maintenance

1.6.1 A permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control and related appurtenances that the permittee installs or uses to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. The permittee's duty to operate and maintain properly includes using adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. However, a permittee is not required to operate back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that a permittee installs unless operation of those facilities is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

1.6.2 Operation and maintenance records shall be retained and made available at the site.

1.7 Permit Actions

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

1.8 Property Rights

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

1.9 Duty to Provide Information

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

1.10 Inspection and Entry

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

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

1.11 Monitoring and Records

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

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

1.11.4 Monitoring Procedures

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

1.12 Signature Requirement and Penalties

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

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

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

1.13 Proprietary or Confidential Information

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

1.14 Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

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

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

1.15 Cultural and Paleontological Resources

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

1.16 Fee

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

1.17 Other Legal Obligations

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

2.0 Special Reporting Obligations

2.1 Planned Changes

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

2.2 Anticipated Noncompliance

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

2.3 Transfers

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

2.4 Compliance Schedules

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

2.5 Corrective Information

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

2.6 Bypass of Treatment Facilities

2.6.1 Prohibition of Bypass

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

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

2.6.2 Notice of bypass

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

2.6.3 Notwithstanding Appendix A, Part 2.6.1, a permittee may allow a bypass that:

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

2.7 Upset Conditions

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

2.8 Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Discharges

- 2.8.1 In addition to the reporting requirements under 18 AAC 83.410, an existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural discharger shall notify the Department as soon as that discharger knows or has reason to believe that any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in:
 - 2.8.1.1 The discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant that is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - 2.8.1.1.1 One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - 2.8.1.1.2 Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile, 500 micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol, and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - 2.8.1.1.3 Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 18 AAC 83.310(c)-(g); or
 - 2.8.1.1.4 The level established by the Department in accordance with 18 AAC 83.445.
 - 2.8.1.2 Any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant that is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - 2.8.1.2.1 Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);
 - 2.8.1.2.2 One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;

- 2.8.1.2.3 Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 18 AAC 83.310(c)-(g); or
- 2.8.1.2.4 The level established by the Department in accordance with 18 AAC 83.445.

3.0 Monitoring, Recording, and Reporting Requirements

3.1 Representative Sampling

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

3.2 Reporting of Monitoring Results

The permittee shall summarize monitoring results on the annual report form or approved equivalent. The permittee shall submit its annual report at the interval specified in the permit. The permittee shall sign and certify all annual reports and other reports in accordance with the requirements of Appendix A, Part 1.12, Signatory Requirement and Penalties. The permittee shall submit the legible originals of these documents to the ADEC Compliance and Enforcement Program at the address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.

3.3 Additional Monitoring by Permittee

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

3.4 Twenty-four Hour Reporting

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

- 3.4.1 A report must be made:
 - 3.4.1.1 Orally within 24 hours after the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, and
 - 3.4.1.2 In writing within five days after the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.
- 3.4.2 A report must include the following information:
 - 3.4.2.1 A description of the noncompliance and its causes, including the estimated volume or weight and specific details of the noncompliance;
 - 3.4.2.2 The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
 - 3.4.2.3 If the noncompliance has not been corrected, a statement regarding the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and
 - 3.4.2.4 Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

- 3.4.3 An event that must be reported within 24 hours includes:
 - 3.4.3.1 An unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see Appendix A, Part 2.6, Bypass of Treatment Facilities).
 - 3.4.3.2 An upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see Appendix A, Part 2.7, Upset Conditions).
 - 3.4.3.3 A violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in the permit as requiring 24-hour reporting.
- 3.4.4 The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under Appendix A, Part 3.4 if the oral report has been received within 24 hours of the permittee becoming aware of the noncompliance event.
- 3.4.5 The permittee may satisfy the written reporting submission requirements of Appendix A, Part 3.4 by submitting the written report via e-mail, if the following conditions are met:
 - 3.4.5.1 The Noncompliance Notification Form or equivalent form is used to report the noncompliance;
 - 3.4.5.2 The written report includes all the information required under Appendix A, Part 3.4.2;
 - 3.4.5.3 The written report is properly certified and signed in accordance with Appendix A, Parts 1.12.3 and 1.12.5.;
 - 3.4.5.4 The written report is scanned as a PDF (portable document format) document and transmitted to the Department as an attachment to the e-mail; and
 - 3.4.5.5 The permittee retains in the facility file the original signed and certified written report and a printed copy of the conveying email.
- 3.4.6 The e-mail and PDF written report will satisfy the written report submission requirements of this permit provided the e-mail is received by the Department within five days after the time the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance event and the e-mail and written report satisfy the criteria of Part 3.4.5. The e-mail address to report noncompliance is:
dec-wqreporting@alaska.gov

3.5 Other Noncompliance Reporting

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

4.0 Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

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

4.1 Civil Action

Under AS 46.03.760(e), a person who violates or causes or permits to be violated a regulation, a lawful

order of the Department, or a permit, approval, or acceptance, or term or condition of a permit, approval or acceptance issued under the program authorized by AS 46.03.020 (12) is liable, in a civil action, to the State for a sum to be assessed by the court of not less than \$500 nor more than \$100,000 for the initial violation, nor more than \$10,000 for each day after that on which the violation continues, and that shall reflect, when applicable:

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

4.2 Injunctive Relief

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

4.3 Criminal Action

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

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

4.4 Other Fines

Upon conviction of a violation of a regulation adopted under AS 46.03.020(12), a defendant who is not an organization may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$10,000 for each separate violation (AS 46.03.790(g)). A defendant that is an organization may be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding the greater of: (1) \$200,00; (2) three times the pecuniary gain realized by the defendant as a result of the offense; or (3) three times the pecuniary damage or loss caused by the defendant to another, or the property of another, as a result of the offense (AS 12.55.035(c)(B), (c)(2), and (c)(3)).

APPENDIX B ACRONYMS

1/Month	Once Per Month
2/Year	Twice Per Year
AAC	Alaska Administrative Code
DEC	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
ADNR	Alaska Department of Natural Resources
ADF&G	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
APDES	Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
WQS	Alaska Water Quality Standard
BMP	Best Management Practices
BPJ	Best Professional Judgment
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
EFH	Essential Fish Habitat
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FR	Federal Register
GPD	Gallons Per Day
MGD	Million Gallons Per Day
mg/L	Milligrams per liter
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
ODCE	Ocean Discharge Criteria Evaluation
USFWS	United States Fish & Wildlife Service
U.S.C.	United States Code
USGS	United States Geological Survey

APPENDIX C DEFINITIONS

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

Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) ^a	Means the state's program, approved by EPA under 33 U.S.C. 1342(b), for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under 33 U.S.C. 1317, 1328, 1342, and 1345
Annual	Means once per calendar year
Average	Means an arithmetic mean obtained by adding quantities and dividing the sum by the number of quantities
Average Monthly Discharge Limitation ^a	Means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured for that month
Best Management Practices (BMPs) ^a	Means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage areas.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) ^c	Means the amount, in milligrams per liter, of oxygen used in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter in five days at 20° C
Bypass ^a	Means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility
Clean Water Act (CWA) ^a	Means the federal law codified at 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387, also referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972
Coastal	Means any location in or on a water of the United States landward of the inner boundary of the territorial seas.
Color ^b	Means the condition that results in the visual sensations of hue and intensity as measured after turbidity is removed
Commissioner ^a	Means the commissioner of the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation or the commissioner's designee
Composite Samples	Composite samples must consist of at least eight equal volume grab samples. 24 hour composite sample means a combination of at least eight discrete samples of equal volume collected at equal time intervals over a 24-hour period at the same location. A "flow proportional composite" sample means a combination of at least eight discrete samples collected at equal time intervals over a 24-hour period with each sample volume proportioned according to the flow volume. The sample aliquots must be collected and

a) See 18 AAC 83

b) See 18 AAC 70.990

c) See 18 AAC 72.990

d) See 40 CFR Part 136

e) See EPA Technical Support Document

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

g) See EPA Permit Writers Manual

stored in accordance with procedures prescribed in the most recent edition of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*.

Contact Recreation ^b	Means activities in which there is direct and intimate contact with water. Contact recreation includes swimming, diving, and water skiing. Contact recreation does not include wading.
Criterion ^b	Means a set concentration or limit of a water quality parameter that, when not exceeded, will protect an organism, a population of organisms, a community of organisms, or a prescribed water use with a reasonable degree of safety. A criterion might be a narrative statement instead of a numerical concentration or limit.
Daily Discharge ^a	Means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for the purposes of sampling. For pollutants measured in units of mass, the “daily discharge” is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with a limitation expressed in other units of measurement, the “daily discharge” is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
Department ^a	Means the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Design Flow ^a	Means the wastewater flow rate that the plant was designed to handle
Director ^a	Means the commissioner or the commissioner’s designee assigned to administer the APDES program or a portion of it, unless the context identifies an EPA director
Discharge ^a	When used without qualification, discharge means the discharge of a pollutant
Discharge of a Pollutant ^a	Means any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source or to waters of the contiguous zone or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft that is being used as a means of transportation. Discharge includes any addition of pollutants into waters of the United States from surface runoff that is collected or channeled by humans; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by a state, municipality, or other person that do not lead to a treatment works; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances leading into privately owned treatment works; and does not include an addition of pollutants by any indirect discharger.
Domestic Wastewater ^c	Means waterborne human wastes or graywater derived from dwellings, commercial buildings, institutions, or similar structures. "Domestic wastewater" includes the contents of individual removable containers used to collect and temporarily store human wastes.
Effluent ^b	Means the segment of a wastewater stream that follows the final step in a treatment process and precedes discharge of the wastewater stream to the receiving environment
Estimated	Means a way to estimate the discharge volume. Approvable estimations include, but are not limited to, the number of persons per day at the facility, volume of potable water produced per day, lift station run time, etc.
Excluded area	Means an area not authorized as a receiving water under a permit
Fecal Coliform	Bacteria that can ferment lactose at 44.5° + 0.2°C to produce gas in a multiple tube

a) See 18 AAC 83

b) See 18 AAC 70.990

c) See 18 AAC 72.990

d) See 40 CFR Part 136

e) See EPA Technical Support Document

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

g) See EPA Permit Writers Manual

Bacteria (FC) ^b	procedure. Fecal coliform bacteria also means all bacteria that produce blue colonies in a membrane filtration procedure within 24 ± 2 hours of incubation at $44.5^\circ + 0.2^\circ\text{C}$ in an M-FC broth.
Fish ^b	Means any of the group of cold-blooded vertebrates that live in water and have permanent gills for breathing and fins for locomotion
Geometric Mean	The geometric mean is the N th root of the product of N. All sample results of zero will use a value of 1 for calculation of the geometric mean. Example geometric mean calculation: $\sqrt[4]{12 \times 23 \times 34 \times 990} = 55.$
Grab Sample	Means a single instantaneous sample collected at a particular place and time that represents the composition of wastewater only at that time and place
Graywater ^b	Means wastewater from a laundry, kitchen, sink, shower, bath, or other domestic source that does not contain excrement, urine, or combined storm water
Influent	Means untreated wastewater before it enters the first treatment process of a wastewater treatment works
Maximum Daily Discharge Limitation ^a	Means the highest allowable “daily discharge”
Mean ^b	Means the average of values obtained over a specified period and, for fecal coliform analysis, is computed as a geometric mean
Measured	Means the actual volume of wastewater discharged using appropriate mechanical or electronic equipment to provide a totalized reading. Measure does not provide a recorded measurement of instantaneous rates.
Milligrams per Liter (mg/L) ^b	Means the concentration at which one thousandth of a gram (10^{-3} g) is found in a volume of one liter. It is approximately equal to the unit “parts per million (ppm),” formerly of common use.
Mixing Zone ^b	Means a volume of water adjacent to a discharge in which wastes discharged mix with the receiving water
Month	Means the time period from the 1 st of a calendar month to the last day in the month
Monthly Average	Means the average of daily discharges over a monitoring month calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a monitoring month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month
New Facility	Means a facility that has not operated in the area specified in the Notice of intent (NOI) prior to the submission of the NOI.
Offshore	Means offshore of the inner boundary of the territorial seas.
Open waters	Means ponds, lakes, streams, rivers, and marine waters.
Permittee	Means a company, organization, association, entity, or person who is issued a wastewater

a) See 18 AAC 83

b) See 18 AAC 70.990

c) See 18 AAC 72.990

d) See 40 CFR Part 136

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permit and is responsible for ensuring compliance, monitoring, and reporting as required by the permit

pH ^g	Means a measure of the hydrogen ion concentration of water or wastewater; expressed as the negative log of the hydrogen ion concentration in mg/L. A pH of 7 is neutral. A pH less than 7 is acidic, and a pH greater than 7 is basic.
Primary Treatment ^c	Means wastewater treatment that: (a) will subsequently discharge wastewater to land or waters that are not waters of the United States and substantially removes all floating and settleable solids; or uses fine screens with 0.04-inch or smaller openings; or (b) will subsequently discharge wastewater to waters of the United States and uses screening, sedimentation, and skimming adequate to remove at least 30 percent of the biochemical oxygen demanding material and of the suspended solids in the treatment works influent; and disinfection, where appropriate.
Principal Executive Officer ^a	Means the chief executive officer of the agency or a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of division of the agency
Pollutant ^a	Means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials (except those regulated under 42 U.S.C. 2011), heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, or agricultural waste discharged into water
Receiving Water Body	Means lakes, bays, sounds, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, wells, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, straits, passages, canals, the Pacific Ocean, Gulf of Alaska, Bering Sea, and Arctic Ocean, in the territorial limits of the state, and all other bodies of receiving water, natural or artificial, public or private, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, which are wholly or partially in or bordering the state or under the jurisdiction of the state. (See "Waters of the U.S." at 18 AAC 83.990(77))
Recommencing Facilities	Those facilities that may have let permit coverage lapse but still meet the coverage requirements of the general permit.
Reject Water	The portion of incoming water that has passed across the membrane but has not been converted to product water.
Report	Report results of analysis.
Residual Chlorine	Means chlorine remaining in water or wastewater at the end of a specified contact period as combined or free chlorine.
Responsible Corporate Officer ^a	Means a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation The Responsible Corporate Officer can also be the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities if the requirements of 18 AAC 83.385(a)(1)(B)(i)-(iii) are met.
Secondary	Means activities in which incidental water use can occur. Secondary recreation includes boating, camping, hunting, hiking, wading, and recreational fishing. Secondary contact

a) See 18 AAC 83

b) See 18 AAC 70.990

c) See 18 AAC 72.990

d) See 40 CFR Part 136

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Recreation ^b	recreation does not include fish consumption.
Semiannually	See “Twice per year”
Severe Property Damage ^a	Means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
Sheen ^b	Means an iridescent appearance on the water surface
Shellfish ^b	Means a species of crustacean, mollusk, or other aquatic invertebrate with a shell or shell-like exoskeleton in any stage of its life cycle
Territorial Seas	Means the belt of the seas measured from the line of ordinary low water along that portion of the coast which is in direct contact with the open sea and the line marking the off shore limit of inland waters, and extending off shore a distance of three miles.
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) ^g	Means a measure of the filterable solids present in a sample, as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR Part 136
Twice per year	Means two time periods during the calendar year: October through April and May through September
Upset ^a	Means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
Wastewater Treatment	Means any process to which wastewater is subjected in order to remove or alter its objectionable constituents and make it suitable for subsequent use or acceptable for discharge to the environment
Waters of the United States or Waters of the U.S.	Has the meaning given in 18 AAC 83.990(77)
Water Recreation ^b	See contact recreation or secondary recreation
Water Supply ^b	Means any of the waters of the United States that are designated in 18 AAC 70 to be protected for fresh water or marine water uses. Water supply includes waters used for drinking, culinary, food processing, agricultural, aquacultural, seafood processing, and industrial purposes. Water supply does not necessarily mean that water in a waterbody that is protected as a supply for the uses listed in this paragraph is safe to drink in its natural state.
Week	Means the time period of Sunday through Saturday.

a) See 18 AAC 83

b) See 18 AAC 70.990

c) See 18 AAC 72.990

d) See 40 CFR Part 136

e) See EPA Technical Support Document

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

g) See EPA Permit Writers Manual

APPENDIX D NOTICE OF INTENT



FILE
 NUMBER _____ (for
 ADEC use)

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) / APPLICATION

TO DISCHARGE UNDER:

APDES General Permit No. AKG380000
 For Wastewater Discharges from Drinking Water Treatment Facilities

Please submit this NOI to:

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Submittal of this document constitutes notice that the party identified in Section 3 intends to be covered by the APDES General Permit No. AKG380000 authorizing discharges into waters of the United States resulting from the discharge of wastewater from drinking water treatment facilities and obligates the permittee to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit. Please provide all information below. Attach supplemental information sheets as appropriate.

SECTION 1 – PERMIT INFORMATION

Previous Permit or Authorization No. (if applicable):

Please describe the coverage requested.

- New Use: A wastewater discharge that has not been authorized under a previous permit, including new facilities.
 New Use: A wastewater discharge that was previously authorized under an Individual Permit or a different General Permit.

SECTION 2 – FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility Name:	Phone:	
Street/Location:	FAX:	
City (nearest city if not in a city):	State: Alaska	Zip:
Email Address:		
Population Served by this Facility:		
Number of outfalls:		
Outfall 1 daily discharge Flow Rate: (GPD)	Outfall 2 daily discharge Flow Rate: (GPD)	
Average:	Maximum:	Design Capacity:

SECTION 3 – RESPONSIBLE PARTY INFORMATION

(Owner/Operator or Person responsible for overall management of the project and discharge)

<input type="checkbox"/> Land/Tundra	Last Name:		Phone:	
Title:				
Mailing Address:			FAX:	
City:	State:		Zip:	
E-mail Address:				
SECTION 4 –ON-SITE CONTACT/OPERATOR INFORMATION				
[] Check if same as Responsible Party				
First Name:		Last Name:		Phone:
Title:				
Mailing Address:			FAX:	
City:	State: Alaska		Zip:	
E-mail Address:				
SECTION 5 – BILLING INFORMATION				
First Name:		Last Name:	Phone:	
Title:				
Mailing Address:			FAX:	
City:	State: Alaska		Zip:	
E-mail Address:				
SECTION 6 – RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION				
Name of Receiving Water Body or Area:				
Type of Receiving Area:	<input type="checkbox"/> Fresh Water	<input type="checkbox"/> Marine Water		
Outfall location:				
Latitude / Longitude in either decimal degrees or in degrees: minutes: seconds:				
Latitude:		Longitude:		
Determined by: [] GPS [] Map [] Internet				
Seasonal Discharger: [] Yes [] No				
If you answered yes, please provide the requested months of the proposed discharge				
Submit to DEC two maps. A site map showing the exact location (latitude and longitude) of all facilities associated with the project including the outfall line. Include a topographic map or aerial photograph showing the general location of the facility, discharge area, and expected flow direction of the discharge, including nearby drinking water sources within ¼ mile. Also provide approximate distance of the end of pipe from the edge of any other wastewater mixing zone (if known).				
RAW WATER SOURCE:	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water	<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater	<input type="checkbox"/> GWUDISW	<input type="checkbox"/> Combination
DESCRIPTION OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND OPERATION. Provide: (a) the raw water treatment requirements (e.g., iron/manganese removal, pathogen removal etc); (b) the water treatment processes employed by the facility (e.g., coagulation, oxidation, ph adjustment, etc); (c) all known substances (removed substances, chemical				

additives, chemical reaction products) that may potentially be found in the wastewater (e.g., silt, chlorine, arsenic, etc.); (d) the wastewater treatment process; (e) schematic flow diagram of the water and wastewater treatment processes; and (f) proof of approval of plans for the treatment works and all associated facilities as required by 18 AAC 72.600.

SLUDGE: Describe all disposal methods for any sludge, grit, screenings, and other facility residuals produced during treatment of the drinking water and wastewater (backwash).

ION EXCHANGE SYSTEMS: provide quantities, composition, and frequency of regeneration of the resin regeneration solutions and disposal of the non-domestic wastewater produced during the regeneration process.

SYSTEMS USING MEMBRANE FILTERS: provide details of the chemicals used for storage of the membranes and plans for disposing of the membrane maintenance and cleaning solutions, especially plans for disposal of the filter storage solution.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS): Provide MSDS for all chemicals used for the treatment process, quantities of chemicals used in the treatment process i.e. pounds of chemical used per million gallons of water produced, pounds of chemical used per day, gallons and strength of chemical used per month, and the specific treatment use of the chemicals.

SECTION 7 - REQUEST FOR MIXING ZONE AND EFFLUENT MODIFICATION FROM DEC

Do you wish to request a mixing zone from DEC? Yes No

If you answered “No” to the above question or have questions concerning mixing zones, please contact the domestic wastewater permitter at the DEC office closest to your facility.
Anchorage area 907-269-6285; Fairbanks area 907-451-2183; Juneau area 907-465-5180

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION. AND A COMPLETED FORM 2M MUST BE PROVIDED IF REQUESTING A MIXING ZONE AND YOU ANSWERED “YES” IN SECTION 7. The burden of proof for justifying a mixing zone through demonstrating compliance with the requirements of 18 AAC 70.240 – 18 AAC 70.270 rests with the applicant. Data from late winter/early spring and late summer/early fall is preferable.

Length of discharge line from shoreline (measured at M.L.L.W.):		Diameter of diffuser:	
Length of diffuser:		Depth of diffuser (measured at M.L.L.W.):	
Orientation of diffuser to shoreline: (e.g. perpendicular, 45°, parallel):		Number of ports:	
Height of ports above diffuser:		Angle of diffuser pipe (degrees from top of pipe):	
Diffuser port diameter:		Port Spacing:	
Direction of the current relative to diffuser (perpendicular, parallel, angle):			

Uses of Receiving Water at Distance from Diffuser or End of Pipe

USE	DISTANCE	UNITS
Supply for drinking water		
Supply for agriculture including irrigation & stock water		
Supply for aquaculture		

Supply for industrial use		
Contact recreation		
Secondary recreation		
Fish spawning		
Harvesting and consumption of raw fish of other aquatic life		

SECTION 8 – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO INCLUDE

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

FOR NEW OR REVISED OPERATIONS: Provide a brief description of the treatment process(es) provided by the facility including the level of treatment and type of disinfection (if any). Include schematic flow diagram of the wastewater treatment process. If available, please provide the past years' worth of monitoring data.

ENGINEERED PLAN APPROVAL: Provide either proof of approval by DEC or the submission of plans to ADEC for the system and all associated facilities, as required by 18 AAC 72.205, 72.255, and 72.260.

SECTION 9 – CERTIFICATION

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

Signature	Title
Printed Name	Date

APPENDIX E NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION



Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Water, Wastewater Discharge Program

Phones: ANCHORAGE (907) 269-3059, Fax: 269-7508

FAIRBANKS (907) 451-2130, Fax: 451-2187

JUNEAU (907) 465-5300, Fax: 465-5274

E-mail address: dec_wqreporting@alaska.gov

NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

GENERAL INFORMATION		PERMIT# (if any):
Applicant Company:	Facility Name	Facility Location:
Person Reporting:	Phone Numbers of Person Reporting	Reported How? (e.g. by phone)
Date/Time Event was Noticed	Date/Time Reported	Name of DEC Staff Contacted

VERBAL NOTIFICATION MUST BE MADE TO DEC WITHIN 24 HOURS OF DISCOVERY (notification by email is acceptable)

INCIDENT DETAILS (attach additional sheets, lab reports and photos as necessary)

Estimated Quantity involved (volume or weight)

Cause of the event (be specific)

Permit Condition Deviation (Identify each permit condition exceeded during the event)

Parameter (e.g. BOD, pH)	Permit Limit	Exceedance (sample result)	Sample Date

Corrective Actions (Attach a description of corrective actions taken to restore the system to normal operation and to minimize or eliminate chances of recurrence.)

Environmental Damage: (if yes, provide details below) Yes No Unknown

Actual /Potential Impact on Environment/Public Health (describe in detail)

Actions taken to reduce or eliminate Actual/Potential Impact on Environmental Health (describe in detail) (e.g. Supplied drinking water to nearby well owners and informed well owners not to drink from wells until further notice)

COMMENTS

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

Name:

Signature:

Date:

FORMS MUST BE SENT TO DEC WITHIN 7 DAYS OF THE EVENT.



Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Water, Wastewater Discharge Program

Phones: ANCHORAGE (907) 269-3059, Fax: 269-4604

FAIRBANKS (907) 451-2130, Fax: 451-2187

JUNEAU (907) 465-5300, Fax: 465-5274

E-mail address: dec_wqreporting@alaska.gov

ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE/SPILL NOTIFICATION

GENERAL INFORMATION		PERMIT# (if any):	
Applicant Company:	Facility Name	Facility Location:	
Person Reporting:	Phone Numbers of Person Reporting	Reported How? (e.g. by phone)	
Date/Time Event was Noticed	Date/Time Reported	Name of DEC Staff Contacted	
VERBAL NOTIFICATION MUST BE MADE TO DEC WITHIN 24 HOURS OF DISCOVERY (notification by email is acceptable)			
INCIDENT DETAILS (attach additional sheets, lab reports and photos as necessary)			
Product Spilled (e.g. sewage, propylene, glycol, etc.)		Source of Spill	
Quantity Spilled (volume or weight)	Quantity Contained	Quantity Recovered	Quantity Disposed
Cause of Spill and Actions Taken To Correct The Cause (be specific)			
Cleanup Actions (describe in detail)			
Disposal Methods and Location (describe in detail)			
Environmental Damage: (if yes, provide details below) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	Surface Area Affected (square feet)	Surface Type (e.g. tundra, land covered with snow, etc.)	
Actual /Potential Impact on Environment/Public Health (describe in detail)			
COMMENTS			
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.			
Name:	Signature:	Date:	
FORMS MUST BE SENT TO DEC WITHIN 7 DAYS OF THE EVENT.			