Minor POTW
Permit No.: MT0021211

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE MONTANA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with Montana Water Quality Act, Title 75, Chapter 5, Montana Code Annotated (MCA) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (the "Clean Water Act"), 33 U.S.C. § 1251 *et seq.*,

City of Glasgow

is authorized to discharge from its **Water Treatment Plant**

Located at:

T 28N, R 39E, Section 13,

COPY

to receiving waters named: **Milk River**

in accordance with discharge point(s), effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein. Authorization for discharge is limited to those outfalls specifically listed in the permit.

This permit shall become effective: **September 1, 2013**

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, **August 31, 2018**

FOR THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Bob Habeck

Bob Habeck, Chief
Water Protection Bureau
Permitting & Compliance Division

Issuance Date: 7/22/13

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Cover Sheet--Issuance and Expiration Dates

I. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING REQUIREMENTS & OTHER CONDITIONS 3

A. Description of Discharge Points and Mixing Zone 3
B. Effluent Limitations 3
C. Monitoring Requirements 4

II. MONITORING, RECORDING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS 9

A. Representative Sampling 9
B. Monitoring Procedures 9
C. Penalties for Tampering 9
D. Reporting of Monitoring Results 9
E. Compliance Schedules 9
F. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee 9
G. Records Contents 10
H. Retention of Records 10
I. Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting 10
J. Other Noncompliance Reporting 11
K. Inspection and Entry 11

III. COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES 13

A. Duty to Comply 13
B. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions 13
C. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense 13
D. Duty to Mitigate 13
E. Proper Operation and Maintenance 13
F. Removed Substances 14
G. Bypass of Treatment Facilities 14
H. Upset Conditions 15
I. Toxic Pollutants 15
J. Changes in Discharge of Toxic Substances 15

IV. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS 17

A. Planned Changes 17
B. Anticipated Noncompliance 17
C. Permit Actions 17
D. Duty to Reapply 17
E. Duty to Provide Information 17
F. Other Information 17
G. Signatory Requirements 17
H. Penalties for Falsification of Reports 19
I. Availability of Reports 19
J. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability 19
K. Property or Water Rights 19
L. Severability 19
M. Transfers 19
N. Fees 20
O. Reopener Provisions 20

V. DEFINITIONS 22

I. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING REQUIREMENTS & OTHER CONDITIONS

A. Description of Discharge Points and Mixing Zone

The authorization to discharge provided under this permit is limited to those outfalls specially designated below as discharge locations. Discharges at any location not authorized under an MPDES permit is a violation of the Montana Water Quality Act and could subject the person(s) responsible for such discharge to penalties under the Act. Knowingly discharging from an unauthorized location or failing to report an unauthorized discharge within a reasonable time from first learning of an unauthorized discharge could subject such person to criminal penalties as provided under Section 75-5-632 of the Montana Water Quality Act.

Outfall	Description
001	**Location:** At the end of the pipe/ditch, discharging into **Milk River** located at 48° 10' 45" N latitude, 106° 37' 22" W longitude. **Mixing Zone:** A mixing zone is granted for nitrate plus nitrite and ammonia. The dimension of the mixing zone for the facility consists of a segment of the Milk River extending from the discharge ditch outfall to a point 900 feet downstream. Chronic and acute ammonia effluent limits were based on dilution with 25% and 2.5% of the 7Q10 the Milk River, respectively. **Treatment Works**: Four cell covered aerated lagoon system; design flow is 0.50 mgd

B. Effluent Limitations

Outfall 001

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the term of the permit, the quality of effluent discharged by the facility shall, as a minimum, meet the limitations as set forth below:

Final Effluent Limitations - Outfall 001				
Parameter	**Units**	**Limit**		
		30-Day Average (1)	**Average Weekly Limit (1)**	**Maximum Daily (1)**
BOD_5	mg/L	30	45	--
	lbs/day	125	188	--
BOD_5 Removal	%	85	--	--
TSS	mg/L	30	45	--
	lbs/day	125	188	--
TSS Removal	%	85	--	--
E. coli – Summer (2), (3)	CFU/100-mL	126	--	252
E. coli – Winter (2), (3)	CFU/100-mL	630	--	1,260
Total Ammonia as N	mg/L	7.4	--	14.8
pH (5) (su)	6.0 to 9.0			

Footnotes:
(1) See Definition section at end of permit for explanation of terms.
(2) Based on geometric mean of samples collected during reporting period.
(3) Summer is defined as April 1 through October 31; winter is defined as November 1 through March 31.
(4) Applicable June 1 through September 30.
(5) For compliance purposes, any single analysis and/or measurement beyond this limitation shall be considered a violation of the conditions of this permit.

There shall be no discharge which causes visible oil sheen in the receiving stream.

C. Monitoring Requirements

Outfall 001

As a minimum, upon the effective date of this permit, the following constituents shall be monitored at the frequency and with the type of measurement indicated; samples or measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. If no discharge occurs during the entire monitoring period, it shall be stated on the Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA No. 3320-1) that no discharge or overflow occurred.

Monitoring Requirements				
Parameter	Unit	Sample Location	Sample Frequency	Sample Type (1)
Flow	mgd	Effluent	Daily	Continuous (4)
Flow	mgd	Influent	Daily	Continuous (4)
BOD_5	mg/L	Influent	1/Month	Composite
	mg/L	Effluent	1/Month	Composite
	% Removal (3)	NA	1/Month	Calculated
	lbs/day	Effluent	1/Month	Calculated
TSS	mg/L	Influent	1/Month	Composite
	mg/L	Effluent	1/Month	Composite
	% Removal (3)	NA	1/Month	Calculated
	lbs/day	Effluent	1/Month	Calculated
pH	s.u.	Effluent	1/Month	Instantaneous
Temperature	°C	Effluent	1/Month	Instantaneous
E. coli	CFU/100ml	Effluent	1/Month	Grab
Oil and Grease (5)	mg/L	Effluent	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Ammonia, as N	mg/L	Effluent	1/Month	Grab
Nitrate + Nitrite, as N	mg/L	Effluent	1/Month (6)	Grab
Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Total, as N	mg/L	Effluent	1/Month (6)	Grab
Total Nitrogen, as N (2)	mg/L	NA	1/Month (6)	Calculated
	lbs/day	NA	1/Month (6)	Calculated
Total Phosphorus, as P	mg/L	Effluent	1/Month (6)	Grab
	lbs/day	NA	1/Month (6)	Calculated
Mercury, Total Recoverable	µg/L	Effluent	2/Year	Composite
Lead, Total Recoverable	µg/L	Effluent	2/Year	Composite

Footnotes:
(1) See Definition section at end of permit for explanation of terms.
(2) Calculated as the sum of Nitrate + Nitrite (as N) and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) concentrations.
(3) See narrative discussion in this section of permit for additional details.
(4) Requires recording device or totalizer; permittee shall report daily maximum and daily average flow on DMR.
(5) Use EPA Method 1664, Revision A: N-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM), or equivalent.
(6) Between June 1 to September 30.

Reporting Requirements

Load Calculations

In addition to reporting the concentration values, the monthly loads expressed in lbs/day must be calculated and reported for BOD_5 and TSS. The monthly loads must be calculated using the average daily flow rate and daily average parameter concentration as shown in the following equations:

Load (lb/day) =
Parameter concentration (mg/l) x Effluent Flow Rate (**gpm**) x (0.012)

or

Parameter concentration (mg/l) x Effluent Flow Rate (**mgd**) x (8.34)

Use average daily flow for the calendar month in which the samples are collected.

Percent (%) Removal

The percent removal shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$\% \text{ Removal} = \frac{[\textit{Influent Concentration}]-[\textit{Effluent Concentration}]}{[\textit{Influent Concentration}]} \times 100\%$$

Where:

Influent Concentration = Corresponding 30-Day average influent concentration based on the analytical results of the reporting period.

Effluent Concentration = Corresponding 30-Day average effluent concentration based on the analytical results of the reporting period.

Average Monthly Limit (AML)

The AML or 30-day average is the Arithmetic Average or mean (except *E. coli*) of all of the Daily Discharge samples collected during a calendar month, as defined in Part V of the permit. If only one sample is collected then it is considered the 30-day average and reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report.

Average Weekly Limit (AWL)

The AWL or 7-day average is the Arithmetic Average or mean (except E. coli) of all of the Daily Discharge samples collected during a calendar week, as defined in Part V of the permit. If only one sample is collected during the calendar week it is considered the 7-day average. The highest 7-day average of the monitoring period shall be reported on the 7-day average blank on the Discharge Monitoring Report. In cases where only one sample is collected during the entire monitoring period, that sample shall be reported as both the 30-day and 7-day average.

D. Special Conditions

1. Sewage Sludge:

   The use or disposal of sewage sludge must be in conformance with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) General Permit MTG650000 or an equivalent permit issued pursuant to 40 CFR 503. A notice of intent must be filed with the EPA and the Department in accordance with the timeframes and procedures identified in the applicable permit. All materials required by

the General Permit to be submitted to the Department shall be signed in accordance with Part IV.G and sent to the address provided in Part II.D of this permit.

The permittee shall not dispose of sewage sludge such that any portion thereof enters any state water, including ground water. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing 45 days prior to any change in sludge management at the facility.

E. Pretreatment Requirements

1. The Permittee shall not allow any user to introduce into a POTW any pollutants which cause Pass Through or Interference. These general prohibitions and the specific prohibitions in Part I.E.2 of this rule apply to all non-domestic sources introducing pollutants into a POTW whether or not the source is subject to other national pretreatment standards or any national, state or local pretreatment requirements.

2. In addition, the following pollutants may not be introduced into a POTW:

   a. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Celsius using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;

   b. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless the works is specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;

   c. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in interference;

   d. Any pollutant, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW;

   e. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees Celsius (104 degrees Fahrenheit) unless the department, upon request of the POTW, approves alternative temperature limits;

   f. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause Interference or Pass Through;

g. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems; and

h. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.

3. Publicly Owned Treatment Works. All POTWs must provide adequate notice to the Department of the following:

   a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to federal effluent guidelines and standards [40CFR Subchapter N] if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and

   b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.

   c. For the purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on:

      1) quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and

      2) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

II. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Representative Sampling

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements established under Part I of the permit shall be collected from the effluent stream prior to discharge into the receiving waters. Samples and measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.

B. Monitoring Procedures

Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under Part 136, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

C. Penalties for Tampering

The Montana Water Quality Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both.

D. Reporting of Monitoring Results

Self-Monitoring results will be reported monthly. Monitoring results obtained during the previous reporting period shall be summarized and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA No. 3320-1), postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. Whole effluent toxicity (biomonitoring) results must be reported on forms from the most recent version of EPA Region VIII's "Guidance for Whole Effluent Reporting" with copies of the laboratory analysis report. If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, "no discharge" shall be reported. Legible copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be signed and certified in accordance with the "Signatory Requirements" (see Part IV.G of this permit), and submitted to the Department and the Regional Administrator at the following address:

Montana Department of Environmental Quality
Water Protection Bureau
PO Box 200901
Helena, Montana 59620-0901
Phone: (406) 444-3080

E. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on interim and final requirements contained in any Compliance Schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

F. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified in this permit, the results of this

monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Discharge Monitoring Report. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

G. Records Contents

Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

2. The initials or name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

3. The date(s) analyses were performed;

4. The time analyses were initiated;

5. The initials or name(s) of individual(s) who performed the analyses;

6. References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used; and

7. The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results.

H. Retention of Records

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Department at any time. Data collected on site, copies of Discharge Monitoring Reports, and a copy of this MPDES permit must be maintained on site during the duration of activity at the permitted location.

I. Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting

1. The permittee shall report any serious incidents of noncompliance as soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee first became aware of the circumstances. The report shall be made to the Water Protection Bureau at (406) 444-3080 or the Office of Disaster and Emergency Services at (406) 324-4777. The following examples are considered serious incidents:

   a. Any noncompliance which may seriously endanger health or the environment;

b. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See Part III.G of this permit, "Bypass of Treatment Facilities"); or

c. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see Part III.H of this permit, "Upset Conditions").

2. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time that the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain:

a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;

b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;

c. The estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected; and

d. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

3. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours by the Water Protection Bureau, by phone, (406) 444-3080.

4. Reports shall be submitted to the addresses in Part II.D of this permit, "Reporting of Monitoring Results".

J. Other Noncompliance Reporting

Instances of noncompliance not required to be reported within 24 hours shall be reported at the time that monitoring reports for Part II.D of this permit are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Part II.I.2 of this permit.

K. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the head of the Department or the Director, or an authorized representative thereof, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance, any substances or parameters at any location.

III. COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall give the Department or the Regional Administrator advance notice of any planned changes at the permitted facility or of an activity which may result in permit noncompliance.

B. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

The Montana Water Quality Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition of the Act is subject to civil or criminal penalties not to exceed $10,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions of the Act is subject to a fine of not more than $50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both, for subsequent convictions. MCA 75-5-611(a) also provides for administrative penalties not to exceed $10,000 for each day of violation and up to a maximum not to exceed $100,000 for any related series of violations. Except as provided in permit conditions on Part III.G of this permit, "Bypass of Treatment Facilities" and Part III.H of this permit, "Upset Conditions", nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee of the civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

C. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a 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.

D. Duty to Mitigate

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

E. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. However, the permittee shall operate, as a minimum, one complete set of each main line unit treatment process whether or not this process is needed to achieve permit effluent compliance.

F. Removed Substances

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment shall be disposed of in such a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from entering any waters of the state or creating a health hazard. Any sludges removed from the facility shall be disposed of in accordance with 40 CFR 503, 258, or other applicable rule.

G. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

1. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Parts III.G.2 and III.G.3 of this permit.

2. Notice:

   a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.

   b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required under Part II.I of this permit, "Twenty-four Hour Reporting".

3. Prohibition of bypass:

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

      1) The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

      2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

      3) The permittee submitted notices as required under Part III.G.2 of this permit.

   b. The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Part III.G.3.a of this permit.

H. Upset Conditions

1. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Part III.H.2 of this permit are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review (i.e. Permittees will have the opportunity for a judicial determination on any claim of upset only in an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations).

2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

   a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

   b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

   c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required under Part II.I of this permit, "Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting"; and

   d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part III.D of this permit, "Duty to Mitigate".

3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

I. Toxic Pollutants

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

J. Changes in Discharge of Toxic Substances

Notification shall be provided to the Department as soon as the permittee knows of, or has reason to believe:

1. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

   a. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 μg/L);

b. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 μg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 μg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 μg/L) for antimony;

c. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7); or

d. The level established by the Department in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

2. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

a. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 μg/L);

b. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;

c. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7); or

d. The level established by the Department in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

IV. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when the alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutant discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are not subject to effluent limitations in the permit.

B. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

C. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

D. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The application must be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit.

E. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for revoking, modifying and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

F. Other Information

When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information with a narrative explanation of the circumstances of the omission or incorrect submittal and why they weren't supplied earlier.

G. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports or information submitted to the Department or the EPA shall be signed and certified.

1. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

   a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer:

b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

2. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Department shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is considered a duly authorized representative only if:

   a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Department; and

   b. The authorization specified either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or an individual occupying a named position.)

3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part IV.G.2 of this permit is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part IV.G.2 of this permit must be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

4. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following 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."

H. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

The Montana Water Quality Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more that $25,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both.

I. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under 40 CFR Part 2, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department. As required by the Clean Water Act, permit applications, permits and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

J. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

K. Property or Water Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property or water rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

L. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

M. Transfers

This permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:

1. The current permittee notifies the Department at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;

2. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them;

3. The Department does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of an intent to revoke or modify and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in Part IV.M.2 of this permit; and

4. Required annual and application fees have been paid.

N. Fees

The permittee is required to submit payment of an annual fee as set forth in ARM 17.30.201. If the permittee fails to pay the annual fee within 90 days after the due date for the payment, the Department may:

1. Impose an additional fee assessment computed at the rate established under ARM 17.30.201; and,

2. Suspend the processing of the application for a permit or authorization or, if the nonpayment involves an annual permit fee, suspend the permit, certificate or authorization for which the fee is required. The Department may lift suspension at any time up to one year after the suspension occurs if the holder has paid all outstanding fees, including all penalties, assessments and interest imposed under this sub-section. Suspensions are limited to one year, after which the permit will be terminated.

O. Reopener Provisions

This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include the appropriate effluent limitations (and compliance schedule, if necessary), or other appropriate requirements if one or more of the following events occurs:

1. Water Quality Standards: The water quality standards of the receiving water(s) to which the permittee discharges are modified in such a manner as to require different effluent limits than contained in this permit.

2. Water Quality Standards are Exceeded: If it is found that water quality standards or trigger values in the receiving stream are exceeded either for parameters included in the permit or others, the department may modify the effluent limits or water management plan.

3. TMDL or Wasteload Allocation: TMDL requirements or a wasteload allocation is developed and approved by the Department and/or EPA for incorporation in this permit.

4. Water Quality Management Plan: A revision to the current water quality management plan is approved and adopted which calls for different effluent limitations than contained in this permit.

5. Toxic Pollutants: A toxic standard or prohibition is established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation for such pollutant in this permit.

6. Toxicity Limitation: Change in the whole effluent protocol, or any other conditions related to the control of toxicants have taken place, or if one or more of the following events have occurred:

   a. Toxicity was detected late in the life of the permit near or past the deadline for compliance.

   b. The TRE/TIE results indicated that compliance with the toxic limits will require an implementation schedule past the date for compliance and the permit issuing authority agrees with the conclusion.

   c. The TRE/TIE results indicated that the toxicant(s) represent pollutant(s) that may be controlled with specific numerical limits, and the permit issuing authority agrees that numerical controls are the most appropriate course of action.

   d. Following the implementation of numerical controls on toxicants, the permit issuing authority agreed that a modified whole effluent protocol is needed to compensate for those toxicants that are controlled numerically.

   e. The TRE/TIE revealed other unique conditions or characteristics which, in the opinion of the permit issuing authority, justify the incorporation of unanticipated special conditions in the permit.

V. DEFINITIONS

1. **"30-day (and monthly) average"**, other than for fecal coliform bacteria, means the arithmetic average of all samples collected during a consecutive 30-day period or calendar month, whichever is applicable. Geometric means shall be calculated for fecal coliform bacteria. The calendar month shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms.

2. **"7-day (and weekly) average,"** other than for fecal coliform bacteria, means the arithmetic mean of all samples collected during a consecutive 7-day period or calendar week, whichever is applicable. Geometric means shall be calculated for fecal coliform bacteria. The 7-day averages are applicable only to those effluent characteristics for which there are 7-day average effluent limitations. The calendar week which begins on Sunday and ends on Saturday, shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms. Weekly averages shall be calculated for all calendar weeks in the month that has at least four days. For example, if a calendar week overlaps two months, the weekly average is calculated only in the month that contains four or more days of that week.

3. **"Acute Toxicity"** means when 50 percent or more mortality is observed for either species (See Part I.C of this permit.) at any effluent concentration. Mortality in the control must simultaneously be 20 percent or less for the effluent results to be considered valid.

4. **"Annual Average Load"** means the arithmetic mean of all 30-day or monthly average loads reported during the calendar year for a monitored parameter.

5. **"Arithmetic Mean"** or **"Arithmetic Average"** for any set of related values means the summation of the individual values divided by the number of individual values.

6. **"BOD_5"** means the five-day measure of pollutant parameter biochemical oxygen demand.

7. **"Bypass"** means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

8. **"$CBOD_5$"** means the five-day measure of pollutant parameter carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand.

9. **"Chronic Toxicity"** means when the survival, growth, or reproduction, as applicable, for either test species, at the effluent dilution(s) designated in this permit (see Part I.C.), is significantly less (at the 95 percent confidence level) than that observed for the control specimens.

10. **"Composite samples"** means a sample composed of two or more discrete aliquots (samples). The aggregate sample will reflect the average quality of the water or wastewater in the compositing or sample period. Composite sample may

be composed of constant volume aliquots collected at regular intervals (simple composite) or flow proportioned.

11. **"Daily Maximum Limit"** means the maximum allowable discharge of a pollutant during a calendar day. Expressed as units of mass, the daily discharge is cumulative mass discharged over the course of the day. Expressed as a concentration, it is the arithmetic average of all measurements taken that day.

12. **"Department"** means the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ).

13. **"Director"** means the Director of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Water Management Division.

14. **"Discharge"** means the injection, deposit, dumping, spilling, leaking, placing, or failing to remove any pollutant so that it or any constituent thereof may enter into state waters, including ground water.

15. **"EPA"** means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

16. **"Grab"** sample, for monitoring requirements, means a single "dip and take" sample collected at a representative point in the discharge stream.

17. **"Instantaneous"** measurement, for monitoring requirements, means a single reading, observation, or measurement.

18. **"Load limits"** are mass-based discharge limits expressed in units such as lb/day.

19. **"Minimum Level"** (ML) of quantitation means the lowest level at which the entire analytical system gives a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration point for the analyte, as determined by the procedure set forth at 40 CFR 136. In most cases the ML is equivalent to the Required Reporting Value (RRV) unless other wise specified in the permit. (ARM 17.30.702(22))

20. **"Mixing zone"** means a limited area of a surface water body or aquifer where initial dilution of a discharge takes place and where water quality changes may occur. Also recognized as an area where certain water quality standards may be exceeded.

21. **"Nondegradation"** means the prevention of a significant change in water quality that lowers the quality of high-quality water for one or more parameters. Also, the prohibition of any increase in discharge that exceeds the limits established under or determined from a permit or approval issued by the Department prior to April 29, 1993.

22. **"Regional Administrator"** means the administrator of the EPA Region with Jurisdiction over federal water pollution control activities in the State of Montana.

23. **"Severe property damage"** 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.

24. **"Sewage Sludge"** means any solid, semi-solid or liquid residue that contains materials removed from domestic sewage during treatment. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to, primary and secondary solids and sewage sludge products.

25. **"TIE"** means a toxicity identification evaluation.

26. **"TRE"** means a toxicity reduction evaluation.

27. **"TMDL"** means the total maximum daily load limitation of a parameter, representing the estimated assimilative capacity for a water body before other designated uses are adversely affected. Mathematically, it is the sum of wasteload allocations for point sources, load allocations for non-point and natural background sources, and a margin of safety.

28. **"TSS"** means the parameter total suspended solids.

29. **"Upset"** means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit 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.