Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

520 Lafayette Road North | St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-4194 | 651-296-6300

800-657-3864 | 651-282-5332 TTY | www.pca.state.mn.us | Equal Opportunity Employer

May 6, 2013

The Honorable Dana Graham
Mayor, City of Northfield
1450 Highway 3 N
Northfield, MN 55057

RE: Final Minor Modified NPDES/SDS Permit No. MN0024368
Northfield Wastewater Treatment Facility
T112N, R19W, Section 30, Northfield, Dakota County, Minnesota

Dear Mayor Graham:

Enclosed is the final National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)/State Disposal System (SDS) permit (Permit) for your facility. This permit supersedes an earlier NPDES/SDS permit that was issued on November 19, 2010. The expiration date for this permit remains unchanged at October 31, 2015.

It is the responsibility of the Permittee to maintain compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Please carefully review the entire permit.

Special attention should be directed to the following:

Chapter 3: Pretreatment
Your Permit was modified to include the delegated pretreatment program requirements in the Pretreatment chapter. Your Facility's pretreatment program delegation date was April 5, 2013.

Chapter 8: Total Facility Requirements
This chapter has been updated to reflect our most recent version of boilerplate language.

Questions about your permit should be directed to the appropriate staff contacts listed on the first page of your permit.

Sincerely,

Bill Priebe

Bill D. Priebe, P.E., Supervisor
Metro Regional & Infrastructure Financing Unit
Municipal Wastewater Section
Municipal Division

BDP/SB:

Enclosures: Final Minor Modified NPDES/SDS Permit, Submittals Checklist

cc: Gerald Ness, Operator, City of Northfield
Lillie Davis, US EPA Region 5, Chicago
Patrick Kuefler, US EPA, Region 5, Chicago

STATE OF MINNESOTA

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Municipal Division

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)/
State Disposal System (SDS) Permit MN0024368

PERMITTEE:	City of Northfield
FACILITY NAME:	Northfield Wastewater Treatment Facility
RECEIVING WATER:	Cannon River (Class 2B,3B,3C,4A,4B,5,6 water) [ORVW]

CITY:	Northfield	**COUNTY:**	Dakota
ISSUANCE DATE:	November 19, 2010	**EXPIRATION DATE:**	October 31, 2015
MODIFICATION DATE:	**May 6, 2013**		

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

The goal of this permit is to reduce pollutant levels in point source discharges and protect water quality in accordance with Minnesota and U.S. statutes and rules, including Minn. Stat. chs. 115 and 116, Minn. R. chs. 7001, 7041, 7049, 7050, 7053, 7060, 7090, and the U.S. Clean Water Act.

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

Signature: Bill Priebe

Bill D. Priebe, P.E *for* The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Supervisor, Metro Regional & Infrastructure Financing Unit
Municipal Wastewater Section
Municipal Division

Submit eDMRs
Submit via the MPCA Online Services Portal at https://netweb.pca.state.mn.us/private/

Submit Other WQ Reports to:
Attention: WQ Submittals Center
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
520 Lafayette Rd N
St Paul, MN 55155-4194

Questions on this permit?

- For eDMR and other permit reporting issues, contact: Jennifer Satnik, 651-757-2692.
- For specific permit requirements or permit compliance status, contact: Chandi McCracken, 651-757-2232.
- General permit or NPDES program questions, contact: MPCA, 651-282-6143 or 1-800-657-3938.

Table of Contents

Facility Description

The Northfield Wastewater Treatment Facility (Facility) is located at the NW¼ of the SE¼ of Section 30, Township 112 North, Range 19 West, city of Northfield, Dakota County, Minnesota. This is a Class A facility. The Facility also treats wastewater from the city of Dundas through the terms of an interconnection contract.

The application and plans indicate that the existing Facility consists of a raw wastewater pumping station, parshall flume, flow metering, fine screening, vortex grit removal, six rapid-mix tanks, two flocculation tanks, two lamella plate intermediate clarifiers, primary biosolids pumping, intermediate pumping, 10 upflow biological aerated filters, a backwash tank, a biosolids filter-belt press, biosolids lime pasteurization, biosolids storage, odor control equipment, and ultraviolet light for disinfection. Phosphorus removal is provided through chemical precipitation using ferric chloride and polymer in the primary lamella plate system. The biosolids treatment system consists of a filter-belt press and heat pasteurization/lime stabilization to produce exceptional quality biosolids. The biosolids are stored on site and are land applied two to three times per year.

The Facility has an average wet weather (AWW) design flow of 5.2 million gallons per day (mgd) and an average dry weather design flow of 3.23 mgd. The Facility has a continuous discharge to the Cannon River.

The Cannon River was designated an Outstanding Resource Value Water (ORVW) on November 5, 1984. The design AWW flow of this Facility on the date of ORVW designation is 3.4 mgd. In accordance with MPCA rules regarding nondegradation for ORVWs, nondegradation review is required for any new or expanded discharge (Minn. R. 7050.0180). A new discharge is a discharge that was not in existence on the effective date that the ORVW was designated, as described in Minn. R. 7050.0460 and 7050.0470. An expanded discharge is a discharge that changes in volume, quality, location, or any other manner after the effective date that the ORVW was designated, as described in Minn. R. 7050.0460 and 7050.0470, such that an increased loading of one or more pollutants results. Any change that results in an increased mass loading of one or more pollutants is subject to nondegradation review in accordance with Minn. R. 7050.0180.

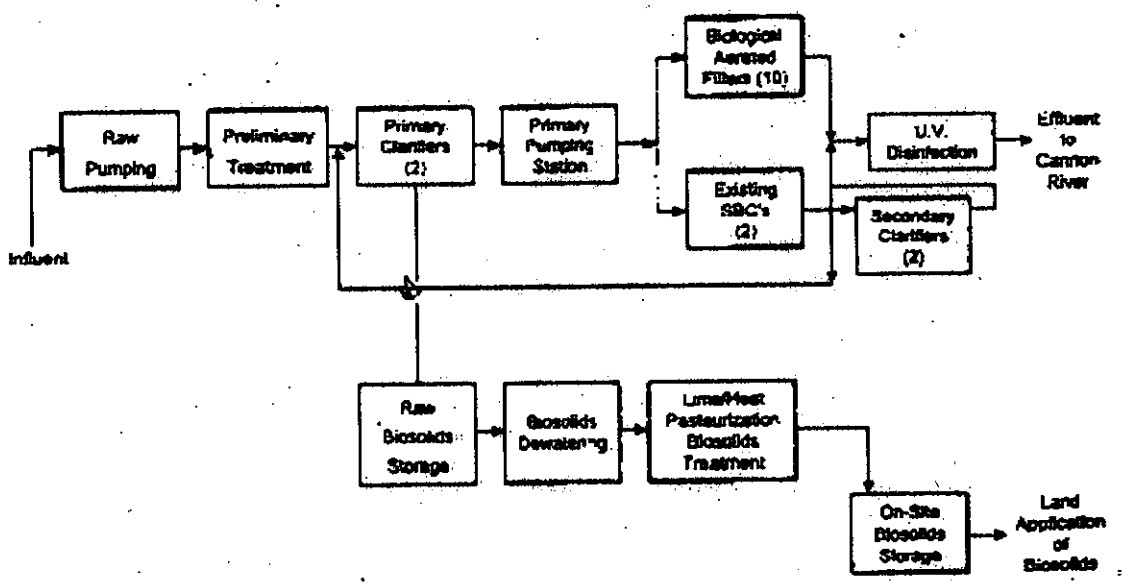
The Permittee's expansion from 3.4 mgd to 5.2 mgd AWW design flow did not meet the definition of an "expanded" discharge under the nondegradation policy, as the Permittee will provide additional treatment so that there is no increase in mass loading. The permit includes mass limits for carbonaceous biological oxygen demand, total suspended solids, and copper, based on the 3.4 mgd AWW design flow as of November 5, 1984. The mass loadings for total phosphorus and ammonia were not limited on November 5, 1984. Therefore, the current 5.2 mgd AWW design flow is used to set the mass limits for these two parameters.

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

The Facility is further described in the plans and specifications that are on file with the MPCA in an engineering report by the firm of Bolton and Menk, Inc., dated April 23, 1998, and letters from Bolton and Menk, Inc., dated through February 23, 2000.

The location of the Facility is shown on the attached topographical map.

Flow Schematic

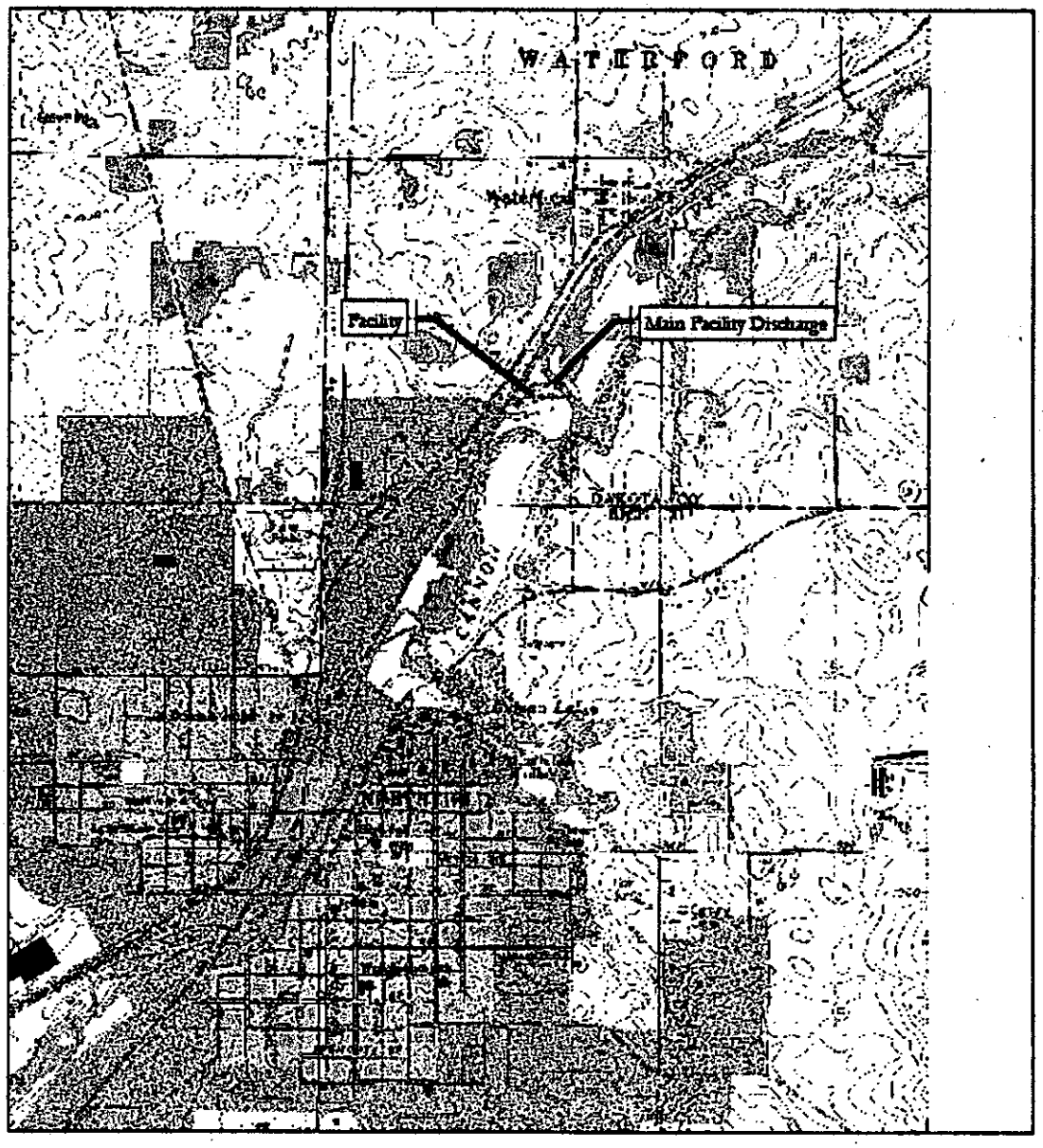


Map of Permitted Facility

Northfield Wastewater Treatment Facility

NPDES/SDS Permit No. MN0024368

T112N, R19W, Section 30
Northfield, Dakota County and Rice County, Minnesota



Source USGS Quad
1:24,000
11/4/2009

N

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Northfield WWTP
Summary of Stations

Surface Discharge Stations

Station	Type of Station	Local Name	PLS Location
SD006	Effluent To Surface Water	Main Facility Discharge	NW Quarter of the SE Quarter of Section 30, Township 112 North, Range 19 West

Waste Stream Stations

Station	Type of Station	Local Name	PLS Location
WS001	Influent Waste	Influent Waste Stream	NW Quarter of the SE Quarter of Section 30, Township 112 North, Range 19 West

Northfield WWTP
Limits and Monitoring Requirements

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

SD 006: Main Facility Discharge

Parameter	Limit	Units	Limit Type	Effective Period	Sample Type	Frequency	Notes
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)	322	kg/day	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)	25	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)	515	kg/day	Maximum Calendar Week Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C)	40	mg/L	Maximum Calendar Week Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day (20 Deg C) Percent Removal	85	%	Minimum Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	Calculation	3 x Week	
Copper, Total (as Cu)	1.45	kg/day	Daily Maximum	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	2 x Month	2
Copper, Total (as Cu)	113	ug/L	Daily Maximum	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	2 x Month	2
Fecal Coliform, MPN or Membrane Filter 44.5C	200	#100ml	Calendar Month Geometric Mean	Apr-Oct	Grab	3 x Week	
Flow	Monitor Only	mgd	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	Measurement, Continuous	1 x Day	
Flow	Monitor Only	mgd	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan-Dec	Measurement, Continuous	1 x Day	
Flow	Monitor Only	MG	Calendar Month Total	Jan-Dec	Measurement, Continuous	1 x Day	
Mercury, Total (as Hg)	Monitor Only	ng/L	Calendar Quarter Maximum	Jan-Dec	Grab	1 x Quarter	3
Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total (as N)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Apr, Sep	24-Hour Flow Composite	1 x Month	
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Dec-Mar	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	393	kg/day	Calendar Month Average	Apr-May	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	20	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Apr-May	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	175	kg/day	Calendar Month Average	Jun-Sep	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	8.9	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jun-Sep	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	668	kg/day	Calendar Month Average	Oct-Nov	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total (as N)	34	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Oct-Nov	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Apr, Sep	24-Hour Flow Composite	1 x Month	
Oxygen, Dissolved	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Minimum	Jan-Dec	Grab	1 x Day	1
pH	9.0	SU	Calendar Month Maximum	Jan-Dec	Grab	1 x Day	1
pH	6.0	SU	Calendar Month Minimum	Jan-Dec	Grab	1 x Day	1
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	19.6	kg/day	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	1.0	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	7174	kg/yr	Calendar Year To Date Total	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	4
Solids, Total Dissolved (TDS)	Monitor Only	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Apr, Sep	24-Hour Flow Composite	1 x Month	

Northfield WWTP
Limits and Monitoring Requirements

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

SD 006: Main Facility Discharge

Parameter	Limit	Units	Limit Type	Effective Period	Sample Type	Frequency	Notes
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	386	kg/day	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	30	mg/L	Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	578	kg/day	Maximum Calendar Week Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)	45	mg/L	Maximum Calendar Week Average	Jan-Dec	24-Hour Flow Composite	3 x Week	
Solids, Total Suspended (TSS) Percent Removal	85	%	Minimum Calendar Month Average	Jan-Dec	Calculation	3 x Week	

WS 001: Influent Waste Stream

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

Notes:
1 -- Analyze immediately.
2 -- EPA Method 220.2
3 -- EPA method 1631, with clean techniques method 1669, and any revisions to those methods. Please refer to Chapter 1 Mercury Minimization Plan for further information.
4 -- The mass load of P is reduced by 10 kg/yr based on a pre-TMDL trade agreement with MNDOT - Heath Creek Rest Area (MN0069639).

Chapter 1. Mercury Minimization Plan

1. Mercury Pollutant Minimization Plan

1.1 Mercury is present in all municipal and many industrial wastewater discharges. Mercury is a powerful neurotoxin that affects human health and the environment. A naturally-occurring element, mercury does not break down into less-harmful substances over time. Instead, mercury released into the environment accumulates in fish and animal tissues, a process known as bioaccumulation. Widespread mercury contamination has prompted the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) to issue fish consumption advisories throughout the state. Most of Minnesota's impaired waters are contaminated by mercury and other bioaccumulative toxins. The MPCA is carefully evaluating all mercury discharges in the state.

1.2 The Permittee is required to complete and submit a Mercury Minimization Plan (MMP) to the MPCA as detailed in this section. If the Permittee has previously submitted a MMP, it must update its MMP and submit the updated MMP to the MPCA. The purpose of the MMP is to evaluate collection and treatment systems to determine possible sources of mercury as well as potential mercury reduction options. Guidelines for developing a MMP are detailed in this section.

1.3 The Permittee shall submit a MMP by 180 days after permit issuance. At a minimum, the MMP must include the following:

a) A summary of mercury influent and effluent concentrations and biosolids monitoring data using the most recent five years of monitoring data, if available.

b) Identification of existing and potential sources of mercury concentrations and/or loading to the facility. As appropriate for your facility, you should consider residential, institutional, municipal, and commercial sources (such as dental clinics, hospitals, medical clinics, nursing homes, schools, and industries with potential for mercury contributions). You should also consider other influent mercury sources, such as stormwater inputs, ground water (inflow & infiltration) inputs, and waste streams or sewer tributaries to the wastewater treatment facility.

c) An evaluation of past and present facility operations to determine those operating procedures that maximize mercury removal.

d) A summary of any mercury reduction activities implemented during the last five years.

e) A plan to implement mercury management and reduction measures during the next five years.

1.4 In addition to the sampling required in the Limits and Monitoring section of this permit, the Permittee shall sample effluent from the total facility discharge station for Dissolved Mercury and TSS on a quarterly basis throughout the life of this permit. The sampling method is a concurrent grab sample for the two parameters. Dissolved Mercury shall be analyzed using an EPA approved low level mercury analysis method. Samples shall be taken at any time during the calendar quarter and reported on the custom supplemental form provided by the MPCA. The custom supplemental form must be submitted with the DMR for the last month of each quarter.

Chapter 2. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing - Chronic

1. General Requirements

1.1 The Permittee shall conduct annual chronic toxicity test batteries on Discharge SD006 beginning with the issuance date of the permit. The first set of annual results are due one year from the end of the calendar quarter of permit issuance and annually thereafter. (For example, if the permit is issued April 28, the first test results are due June 30 of the following year.)

1.2 Any test that exceeds 10 TUc shall be re-tested according to the Positive Toxicity Results requirement(s) that follow to determine if toxicity is still present above 10 TUc (RWC< 10%).

Chapter 2. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing - Chronic

2. Species and Procedural Requirements

2.1 Tests shall be conducted in accordance with procedures outlined in EPA-821-R-02-013 "Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms" - Fourth Edition (Chronic Manual) and any revisions to the Manual. Any test that is begun with an effluent sample that exceeds a total ammonia concentration of 5 mg/l shall use the carbon dioxide-controlled atmosphere technique to control pH drift.

2.2 Test organisms for each test battery shall include the fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)-Method 1000.0 and Ceriodaphnia dubia-Method 1002.0.

2.3 Static renewal chronic serial dilution tests of the effluent shall consist of a control, 6, 12, 25, 50 and 100% effluent. A 10% Receiving Water Concentration (RWC) may be substituted for the 12% effluent concentration or provided in addition to the above dilution series.

2.4 All effluent samples shall be flow proportioned, 24-hour composites. Test solutions shall be renewed daily. Testing of the effluent shall begin within 36 hours of sample collection. Receiving water collected outside of the influence of discharge shall be used for dilution and controls. Chronic toxicity tests shall be conducted in accordance with procedures outlined in EPA-821-R-02-013 "Short-term Methods for Measuring the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms" - Fourth Edition (Chronic Manual) and any revisions to the Manual.

2.5 Any other circumstances not addressed in the previous requirements or that require deviation from that specified in the previous requirements shall first be approved by the MPCA.

3. Quality Control and Report Submittals

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

4. Positive Toxicity Result for WET

4.1 Should a test exceed 10 TUc for whole effluent toxicity based on results from the most sensitive test species, the Permittee shall conduct two repeat test batteries on all species. The repeat tests are to be completed within forty-five (45) days after completion of the positive test. These tests will be used to determine if toxicity exceeding 10 TUc remains present for any test species. If no toxicity is present above 10 TUc for any test species, the Permittee shall return to the test frequency specified by the permit. If the repeat test batteries indicate toxicity above 10 TUc for any test species, the Permittee shall submit for MPCA review a plan for conducting a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE), including the Facility Performance Review (to be submitted to the MPCA WQ Submittals Center within 60 days after toxicity discovery date) and, at a minimum, provide quarterly reports starting from the date of TRE submittal, regarding progress towards the identity, source, and any plans for the removal of the toxicity. The TRE shall be consistent with EPA guidance or subsequent procedures approved by the MPCA in attempting to identify and remove the source of the toxicity. Routinely scheduled chronic toxicity test batteries required in this permit section shall be suspended for the duration of the TRE. The return to routine chronic toxicity testing is subject to successful completion of conformation testing, as determined by the MPCA. Amendments to the initial TRE shall be approved by MPCA staff and the schedules identified therein.

Chapter 2. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing - Chronic

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

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

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

6. Permit Re-opening for WET

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

7. Whole Effluent Toxicity Requirement Definitions

7.1 "Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test" is a static renewal test conducted on an exponentially diluted series of effluent. The purpose is to calculate appropriate biological effect endpoints (NOEC/LOEC or IC25), specified in the referenced chronic manual. A statistical effect level less than or equal to the Receiving Water Concentration (RWC) constitutes a positive test for chronic toxicity. The RWC equals the 10 percent effluent concentration or 10 TUc.

7.2 "Chronic toxic unit (TUc)" is the reciprocal of the effluent dilution that causes no unacceptable effect on the test organisms by the end of the chronic exposure period. For example, a TUc equals [7Q10flow (mgd) + effluent average dry weather flow (mgd)]/[effluent average dry weather flow (mgd)].

7.3 "Test" refers to an individual species.

7.4 "Test Battery" consists of WET testing of all test species for the specified test. For chronic WET testing, all test species includes Fathead minnows and ceriodaphnia dubia.

Chapter 3. Domestic Wastewater -- Pretreatment

1. Pretreatment - Definitions

1.1 For the purposes of these pretreatment requirements, "Significant Industrial User" (SIU) shall mean any industrial user (IU) which:

a. is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards, as defined in Minnesota Rules 7049.0120, subpart 5;

b. discharges 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater, excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling or boiler blowdown wastewater, to the POTW;

c. contributes a process wastewater containing five percent or more of the flow or load of any pollutant of concern to the POTW treatment plant; or

d. is designated as significant by the Permittee on the basis that the Industrial User has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.

Chapter 3. Domestic Wastewater -- Pretreatment

2. Exemption

2.1 Industrial users qualifying as significant solely on the basis of criteria b. or c. above may be exempted from consideration as a SIU if the Permittee finds that they have no reasonable potential to adversely affect the POTW's operation or to violate pretreatment standards or requirements.

2.2 The Permittee must notify the MPCA in writing of any Industrial User so exempted and provide justification for their exemption.

3. Pretreatment - Delegated Authority

3.1 Under the authority of the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR 403), the Permittee's pretreatment program was approved on April 5, 2013. The Permittee has been delegated authority to operate as the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) control authority under the General Pretreatment Regulations. The Permittee shall fully and effectively implement and operate the approved pretreatment program according to the legal authorities contained therein and the General Pretreatment Regulations.

3.2 In addition to the Prohibitions contained in the General Pretreatment Regulations and the approved program, the Permittee shall prohibit new discharges of non-contact cooling waters to the POTW unless there are no cost-effective alternatives.

3.3 Existing discharges of non-contact cooling water to the wastewater treatment facility shall be eliminated where elimination is cost effective, or where an infiltration/inflow analysis and sewer system evaluation survey indicate the need for such removal.

3.4 Pollutants of concern in the administration of the Permittee's pretreatment program shall be considered in the determination of the Significance of Industrial Users, monitoring of Significant Industrial Users, establishment of limitations on users, and communications with users. A pollutant of concern is a pollutant that is discharged, or may be discharged by an industrial user to the permittees treatment works and that is, or should be, of concern on the basis that it may cause interference or pass through as defined in Minnesota Rules 7049.0120, subparts 10 and 12.

4. Legal Authority

4.1 The Permittee shall maintain the legal authority that allows it to fully implement its approved pretreatment program in conformance with the requirements of the General Pretreatment Regulation.

5. Industrial Users Inventory

5.1 The Permittee shall update its inventory of Industrial Users at least annually and as needed to ensure that all SIUs are properly identified, characterized and categorized. The Permittee shall:

a. identify Industrial Users which may be subject to the POTW pretreatment program;

b. characterize the discharge of pollutants to the POTW by the Industrial User; and

c. determine the applicable categories for industrial users subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

5.2 Within 30 days of the designation of an Industrial User as significant, the Permittee shall notify the SIU of all applicable pretreatment standards and requirements. The Permittee shall also notify all Industrial Users of all applicable pretreatment standards and requirements, and the Industrial Users' obligation to comply with applicable requirements under Subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

6. Local Limits

6.1 The Permittee shall develop, maintain and enforce specific local limits to implement the prohibitions listed in Minnesota Rules 7049.0140.

Chapter 3. Domestic Wastewater -- Pretreatment

6. Local Limits

6.2 The Permittee shall evaluate the need to revise local limits to effectively implement these prohibitions at least once during the term of this permit. Prior to the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall submit, for approval, a report on the evaluation. If the evaluation determines that a more restrictive local limit is needed, the permittee shall submit for approval a suggested schedule for amending the permittee's local limits.

6.3 The evaluation shall include a pollutant mass balance for all pollutants of concern. The mass balance shall attempt to balance the source of the pollutants (Industrial Users and other sources), the measured headworks loading of the pollutants and the fates of the pollutants (discharge, biosolids and others). The mass balance shall make use of all available and appropriate monitoring data.

The permittee shall, for all pollutants of concern, obtain sufficient data to allow the permittee to evaluate the need for local limits and to set local limits if they are needed. Monitoring shall be done at a sensitivity adequate to evaluate the need for local limits and set local limits if needed.

7. Permit Significant Industrial Users

7.1 The Permittee shall issue and reissue permits to all existing SIUs within 180 days of expiration of the existing SIU permit for existing SIUs, or identification of a new SIU. The permit shall contain at least the following:

a. a statement of duration (no longer than five (5) years);

b. a statement of nontransferability without prior approval by the POTW, and provision of a copy of the existing permit to the new owner or operator;

c. discharge limits based on applicable prohibited discharges in Minnesota Wastewater Pretreatment Rules (Minn. R. 7049.0140), National Categorical Pretreatment Standards, and local limits and local discharge prohibitions;

d. self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification and record keeping requirements, including an identification of the pollutants to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency and sample type; and

e. a statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of pretreatment standards and requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule.

7.2 The Permittee may not extend the compliance date beyond applicable federal deadlines in any compliance schedule.

8. Compliance Monitoring and Inspections

8.1 The Permittee shall randomly sample and analyze the discharge from Industrial Users and conduct surveillance activities to identify, independent of information supplied by Industrial Users, noncompliance with pretreatment standards. The Permittee shall inspect and sample the discharge from each SIU at least once a year.

8.2 The Permittee shall evaluate whether each SIU needs a plan to control spill and slug discharges as provided in Minnesota Rules 7049.0830 G. Where a control plan is determined to be needed, the Permittee shall require, in the permit issued to the industrial user, that the industrial user develop and implement such a plan.

9. Industrial User Reports

9.1 The Permittee shall receive and analyze self-monitoring reports and other reports and notices submitted by Industrial Users in accordance with requirements contained in permits issued by the Permittee and in accordance with the General Pretreatment Regulation.

Chapter 3. Domestic Wastewater -- Pretreatment

10. Enforcement Actions

10.1 The Permittee shall investigate instances of noncompliance with pretreatment standards and requirements as indicated by reports submitted by Industrial Users, by information collected by the Permittee or by other means.

10.2 The Permittee shall collect samples, analyze data and compile information in a manner to ensure accuracy and admissibility in enforcement proceedings and judicial actions.

10.3 In instances of noncompliance, the Permittee shall take effective enforcement action in accordance with the approved enforcement response plan.

11. Data Management and Record Keeping

11.1 The Permittee shall maintain records documenting pretreatment activities. These records shall contain an inventory of industrial users, characterization of discharges, compliance status, permit status, and records of enforcement actions.

11.2 The Permittee shall retain all records of monitoring activities and results for at least three (3) years and shall make the records available to EPA and the MPCA upon request.

12. Public Participation

12.1 The Permittee shall comply with public participation requirements of 40 CFR 25 in the enforcement of national pretreatment standards.

12.2 The Permittee shall, once a year, publish the names of Industrial Users that were in significant noncompliance with pretreatment requirements, as defined in Minnesota Rules 7049.0120, subpart 25, any time during the previous twelve (12) months.

12.3 All industrial discharge data shall be made available to the public upon request.

13. Program Resources

13.1 The Permittee shall acquire sufficient resources and qualified personnel to carry out the program implementation procedures described in this permit.

14. Program Modification

14.1 The Permittee shall submit to the MPCA a statement of the basis for desired program modifications and a modified program description for all substantial modifications as defined in Minnesota Rules 7049.0980. The Permittee must await formal approval from the MPCA before implementing substantial program modifications.

14.2 The Permittee shall notify the MPCA of non-substantial modifications to its pretreatment program at least 45 days prior to implementing the modification.

14.3 Non-substantial modifications are deemed approved unless the MPCA notifies the Permittee otherwise within 45 days.

15. Multijurisdictional Agreements

15.1 The Permittee must maintain an agreement with its contract city to maintain required pretreatment legal authority and procedures in that contract city.

If the Permittee establishes agreements with additional contract cities, the Permittee must require those cities to develop and adopt legal authority at least as stringent as the Permittee's, and carry out the specific responsibilities listed above in implementing the pretreatment program.

Chapter 3. Domestic Wastewater -- Pretreatment

16. Notification Requirements

16.1 The Permittee shall notify the MPCA of planned or actual changes in the discharges from SIUs which will require changes to the user's control document and which may affect the Permittee's effluent.

16.2 The Permittee shall supply the MPCA with information regarding the discharge, compliance status, or enforcement actions taken for any industrial user upon request.

17. Pretreatment Annual Report

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

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

The report shall describe the Permittee's pretreatment activities during the previous calendar year and is due on February 28 of each year and shall contain at least the following information.

17.2 The Pretreatment Annual Report shall describe the pretreatment activities during the previous calendar year and shall contain the following lists:

a. An updated list of the Permittee's significant industrial users including their names, addresses, any applicable federal categorical standards, and a summary total of significant industrial users and categorical industrial users.

b. A separate list of deletions from and additions to previously submitted lists of SIUs, with a brief explanation for each deletion.

c. A list of SIUs with expired permits.

17.3 The Pretreatment Annual Report shall contain the following descriptions:

a. A characterization of the compliance status of each SIU during the reporting year. The compliance characterization shall at least indicate status as follows:

1) no violations noted with discharge limits, and compliance with monitoring and reporting requirements is sufficient to determine compliance with discharge limitations;
2) violations were noted with discharge limits, or violations of monitoring and reporting requirements that may have impaired the Permittee's ability to determine compliance with discharge limitations were noted, but the noncompliance does not meet the definition of significant noncompliance as referenced below;
3) significant noncompliance (as defined by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii)); or
4) status unknown.

b. A description of the standards or requirements that were violated for SIUs that are out of compliance with pretreatment standards. For an SIU in significant noncompliance, the characterization shall note the reason for the significant violations (if known) and whether the SIU is on a compliance schedule. If the SIU is on a compliance schedule, the date of final compliance shall be noted in the report.

c. A description of any upsets, interference, or pass through incidents at the POTW which the Permittee knows or suspects were caused by Industrial Users of the POTW system. The description shall include the reasons why the incidents occurred, the corrective actions taken, and the Industrial Users responsible, if known.

Chapter 3. Domestic Wastewater -- Pretreatment

17. Pretreatment Annual Report

17.4 The permittee shall, for all pollutants of concern, obtain sufficient data to allow the permittee to evaluate the need for local limits, and shall set local limits it they are needed. Monitoring shall be done at a sensitivity adequate to evaluate the need for local limits and set local limits if they are needed.

17.5 The Pretreatment Annual Report shall contain the following summaries:

a. A summary of the discharge monitoring data for each SIU for the reporting year. This summary shall include all available data and shall accurately represent the discharge by the user.

b. A summary of the inspection and sampling activities conducted by the POTW during the reporting year to gather information and data regarding Industrial Users. The summary shall include identification of the Industrial Users subject to surveillance by the POTW and an indication of the type (inspection or sampling) and the number of surveillance activities performed.

c. A summary of the enforcement actions by the POTW during the reporting year. The summary shall include the names and addresses of the Industrial Users that were the subject of enforcement action, the enforcement action taken, and whether the Industrial User has returned to compliance.

d. A summary of the Permittee's pretreatment budget for the reporting year, including the cost of personnel, equipment and services employed in the pretreatment program.

e. A summary of public participation activities to involve and inform the public. This shall include a copy of the annual publication of significant noncompliance, if such publication was needed to comply with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii).

Chapter 4. Biosolids Land Application

1. Authorization

1.1 This permit authorizes the Permittee to store and land apply domestic wastewater treatment biosolids and Exceptional Quality Biosolids in accordance with the provisions in this chapter and Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7041.

1.2 Exceptional Quality Biosolids produced by the Permittee may not be blended with other materials at the treatment facility before distibuting it to other persons.

1.3 Exceptional Quality Biosolids produced by the process described in this permit are not subject to the general requirements in Minn. R. 7041.1000 or the management practices in Minnesota Rules pt., 7041.1200, except Minnesota Rules, part 7041.1200, subp. 8, item D, E & F as follows:

D. Long term storage of Exceptional Quality Biosolids shall not take place within 1,000 feet of any downgradient surface waters, wetlands, tile inlets, or sinkholes unless measures are taken to control runoff in which case the separation distance may be reduced to 200 feet.

E. Long-term storage of biosolids of bulk biosolids shall not be allowed on land with greater than a two percent slope.

F. Long-term storage of biosolids must not exceed seven months.

1.4 The total nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, content, and the effective neutralizing power (ENP) of the exceptional quality biosolids must be supplied by the person who prepares the exceptional quality biosolids to the person who applies or distributes the biosolids for that person's use in recommending application rates.

Chapter 4. Biosolids Land Application

2. Notification Requirements

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

2.2 The Permittee shall inform in writing persons who receive the bulk Exceptional Quality Biosolids of the storage requirements in part 1.3 of this chapter.

3. Pollutant Limits

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

Table 1 Ceiling Concentrations

Arsenic - 75 mg/kg
Cadmium - 85 mg/kg
Copper - 4300 mg/kg
Lead - 840 mg/kg
Mercury - 57 mg/kg
Molybdenum - 75 mg/kg
Nickel - 420 mg/kg
Selenium - 100 mg/kg
Zinc - 7500 mg/kg

Table 2 Cumulative Limits

Arsenic - 37 lbs/acre
Cadmium - 35 lbs/acre
Copper - 1339 lbs/acre
Lead - 268 lbs/acre
Mercury - 15 lbs/acre
Molybdenum - not established*
Nickel - 375 lbs/acre
Selenium - 89 lbs/acre
Zinc - 2500 lbs/acre

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

Chapter 4. Biosolids Land Application

3. Pollutant Limits

3.2 Exceptional Quality Biosolids must not exceed the ceiling concentrations in Table 1 and must meet the pollutant concentrations in Table 3.

Table 3 Pollutant Concentrations

Pollutant	Concentration (mg/kg)1
Arsenic	41
Cadmium	39
Copper	1500
Lead	300
Mercury	17
Nickel	420
Selenium	100
Zinc	2800

1 On a dry-weight basis, the arithmetic mean of all measurements taken during the month.

4. Pathogen and Vector Attraction Reduction

4.1 Biosolids shall be processed, treated, or be incorporated or injected into the soil to meet one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in Minnesota Rules ch. 7041.1400.

4.2 Biosolids shall be processed or treated by one of the alternatives in Minnesota Rules ch. 7041.1300 to meet the Class A or Class B standards for the reduction of pathogens. When Class B biosolids are applied to the land, the site restrictions in Minnesota Rules ch. 7041.1300 must also be met.

4.3 Exceptional Quality Biosolids described in this permit must meet vector attraction reduction described in Minnesota Rules part, 7041.1400, subp. 2, item F: the pH of the biosolids shall be raised to 12 or higher by alkali addition and, without the addition of more alkali, shall remain at 12 or higher for two hours and then at 11.5 or higher for an additional 22 hours.

4.4 Exceptional Quality Biosolids described in this permit must meet the Class A pathogen reduction requirement for pasteurization that ensures that all biosolids are treated at 70 degrees Celsius or greater for 30 minutes or more as required in Minn. R. 7041.1300, subp 2, item G (7). In addition, either the density of fecal coliform in the biosolids must be less than 1000 MPN/gram of total solids (dry weight basis), or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria in the biosolids must be less than three MPN per four grams of total solids (dry weight) basis) at the time the biosolids are applied to land, prepared for sale or giveaway in a bag or other container for application to land, or when the biosolids or material derived from the biosolids is prepared to meet the requirements of exceptional quality biosolids.

5. Management Practices

5.1 The management practices for the land application of biosolids are described in detail in Minnesota Rules, pt. 7041.1200 and must be followed as specified in part 2.3 of this Chapter.

Chapter 4. Biosolids Land Application

5. Management Practices

5.2 Overall management requirements:

a. Biosolids must not be applied to the land if it is likely to adversely affect a threatened or endangered species listed under Section 4 of the Endangered Species Act or its designated critical habitat.

b. Biosolids must not be applied to flooded, frozen or snow covered ground so that the biosolids enter wetlands or other waters of the state.

c. Biosolids must be applied at an agronomic rate unless specified otherwise by the MPCA in a permit.

d. Biosolids shall not be applied within 33 feet of a wetland or waters of the state unless specified otherwise by the MPCA in a permit.

6. Monitoring Requirements

6.1 Representative samples of biosolids applied to the land must be analyzed for the following parameters: arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, zinc, Kjeldahl nitrogen, ammonia nitrogen, total solids, volatile solids, phosphorus, potassium and pH.

6.2 At a minimum, biosolids must be monitored at the frequencies specified in Table 4 for the parameters listed above, and any pathogen or vector attraction reduction requirements in Minnesota Rules, pts. 7041.1300 and 7041.1400 if used to determine compliance with those parts.

Table 4 Minimum Sampling Frequencies

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

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

6.3 In addition to the minimum sampling frequency listed in section 7.2, Exceptional Quality Biosolids shall be monitored at a minimum of twice a year. Seven samples shall be taken at the minimum sampling frequency to check for bacterial regrowth as required in part 5.4 of this chapter.

Chapter 4. Biosolids Land Application

6. Monitoring Requirements

6.4 Increased sampling frequencies are specified for the parameters listed in Table 5. Sampling at a frequency at least twice the minimum frequencies listed in Table 4 is required if concentrations listed in Table 5 are exceeded (based on the average of all analyses made during the previous cropping year).

Table 5 Increased Frequency of Sampling

Arsenic - 38 mg/kg of dry weight
Cadmium - 43 mg/kg of dry weight
Copper - 2150 mg/kg of dry weight
Lead - 420 mg/kg of dry weight
Mercury - 28 mg/kg of dry weight
Molybdenum - 38 mg/kg of dry weight
Nickel - 210 mg/kg of dry weight
Selenium - 50 mg/kg of dry weight
Zinc - 3750 mg/kg of dry weight

6.5 When depending on the use of pH for part, or all, of the vector attraction reduction process, pH meters shall be calibrated each day they are used. pH must be taken on the liquid fraction of the material and correct or 25 degrees Celsius. A description of how to do this can be found in the Biosolids Manual.

7. Records

7.1 The Permittee shall keep records of the information necessary to show compliance with pollutant concentrations and loadings, pathogen reduction requirements, vector attraction reduction requirements and management practices as specified in Minnesota Rules, pt. 7041.1600, subp. 3 for Class B biosolids and Minnesota Rules, pt. 7041.1600, subp. 2 for Exceptional Quality Biosolids.

8. Reporting Requirements

8.1 By December 31 following the end of each cropping year, the Permittee submit a Biosolids Annual Report for the land application of biosolids on a form provided by or approved by the MPCA. The report shall include the requirements in Minnesota Rules, part 7041.1700.

If, during any cropping year, biosolids were transferred, or not land applied, the Permittee shall submit a report by December 31 following the end of the cropping year. The report shall state that biosolids were not land applied, how much was generated, and where they were transferred to, if applicable.

Submit the report to:

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

8.2 The Permittee must notify the MPCA in writing when 90 percent or more of any of the cumulative pollutant loading rates listed for any Land Application Sites has been reached for a site.

Chapter 5. Domestic Wastewater -- Mechanical System

1. Bypass Structures

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

Chapter 5. Domestic Wastewater -- Mechanical System

2. Sanitary Sewer Extension Permit

2.1 The Permittee may be required to obtain a Sanitary Sewer Extension Permit from the MPCA prior to the start of construction of any addition, extension or replacement to the sanitary sewer. If a sewer extension permit is required, no construction of any part of the system may begin until that permit has been issued.

3. Operator Certification

3.1 The Permittee shall provide a Class A state certified operator who is in direct responsible charge of the operation, maintenance and testing functions required to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

3.2 The Permittee shall provide the appropriate number of operators with a Type IV certification to be responsible for the land application of biosolids or semisolids from commercial or industrial operations.

3.3 If the Permittee chooses to meet operator certification requirements through a contractual agreement, the Permittee shall provide a copy of the contract to the MPCA, WQ Submittals Center. The contract shall include the certified operator's name, certificate number, company name if appropriate, the period covered by the contract and provisions for renewal; the duties and responsibilities of the certified operator; the duties and responsibilities of the permittee; and provisions for notifying the MPCA 30 days in advance of termination if the contract is terminated prior to the expiration date.

3.4 The Permittee shall notify the MPCA within 30 days of a change in operator certification or contract status.

Chapter 6. Surface Discharge Stations

1. Requirements for Specific Stations

1.1 SD 006: Submit a monthly DMR by 21 days after the end of each calendar month following permit issuance.

2. Special Requirements

Calendar Year to Date Total Phosphorus Limit

2.1 The Calendar Year to Date Total Phosphorus limit in units of kg/year is calculated as follows: For each month multiply the total volume of effluent flow (in million gallons) by the monthly average concentration of effluent Phosphorus (in mg/L) and by a 3.785 conversion factor (liters per gallon) to get Phosphorus in units of kg/month. Then add all monthly values from the first month in the effective period to the end date of the reporting period. For example, if the 'effective period' is Jan-Dec and the reporting period ends June 30th, add the monthly values from January through June and report that value as the Calendar Year to Date Total.

3. Sampling Location

3.1 Samples for Station SD006 shall be taken at a point representative of the total facility discharge. (``)

3.2 Samples and measurements required by this permit shall be representative of the monitored activity.

4. Surface Discharges

4.1 Floating solids or visible foam shall not be discharged in other than trace amounts.

4.2 Oil or other substances shall not be discharged in amounts that create a visible color film.

4.3 The Permittee shall install and maintain outlet protection measures at the discharge stations to prevent erosion.

Chapter 6. Surface Discharge Stations

5. Winter Sampling Conditions

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

6. Whole Effluent Toxicity Requirement Definitions

6.1 "Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test is a static renewal test conducted on an exponentially diluted series of effluent. The purpose is to calculate appropriate biological effect endpoints (NOEC/LOEC or IC25), specified in the referenced chronic manual. A statistical effect level less than or equal to the Receiving Water Concentration (RWC) constitutes a positive test for chronic toxicity. The RWC equals the 10 percent effluent concentration or 10 TUc.

6.2 "Chronic toxic unit (TUc)" is the reciprocal of the effluent dilution that causes no unacceptable effect on the test organisms by the end of the chronic exposure period. For example, a TUc equals [7Q10flow (mgd) + effluent average dry weather flow (mgd)]/[effluent average dry weather flow (mgd)].

7. Priority Pollutants - Monitoring Requirements

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

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

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

The sampling results shall be submitted to the MPCA within 30 days of completion of the analysis.

7.2 Submit the results of the first sampling event no later than three years prior to the expiration date of this permit.

7.3 Submit the results of the second sampling event no later than two years prior to the expiration date of this permit.

7.4 Submit the results of the third or final sampling event no later than one year prior to the expiration date of this permit.

8. Discharge Monitoring Reports

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

Chapter 7. Waste Stream Stations

1. Requirements for Specific Stations

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

Chapter 7. Waste Stream Stations

2. Sampling Location

2.1 Grab and composite samples shall be collected at a point representative of total influent flow to the system.

Chapter 8. Total Facility Requirements

1. General Requirements

General Requirements

1.1 Incorporation by Reference. The following applicable federal and state laws are incorporated by reference in this permit, are applicable to the Permittee, and are enforceable parts of this permit: 40 CFR pts. 122.41, 122.42, 136, 403 and 503; Minn. R. pts. 7001, 7041, 7045, 7050, 7052, 7053, 7060, and 7080; and Minn. Stat. Sec. 115 and 116.

1.2 Permittee Responsibility. The Permittee shall perform the actions or conduct the activity authorized by the permit in compliance with the conditions of the permit and, if required, in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the Agency. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3, item E)

1.3 Toxic Discharges Prohibited. Whether or not this permit includes effluent limitations for toxic pollutants, the Permittee shall not discharge a toxic pollutant except according to Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, sections 400 to 460 and Minnesota Rules 7050, 7052, 7053 and any other applicable MPCA rules. (Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp.1, item A)

1.4 Nuisance Conditions Prohibited. The Permittee's discharge shall not cause any nuisance conditions including, but not limited to: floating solids, scum and visible oil film, acutely toxic conditions to aquatic life, or other adverse impact on the receiving water. (Minn. R. 7050.0210 subp. 2)

1.5 Property Rights. This permit does not convey a property right or an exclusive privilege. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3, item C)

1.6 Liability Exemption. In issuing this permit, the state and the MPCA assume no responsibility for damage to persons, property, or the environment caused by the activities of the Permittee in the conduct of its actions, including those activities authorized, directed, or undertaken under this permit. To the extent the state and the MPCA may be liable for the activities of its employees, that liability is explicitly limited to that provided in the Tort Claims Act. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3, item O)

1.7 The MPCA's issuance of this permit does not obligate the MPCA to enforce local laws, rules, or plans beyond what is authorized by Minnesota Statutes. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp.3, item D)

1.8 Liabilities. The MPCA's issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from any liability, penalty or duty imposed by Minnesota or federal statutes or rules or local ordinances, except the obligation to obtain the permit. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp.3, item A)

1.9 The issuance of this permit does not prevent the future adoption by the MPCA of pollution control rules, standards, or orders more stringent than those now in existence and does not prevent the enforcement of these rules, standards, or orders against the Permittee. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp.3, item B)

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

1.11 Compliance with Other Rules and Statutes. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable air quality, solid waste, and hazardous waste statutes and rules in the operation and maintenance of the facility.

Chapter 8. Total Facility Requirements

1. General Requirements

1.12 Inspection and Entry. When authorized by Minn. Stat. Sec. 115.04; 115B.17, subd. 4; and 116.091, and upon presentation of proper credentials, the agency, or an authorized employee or agent of the agency, shall be allowed by the Permittee to enter at reasonable times upon the property of the Permittee to examine and copy books, papers, records, or memoranda pertaining to the construction, modification, or operation of the facility covered by the permit or pertaining to the activity covered by the permit; and to conduct surveys and investigations, including sampling or monitoring, pertaining to the construction, modification, or operation of the facility covered by the permit or pertaining to the activity covered by the permit. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp.3, item I)

1.13 Control Users. The Permittee shall regulate the users of its wastewater treatment facility so as to prevent the introduction of pollutants or materials that may result in the inhibition or disruption of the conveyance system, treatment facility or processes, or disposal system that would contribute to the violation of the conditions of this permit or any federal, state or local law or regulation.

Sampling

1.14 Representative Sampling. Samples and measurements required by this permit shall be conducted as specified in this permit and shall be representative of the discharge or monitored activity. (40 CFR 122.41 (j)(1))

1.15 Additional Sampling. If the Permittee monitors more frequently than required, the results and the frequency of monitoring shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or another MPCA-approved form for that reporting period. (Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1, item E)

1.16 Certified Laboratory. A laboratory certified by the Minnesota Department of Health and/or registered by the MPCA shall conduct analyses required by this permit. Analyses of dissolved oxygen, pH, temperature, specific conductance, and total residual oxidants (chlorine, bromine) do not need to be completed by a certified laboratory but shall comply with manufacturers specifications for equipment calibration and use. (Minn. Stat. Sec. 144.97 through 144.98 and Minn. R. 4740.2010 and 4740.2050 through 4740.2120) (Minn. R. 4740.2010 and 4740.2050 through 2120)

1.17 Sample Preservation and Procedure. Sample preservation and test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to 40 CFR Part 136 and Minn. R. 7041.3200.

1.18 Equipment Calibration: Flow meters, pumps, flumes, lift stations or other flow monitoring equipment used for purposes of determining compliance with permit shall be checked and/or calibrated for accuracy at least twice annually. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2, items B and C)

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

a. The exact place, date, and time of the sample or measurement;

b. The date of analysis;

c. The name of the person who performed the sample collection, measurement, analysis, or calculation; and

d. The analytical techniques, procedures and methods used; and

e. The results of the analysis.

Chapter 8. Total Facility Requirements

1. General Requirements

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

Required forms may include:

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

1.21 Submitting Reports. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), DMR supplemental forms, and related attachments shall be submitted electronically via the MPCA Online Services Portal after authorization is approved. Authorization must be applied for and approved prior to submittal via the Online Services Portal.

DMRs and DMR Supplemental Forms shall be electronically submitted by the 21st day of the month following the monitoring period end or as otherwise specified in this permit. Electronic DMR submittal must be complete on or before 11:59 PM of the 21st day of the month following the end of the monitoring period or as otherwise specified in this permit. A DMR shall be submitted for each required station even if no discharge occurred during the monitoring period. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subps. 2.B and 3.H)

If electronic submittal is not possible, the Permittee must apply for an exception to electronic submittal. Exceptions requests for extreme conditions (no computer on-site is not an extreme condition) must at a minimum contain the extreme reason for the exception, actions to be taken, and date the facility will submit eDMR. All exception requests, and paper DMRs, DMR supplemental forms, and related attachments must be submitted by the 21st day of the month following the monitoring period end to:

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

Other reports required by this permit shall be submitted on or before the due date specified in the permit to:

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

1.22 Incomplete or Incorrect Reports. The Permittee shall immediately submit an electronically amended report or DMR to the MPCA upon discovery by the Permittee or notification by the MPCA that it has submitted an incomplete or incorrect report or DMR. The amended report or DMR shall contain the missing or corrected data along with a cover letter explaining the circumstances of the incomplete or incorrect report. If it is impossible to electronically amend the report or DMR, the Permittee shall immediately notify the MPCA and the MPCA will provide direction for the amendment submittals. (Minn. R. 7001.0150 subp. 3, item G)

Chapter 8. Total Facility Requirements

1. General Requirements

1.23 Required Signatures. All DMRs, forms, reports, and other documents submitted to the MPCA shall be signed by the Permittee or the duly authorized representative of the Permittee. Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2, item D. The person or persons that sign the DMRs, forms, reports or other documents must certify that he or she understands and complies with the certification requirements of Minn. R. 7001.0070 and 7001.0540, including the penalties for submitting false information. Technical documents, such as design drawings and specifications and engineering studies required to be submitted as part of a permit application or by permit conditions, must be certified by a registered professional engineer. (Minn. R. 7001.0540)

1.24 Detection Level. The Permittee shall report monitoring results below the reporting limit (RL) of a particular instrument as "<" the value of the RL. For example, if an instrument has a RL of 0.1 mg/L and a parameter is not detected at a value of 0.1 mg/L or greater, the concentration shall be reported as "<0.1 mg/L." "Non-detected," "undetected," "below detection limit," and "zero" are unacceptable reporting results, and are permit reporting violations. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2, item B)

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

a. If one or more values are greater than the level of detection, substitute zero for all nondetectable values to use in the average calculation.

b. If all values are below the level of detection, report the averages as "<" the corresponding level of detection.

c. Where one or more sample values are less than the level of detection, and the permit requires reporting of a mass, usually expressed as kg/day, the Permittee shall substitute zero for all nondetectable values. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2, item B)

1.25 Records. The Permittee shall, when requested by the Agency, submit within a reasonable time the information and reports that are relevant to the control of pollution regarding the construction, modification, or operation of the facility covered by the permit or regarding the conduct of the activity covered by the permit. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3, item H)

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

Noncompliance and Enforcement

1.27 Subject to Enforcement Action and Penalties. Noncompliance with a term or condition of this permit subjects the Permittee to penalties provided by federal and state law set forth in section 309 of the Clean Water Act; United States Code, title 33, section 1319, as amended; and in Minn. Stat. Sec. 115.071 and 116.072, including monetary penalties, imprisonment, or both. (Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1, item B)

1.28 Criminal Activity. The Permittee may not knowingly make a false statement, representation, or certification in a record or other document submitted to the Agency. A person who falsifies a report or document submitted to the Agency, or tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate a monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit is subject to criminal and civil penalties provided by federal and state law. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp.3, item G., 7001.1090, subps. 1, items G and H and Minn. Stat. Sec. 609.671)

1.29 Noncompliance Defense. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (40 CFR 122.41(c))

Chapter 8. Total Facility Requirements

1. General Requirements

1.30 Effluent Violations. If sampling by the Permittee indicates a violation of any discharge limitation specified in this permit, the Permittee shall immediately make every effort to verify the violation by collecting additional samples, if appropriate, investigate the cause of the violation, and take action to prevent future violations. If the permittee discovers that noncompliance with a condition of the permit has occurred which could endanger human health, public drinking water supplies, or the environment, the Permittee shall within 24 hours of the discovery of the noncompliance, orally notify the commissioner and submit a written description of the noncompliance within 5 days of the discovery. The written description shall include items a. through e., as listed below. If the Permittee discovers other non-compliance that does not explicitly endanger human health, public drinking water supplies, or the environment, the non-compliance shall be reported during the next reporting period to the MPCA with its Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). If no DMR is required within 30 days, the Permittee shall submit a written report within 30 days of the discovery of the noncompliance. This description shall include the following information:

a. a description of the event including volume, duration, monitoring results and receiving waters;

b. the cause of the event;

c. the steps taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the event;

d. the exact dates and times of the event; and

e. steps taken to reduce any adverse impact resulting from the event. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3k)

1.31 Unauthorized Releases of Wastewater Prohibited. Except for conditions specifically described in Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1, items J and K, all unauthorized bypasses, overflows, discharges, spills, or other releases of wastewater or materials to the environment, whether intentional or not, are prohibited. However, the MPCA will consider the Permittee's compliance with permit requirements, frequency of release, quantity, type, location, and other relevant factors when determining appropriate action. (40 CFR 122.41 and Minn. Stat. Sec 115.061)

Chapter 8. Total Facility Requirements

1. General Requirements

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

a. Take all reasonable steps to immediately end the release.

b. Notify the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Duty Officer at 1(800)422-0798 or (651)649-5451 (metro area) immediately upon discovery of the release. You may contact the MPCA during business hours at 1(800)657-3864 or (651)296-6300 (metro area).

c. Recover as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible all substances and materials released or immediately take other action as may be reasonably possible to minimize or abate pollution to waters of the state or potential impacts to human health caused thereby. If the released materials or substances cannot be immediately or completely recovered, the Permittee shall contact the MPCA. If directed by the MPCA, the Permittee shall consult with other local, state or federal agencies (such as the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and/or the Wetland Conservation Act authority) for implementation of additional clean-up or remediation activities in wetland or other sensitive areas.

d. Collect representative samples of the release. The Permittee shall sample the release for parameters of concern immediately following discovery of the release. The Permittee may contact the MPCA during business hours to discuss the sampling parameters and protocol. In addition, Fecal Coliform Bacteria samples shall be collected where it is determined by the Permittee that the release contains or may contain sewage. If the release cannot be immediately stopped, the Permittee shall consult with MPCA regarding additional sampling requirements. Samples shall be collected at least, but not limited to, two times per week for as long as the release continues.

e. Submit the sampling results as directed by the MPCA. At a minimum, the results shall be submitted to the MPCA with the next DMR.

1.33 Upset Defense. In the event of temporary noncompliance by the Permittee with an applicable effluent limitation resulting from an upset at the Permittee's facility due to factors beyond the control of the Permittee, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought by the Agency as a result of the noncompliance if the Permittee demonstrates by a preponderance of competent evidence:

a. The specific cause of the upset;

b. That the upset was unintentional;

c. That the upset resulted from factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee and did not result from operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventative maintenance, or increases in production which are beyond the design capability of the treatment facilities;

d. That at the time of the upset the facility was being properly operated;

e. That the Permittee properly notified the Commissioner of the upset in accordance with Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1, item I; and

f. That the Permittee implemented the remedial measures required by Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3, item J.

Operation and Maintenance

Chapter 8. Total Facility Requirements

1. General Requirements

1.34 The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain the facilities and systems of treatment and control, and the appurtenances related to them which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. The Permittee shall install and maintain appropriate backup or auxiliary facilities if they are necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and, for all permits other than hazardous waste facility permits, if these backup or auxiliary facilities are technically and economically feasible Minn. R. 7001.0150. subp. 3, item F.

1.35 In the event of a reduction or loss of effective treatment of wastewater at the facility, the Permittee shall control production or curtail its discharges to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The Permittee shall continue this control or curtailment until the wastewater treatment facility has been restored or until an alternative method of treatment is provided. (Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1, item C)

1.36 Solids Management. The Permittee shall properly store, transport, and dispose of biosolids, septage, sediments, residual solids, filter backwash, screenings, oil, grease, and other substances so that pollutants do not enter surface waters or ground waters of the state. Solids should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal requirements. (40 CFR 503 and Minn. R. 7041 and applicable federal and state solid waste rules)

1.37 Scheduled Maintenance. The Permittee shall schedule maintenance of the treatment works during non-critical water quality periods to prevent degradation of water quality, except where emergency maintenance is required to prevent a condition that would be detrimental to water quality or human health. (Minn. R. 7001.0150. subp. 3, item F and Minn. R. 7001.0150. subp. 2, item B)

1.38 Control Tests. In-plant control tests shall be conducted at a frequency adequate to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit. (Minn. R. 7001.0150. subp. 3, item F and Minn. R. 7001.0150. subp. 2, item B)

Changes to the Facility or Permit

1.39 Permit Modifications. Except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 115.07, subdivisions 1 and 3, no person required by statute or rule to obtain a permit may construct, install, modify, or operate the facility to be permitted, nor shall a person commence an activity for which a permit is required by statute or rule until the agency has issued a written permit for the facility or activity. (Minn. R. 7001.0030)

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

1.40 No person required by statute or rule to obtain a permit may construct, install, modify, or operate the facility to be permitted except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 115.07, subdivisions 1 and 3, nor shall a person commence an activity for which a permit is required by statute or rule until the agency has issued a written permit for the facility or activity.

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

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

Chapter 8. Total Facility Requirements

1. General Requirements

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

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

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

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

a. The process for which the additive will be used;
b. Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which shall include aquatic toxicity, human health, and environmental fate information for the proposed additive. The aquatic toxicity information shall include at minimum the results of: a) a 48-hour LC50 or EC50 acute study for a North American freshwater planktonic crustacean (either Ceriodaphnia or Daphnia sp.) and b) a 96-hour LC50 acute study for rainbow trout, bluegill or fathead minnow or another North American freshwater aquatic species other than a planktonic crustacean;
c. A complete product use and instruction label;
d. The commercial and chemical names and Chemical Abstract Survey (CAS) number for all ingredients in the additive (If the MSDS does not include information on chemical composition, including percentages for each ingredient totaling to 100%, the Permittee shall contact the supplier to have this information provided); and
e. The proposed method of application, application frequency, concentration, and daily average and maximum rates of use. (Minn. R. 7001.0170)

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

Approval for the use of an additive shall not justify the exceedance of any effluent limitation nor shall it be used as a defense against pollutant levels in the discharge causing or contributing to the violation of a water quality standard.

1.45 MPCA Initiated Permit Modification, Suspension, or Revocation. The MPCA may modify or revoke and reissue this permit pursuant to Minn. R. 7001.0170. The MPCA may revoke without reissuance this permit pursuant to Minn. R. 7001.0180.

1.46 TMDL Impacts. Facilities that discharge to an impaired surface water, watershed or drainage basin may be required to comply with additional permits or permit requirements, including additional restriction or relaxation of limits and monitoring as authorized by the CWA 303(d)(4)(A) and 40 CFR 122.44.l.2.i., necessary to ensure consistency with the assumptions and requirements of any applicable US EPA approved wasteload allocations resulting from Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) studies.

1.47 Permit Transfer. The permit is not transferable to any person without the express written approval of the Agency after compliance with the requirements of Minn. R. 7001.0190. A person to whom the permit has been transferred shall comply with the conditions of the permit. (Minn. R., 7001.0150, subp. 3, item N)

Chapter 8. Total Facility Requirements

1. General Requirements

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

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

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

1.49 Permit Reissuance. If the Permittee desires to continue permit coverage beyond the date of permit expiration, the Permittee shall submit an application for reissuance at least 180 days before permit expiration. If the Permittee does not intend to continue the activities authorized by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee shall notify the MPCA in writing at least 180 days before permit expiration.

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

a. The Permittee is not in substantial compliance with the requirements of this permit, or with a stipulation agreement or compliance schedule designed to bring the Permittee into compliance with this permit;

b. The MPCA, as a result of an action or failure to act by the Permittee, has been unable to take final action on the application on or before the expiration date of the permit;

c. The Permittee has submitted an application with major deficiencies or has failed to properly supplement the application in a timely manner after being informed of deficiencies.

Chapter 9. Special Requirements

1. Special Requirements

Pre-Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Phosphorus Trading

1.1 The Permittee and the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) have entered into a Trade Agreement (agreement). The SD 006 (Total Facility Discharge) limits and monitoring reflects the May 5, 2011 phosphorus trade agreement. The limit applies for the duration of the agreement. At the end of the term of the agreement, the permit limit will increase to 7,184 kg/year to restore the limit amount that was reduced during the duration of the trade. The agreement may be renewed for an additional time period in compliance with applicable regulations. The MPCA recommends an agreement term to coincide with the NPDES/SDS permit term and the ability to amend this agreement should either party require it.

1.2 Should the Permittee decide to terminate the agreement prior to the end of the term of the agreement, the Permittee shall notify the buyer and the MPCA 180 days prior to the termination of the agreement to allow time for the buyer to secure a new agreement.

Submittals and Actions Checklist
Northfield WWTP

This checklist is intended to assist you in tracking the reporting requirements of your permit. However, it is only an aid. PLEASE CONSULT YOUR PERMIT FOR THE EXACT REQUIREMENTS.

Please note: This checklist only details submittal requirements for the next five years. DMRs, Annual Reports, and many other submittals are required even after the expiration date of this permit, and continue to be due until the permit is either reissued or terminated.

Submit eDMRs:
Submit eDMRs via the MPCA Online Services Portal at: https://netweb.pca.state.mn.us/private/

Submit other WQ reports to:
Attention: Submittals Center
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
520 Lafayette Rd N
St. Paul, MN 55155

MPCA Staff Contacts:
For eDMR-related questions:
Jennifer Satnik at (651)757-2692
For other questions:
Chandi McCracken at (651)757-2232

2013

- [ ] Submit DMR (due before May 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Jun 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Jul 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Aug 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Sep 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Oct 22)
- [ ] Submit the results of the second priority pollutant sampling event (due before Oct 30) {Permit Req't. 6.7.3}
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Nov 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Dec 22)

2014

- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Jan 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Feb 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Mar 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Apr 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before May 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Jun 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Jul 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Aug 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Sep 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Oct 22)
- [ ] Submit the results of the third priority pollutant sampling event (due before Oct 30) {Permit Req't. 6.7.4}
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Nov 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Dec 22)

2015

- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Jan 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Feb 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Mar 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Apr 22)
- [ ] Submit an application for permit reissuance (due before May 4) {Permit Req't. 8.1.49}
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before May 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Jun 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Jul 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Aug 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Sep 22)
- [ ] Submit DMR (due before Oct 22)