

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

GENERAL PERMIT

For

DISINFECTED WATER AND HYDROSTATIC TESTING

Permit No.: MTG770000

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
MONTANA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

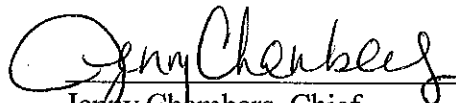
In compliance with Montana Water Quality Act, Title 75, Chapter 5, Montana Code Annotated (MCA), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (the "Clean Water Act"), 33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq., applicants issued an authorization letter for this Disinfected Water and Hydrostatic Testing General Permit are permitted to discharge disinfected and hydrostatic testing wastewater from hydrostatic testing activities, swimming pools, potable water supply systems and other similar discharges to state water in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

A written authorization letter from the Department is required before an applicant is authorized to discharge under the Disinfected Water and Hydrostatic Testing General Permit.

This permit shall become effective on **June 1, 2010**.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at **midnight on May 31, 2015**.

FOR THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



Jenny Chambers, Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Permitting and Compliance Division

Issuance Date: April 30, 2010

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I. COVERAGE UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT

A. Coverage Area

The General Permit applies to all areas of the State of Montana, except for Indian Reservations.

B. Sources Eligible for Coverage

The Department has determined that the following sources are eligible for coverage under this General Permit:

1. Discharges of water from municipal water systems including, fire hydrants, water storage towers or tanks and public or private swimming pools. Swimming pools include privately owned swimming pools or spas or public swimming pools or spas as defined in the Administrative Rules of Montana [ARM 37.111.1102 (17)]. A privately owned public swimming pool or spa means any swimming pool or spa operated in conjunction with lodging facilities (motels, hotels, campgrounds, apartments and condominiums that are rented or leased), health or athletic clubs or any other non-governmentally owned swimming or bathing facility. Public swimming pool or spa means any swimming pool or spa operated by a person as owner, licensee, lessee or concessionaire whether or not a fee is charged.
2. Discharges of water from public or private facilities which use municipal or non-municipal water to test the hydrostatic properties of new or existing piping, tanks, vessels, boilers and other similar equipment that has been physically cleaned to ensure there will be no discharge of residual petroleum-containing wastes or other type of wastes.

C. Sources Covered under the April 1, 1996 General Permit

Sources that were permitted under the April 1, 1996 Disinfected Water General Permit and permittees have submitted a complete application prior to the issuance of the renewal Disinfected Water General Permit (which will be effective in June 2010) are eligible for coverage under the renewal Disinfected Water General Permit. These sources have continuing coverage under the April 1, 1996 General Permit that remains effective until the effective date of the new General Permit. Prior to the effective date of the new General Permit, the Department will issue a new letter of authorization to these facilities. Sources that were covered under the April 1, 1996 General Permit and did not submit a complete permit application are not automatically covered under the General Permit and must apply following the provisions in Part V.D of the General Permit.

D. Sources Applying for Coverage After the Effective Date of this General Permit

Sources seeking to obtain coverage under the General Permit must complete and submit application form DEQ 2E and submit the application and annual fee at least 30 days prior to the construction or operation of the treatment or disposal system regulated under the General Permit. Applicable permit fees are specified in ARM 17.30.201 (fees were changed on December 25, 2009).

For facilities that are eligible for coverage under the General Permit, the Department will issue a letter of authorization to the owner or operator of the facility within 30 days after receiving a completed application. If the facility does not qualify for coverage under the General Permit, the Department will notify the applicant. The applicant may then apply for an individual permit or modify the operation and re-apply for coverage under the General Permit and submit the appropriate application and annual fees.

E. Termination of Permit Coverage

Authorizations under the General Permit remain in effect as described above unless the Department receives notice from the permittee that the authorization should be terminated. This notice must be signed and certified according to the signatory requirements in Part V.G of the General Permit and all applicable fees must be paid. Failure to submit a written notice of termination shall result in accrual of annual fees until such notice is received by the Department.

In addition to the ability to request a termination, the owner or operator of a facility covered under the General Permit may request to be excluded from coverage under the new General Permit by applying for and obtaining an individual MPDES permit pursuant to ARM Title 17, Chapter 30, Subchapter 13. If an individual MPDES permit is issued to the owner or operator of the facility, coverage under the General Permit is terminated on the effective date of the final individual MPDES permit.

F. Transfer of Coverage

The Department may transfer the authorization to a new owner or operator in conformance with Part V.M of the General Permit.

G. Sources Excluded from Coverage Under the General Permit

The following sources are excluded from coverage under the General Permit:

1. The specific source applying for authorization appears unable to comply with effluent limitations, other terms and conditions of the General Permit, water quality standards established pursuant to 75-5-301, Montana Code Annotated (MCA), and, discharges that the regional administrator has objected to in writing;
2. The discharge is different in degree or nature from discharges reasonably expected from sources or activities within the category described in the General Permit;
3. An MPDES permit or authorization for the same operation has previously been denied or revoked;
4. The discharge to be authorized under the General Permit is also included within an application or is subject to review under the Major Facility Siting Act, 75-20-101, *et seq.*, MCA;
5. The point source will be located in an area of unique ecological or recreational significance.

Such determination must be based upon considerations of Montana stream classifications adopted under 75-5-301, MCA, impacts on fishery resources, local conditions at proposed discharge sites, and designations of wilderness areas under 16 USC 1132 or of wild and scenic rivers under 16 USC 1274; and

6. Discharges to receiving waters classified as "A-Closed" pursuant to ARM 17.30.621(3)(h).
7. Owner or operators of point sources that discharge process wastewater that is regulated by a federal effluent limitation guideline or new source performance standard may not apply for coverage under this permit. Process wastewater is defined as any water which during manufacturing or processing comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by product or waste product.
8. Discharges of hydrostatic water containing fluorescent or other types of dye material are excluded from coverage under this permit.

II. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Specific Effluent Limitations

During the period beginning immediately and lasting through the duration of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from the outfall(s) as specified in the authorization letter.

1. Swimming Pools, Municipal Discharges and Other Similar Discharges

- a. Equation 1 will be used to calculate total residual oxidant (TRO)(chlorine or bromine) effluent limitations:

$$C_2 = \frac{C_3(Q_1 + Q_2) - C_1Q_1}{Q_2} \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

C_1 = background TRO concentration (assumed 0 mg/L)

C_2 = allowable daily maximum TRO discharge concentration (mg/L)

C_3 = acute aquatic life standard for TRO (0.019 mg/L)(Circular DEQ-7)

Q_1 = 7-day, 10-year low flow of receiving water (7Q10), cubic feet per second (cfs)

Q_2 = maximum discharge flow (cfs)

Equation 1 will be capped at a daily maximum TRO effluent limitation of 0.1 mg/L. The capped or daily maximum TRO limitation is within the range of detection levels (DL) for TRO field analytical methods and is the DL historically used by the Department to determine compliance with the TRO limitation.

Sampling of the effluent with analytical results less than or equal to 0.1 mg/L is considered in compliance with the TRO limitation in the General Permit.

- b. Dehalogenation reagents are limited to 1.5 times the manufacturers recommended dosage identified on the chemical package label.
- c. The discharge must be free of substances that will settle to form objectionable sludge deposits or create floating debris.

2. Hydrostatic Testing Discharges

Parameter	Units	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	RRV
TRO	mg/L			--
Benzene	µg/L	--	0.5	0.5
Toluene	µg/L	--	0.01	0.01
Ethyl benzene	µg/L	--	0.002	0.002
Total xylenes	µg/L	--	0.5	0.5
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30	45	10
Footnote: 1. See Equation 1.				

- a. Equation 1 will be used to calculate TRO effluent limitations:

$$C_2 = \frac{C_3(Q_1 + Q_2) - C_1Q_1}{Q_2} \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

C_1 = background TRO concentration (assumed 0 mg/L)

C_2 = allowable daily maximum TRO discharge concentration (mg/L)

C_3 = acute aquatic life standard for TRO (0.019 mg/L)(Circular DEQ-7)

Q_1 = 7-day, 10-year low flow of receiving water (7Q10), cubic feet per second (cfs)

Q_2 = maximum discharge flow (cfs)

Equation 1 will be capped at a daily maximum TRO effluent limitation of 0.1 mg/L. The capped or daily maximum TRO limitation is within the range of detection levels (DL) for TRO field analytical methods and is the DL historically used by the Department to determine compliance with the TRO limitation.

Sampling of the effluent with analytical results less than or equal to 0.1 mg/L is considered in compliance with the TRO limitation in the General Permit.

- b. Dehalogenation reagents are limited to 1.5 times the manufacturers recommended dosage identified on the chemical package label.
- c. The discharge must be free of substances that will settle to form objectionable sludge deposits or create floating debris.
- d. The discharge must be free from substances that will create floating debris, scum, a visible oil film (or be present in concentrations at or in excess of 10 milligrams per liter), or globules or grease of other floating materials

B. Self-Monitoring Requirements

Samples and measurements must be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. Analytical methods used to measure TRO for purposes of compliance with the TRO effluent limitation must achieve a detection level of 0.1 mg/L. Sampling of the effluent with analytical results less than or equal to 0.1 mg/L is considered in compliance with the TRO limitation.

1. Monitoring Requirements for Swimming Pools, Municipal Discharges and other Similar Discharges

Disinfection Water Monitoring Requirements				
Parameter	Units	Sample Location	Sample Frequency	Sample Type ¹
Total Residual Oxidant	mg/L	Effluent	1/Day	Instantaneous
Footnotes:				
1. See Definition section at end of permit for explanation of terms.				

2. Monitoring Requirements for Hydrostatic Testing Activities

Hydrostatic Testing Water Monitoring Requirements				
Parameter	Unit	Sample Location	Sample Frequency	Sample Type ¹
Total Residual Oxidant ²	mg/L	Effluent	1/Day	Instantaneous
Turbidity	NTU	Effluent	1/Day	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Effluent	1/Week	Grab
Oil and grease	Presence/ Absence	Effluent	1/Day	Visual
BTEX compounds	µg/L	Effluent	1/Week	Grab
Footnotes:				
1. See Definition section at end of permit for explanation of terms.				
2. If water without a total residual oxidant is used for hydrostatic testing, no monitoring for this parameter is required.				

3. Other Monitoring Requirements

Facilities are required to maintain a permanent log relating to the discharge. The log shall be used to establish a chronological record of events concerning the operation of the facility. The log must contain: the amount of dehalogenation chemical used each month and the manufacturers' recommended dosage on the chemical package label, date of observations, flow information and data, sample results, records of any visual observations and a description of changes in the operation or physical arrangement of the facility. The log must be available for Department review.

4. Special Conditions

The following Special Conditions apply:

- a. The permittee is required to minimize erosion to receiving water bed and banks through the use of flow dissipation devices such as rip rap, baffles or other methods, as necessary.
- b. If a dehalogenation chemical is used to remove TRO from discharge water, the permittee is required to supply the Department with the manufacturers' recommended dosage identified on the chemical package label. The information can be supplied in Subpart L (Supplemental Information) of Application Form 2E or by attaching a copy of the chemical package label stating the dosage rate.
- c. If an oil sheen is observed in the discharge it must be eliminated before continuing the discharge.

C. Mixing Zone

The Department will authorize an alternate mixing zone for total residual chlorine based on the limitations calculated in Equation 1. Mixing zones for BTEX compounds will not be granted because the effluent limitations for these compounds are based on nondegradation which must be met at the end of the discharge pipe. A mixing zone for oil and grease is inappropriate because the water quality standard for oil and grease applies throughout the receiving stream. Mixing zones for TSS will not be approved because the intent of the TSS effluent limitation is to reduce the amount of potential residual petroleum products that may adsorb to TSS and enter the receiving stream.

III. MONITORING, RECORDING 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. Sludge samples shall be collected at a location representative of the quality of sludge immediately prior to use-disposal practice.

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. See Part I.C of this permit for any applicable sludge monitoring procedures. All flow-measuring and flow-recording devices used in obtaining data submitted in self-monitoring reports must indicate values within 10 percent of the actual flow being measured.

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 \$25,000, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both.

D. Reporting of Monitoring Results

Effluent monitoring results obtained during the previous month(s) shall be summarized for each month 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 with copies of the laboratory analysis report on forms from the most recent version of EPA Region VIII's "Guidance for Whole Effluent Reporting". If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, "no discharge" shall be reported on the report form. 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 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 incident of noncompliance affecting

the environment 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) 841-3911. 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 Regional Administrator, or an authorized representative 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.

IV. 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 and the Director 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 \$25,000 per day or one year in prison, or both, for the first conviction, and \$50,000 per day of violation or by imprisonment for not more than two 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. Sludge shall not be directly blended with or enter the final plant discharge and/or waters of the United States.

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 ten (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 judgment 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.

V. 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:

1. 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.
2. There are any planned substantial changes to the existing sewage sludge management practices of storage and disposal. The permittee shall give the Department notice of any planned changes at least 180 days prior to their implementation.

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 30 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 modifying, revoking 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 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 assessment consisting of 15% of the fee plus interest on the required fee computed at the rate established under 15-31-510(3), MCA, or
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.
5. **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.
6. **TMDL or Wasteload Allocation:** TMDL requirements or a wasteload allocation is developed and approved by the Department and/or the EPA for incorporation in this permit.
7. **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.
8. **Sewage Sludge:** There have been substantial changes (or such changes are planned) in sludge use or disposal practices; applicable management practices or numerical limitations for pollutants in sludge have been promulgated which are more stringent than the requirements in this permit, and/or it has been determined that the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices do not comply with existing applicable state or federal regulations.
9. **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.

10. Toxicity Limitations: 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.
 - c. The TRE/TIE results indicated that the toxicant(s) represent pollutant(s) that may be controlled with specific numerical limits.
 - d. Following the implementation of numerical controls on toxicants, 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 Department, justify the incorporation of unanticipated special conditions in this permit from construction sites.

VI. DEFINITIONS

1. **“Act”** means the Montana Water Quality Act, Title 75, chapter 5, MCA.
2. **“Administrator”** means the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
3. **“Acute Toxicity”** occurs 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 10 percent or less for the effluent results to be considered valid.
4. **“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.
5. **“Average Monthly Limitation”** means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.
6. **“Bypass”** means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
7. **“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.
8. **“Composite samples”** shall be flow proportioned. The composite sample shall, as a minimum, contain at least four (4) samples collected over the compositing period. Unless otherwise specified, the time between the collection of the first sample and the last sample shall not be less than six (6) hours nor more than 24 hours. Acceptable methods for preparation of composite samples are as follows:
 - a. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to flow rate at time of sampling;
 - b. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to total flow (volume) since last sample. For the first sample, the flow rate at the time the sample was collected may be used;
 - c. Constant sample volume, time interval between samples proportional to flow (i.e. sample taken every “X” gallons of flow); and,
 - d. Continuous collection of sample, with sample collection rate proportional to flow rate.

9. **"Daily Discharge"** means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
10. **"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.
11. **"Department"** means the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). Established by 2-15-3501, MCA.
12. **"Director"** means the Director of the Montana Department of Environmental Quality.
13. **"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.
14. **"EPA"** means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
15. **"Federal Clean Water Act"** means the federal legislation at 33 USC 1251, *et seq.*
16. **"Grab Sample"** means a sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis without consideration of flow rate of the effluent or without consideration for time.
17. **"Instantaneous Maximum Limit"** means the maximum allowable concentration of a pollutant determined from the analysis of any discrete or composite sample collected, independent of the flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.
18. **"Instantaneous Measurement"**, for monitoring requirements, means a single reading, observation, or measurement.
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 otherwise specified in the permit. (ARM 17.30.702(22))
19. **"Mixing zone"** means a limited area of a surface water body or aquifer where initial dilution of a discharge takes place and where certain water quality standards

may be exceeded.

20. **"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.
21. **"Regional Administrator"** means the administrator of Region VIII of EPA, which has jurisdiction over federal water pollution control activities in the state of Montana.
22. **"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.
23. **"TIE"** means a toxicity identification evaluation.
24. **"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.
25. **"TRE"** means a toxicity reduction evaluation.
26. **"TSS"** means the pollutant parameter total suspended solids.
27. **"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.