



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

William R. Snodgrass - Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1102

November 29, 2022

Mr. Jeffrey C. Weida
Location Manager
e-copy: jeffrey.weida@arconic.com
Arconic Inc.

Subject: **Draft of NPDES Permit No. TN0067199**
Arconic US LLC
Alcoa, Blount County, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Weida:

Enclosed please find a draft copy of the NPDES Permit No. TN0067199, which the Division of Water Resources proposes to issue. This draft copy is furnished to you solely for your review of its provisions. No wastewater discharges are authorized by this draft permit. The issuance of this permit is contingent upon your meeting all of the requirements of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act and the Rules and Regulations of the Tennessee Water Quality, Oil and Gas Board.

Also enclosed is a copy of the public notice that announces our intent to issue this permit. The notice affords the public an opportunity to review the draft permit and, if necessary, request a public hearing on this issuance process. If you disagree with the provisions and requirements contained in the draft permit, you have thirty (30) days from the date of this correspondence to notify the division of your objections. If your objections cannot be resolved, you may appeal this permit upon issuance. This appeal should be filed in accordance with Section 69-3-110 of the Tennessee Code Annotated.

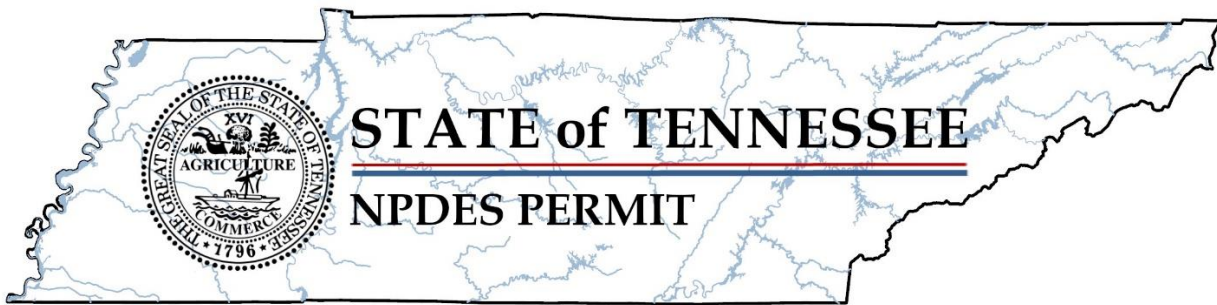
If you have questions, please contact the Knoxville Environmental Field Office at 1-888-891-TDEC; or, at this office, please contact Mr. Oscar Montenegro at (615) 532-0623 or by E-mail at Oscar.Montenegro@tn.gov.

Sincerely,

Vojin Janjić
Manager, Water-Based Systems

Enclosure

cc: Permit Section File & Knoxville Environmental Field Office
NPDES Permit Section, EPA Region IV, r4npdespermits@epa.gov
Mr. Mark J. Vrabec, President - Alcoa Global Aerospace, ALCOA, 2300 N. Wright Rd., Alcoa, TN 37701
Mr. Shane C. Strickland, EHS Manager, shane.strickland@arconic.com



**Authorization to Discharge Under the
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Number TN0067199**

Issued by
**Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Water Resources
William R. Snodgrass - Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1102**

Under authority of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977 (T.C.A. 69-3-101 et seq.) and the delegation of authority from the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977 (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.)

Discharger: **Arconic US LLC
North Plant**

is authorized to discharge: industrial wastewater and groundwater from Outfall 001, industrial wastewater, landfill leachate and storm water runoff from Outfall 007, and industrial wastewater and storm water runoff from SW1, and storm water runoff from 01N, 01S, 01E, N01-N06 and N08-N12

from a facility located at: 2300 North Hall Road, Alcoa, Blount County, Tennessee

to receiving waters named: Duncan Creek at mile 0.6 (001 and SW1), an unnamed tributary to Russell Branch at mile 2.2 (007), and various wet weather discharge points along Duncan Creek and Russell Branch (01N, 01S, 01E, N01-N06, N08-N12)

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

This permit shall become effective on:

This permit shall expire on:

Issuance date:

for Jennifer Dodd
Director

Table of Contents

PART 1	1
1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	1
1.1. <i>Numeric and Narrative Effluent Limitations</i>	1
1.1.1. Numeric Effluent Limitations	1
1.1.2. Narrative Conditions	14
1.2. <i>Monitoring Procedures</i>	15
1.2.1. Representative Sampling.....	15
1.2.2. Sampling Frequency.....	15
1.2.3. Test Procedures.....	16
1.2.4. Recording of Results	16
1.2.5. Records Retention	17
1.3. <i>Reporting</i>	17
1.3.1. Monitoring Results	17
1.3.2. Additional Monitoring by Permittee.....	17
1.3.3. Falsifying Results and/or Reports.....	17
1.3.4. Reporting Less Than Detection; Reporting Significant Figures	18
1.3.5. Outlier Data.....	18
1.4. <i>Compliance with Section 208</i>	19
1.5. <i>Reopener Clause</i>	19
1.6. <i>Schedule of Compliance</i>	20
1.7. <i>Electronic Reporting</i>	20
PART 2	21
2. GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS	21
2.1. <i>GENERAL PROVISIONS</i>	21
2.1.1. Duty to Comply.....	21
2.1.2. Duty to Reapply	21
2.1.3. Proper Operation and Maintenance	21
2.1.4. Duty to Provide Information	21
2.1.5. Right of Entry	22
2.1.6. Availability of Reports	22
2.1.7. Treatment Facility Failure (Industrial Sources)	22
2.1.8. Property Rights	22
2.1.9. Severability.....	23
2.1.10. Other Information	23
2.2. <i>Changes Affecting the Permit</i>	23
2.2.1. Planned Changes.....	23
2.2.2. Permit Modification, Revocation, or Termination	23
2.2.3. Change of Ownership	24
2.2.4. Change of Mailing Address	25
2.3. <i>Noncompliance</i>	25
2.3.1. Reporting of Noncompliance	25
2.3.2. Overflows and Releases (Municipal Only)	27
2.3.3. Upset.....	28
2.3.4. Adverse Impact.....	28
2.3.5. Bypass.....	29
2.3.6. Washout	29
2.4. <i>Liabilities</i>	30

2.4.1. Civil and Criminal Liability	30
2.4.2. Liability Under State Law	30
PART 3.....	31
3. PERMIT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS	31
3.1. Toxic Pollutants.....	31
3.2. Biomonitoring Requirements, Chronic.....	32
3.3. Biomonitoring Requirements, Acute (Stormwater).....	34
3.4. Placement of Signs	35
PART 4.....	36
4. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS	36
4.1. Definitions	36
4.2. Acronyms and Abbreviations	43
4.3. Resources, Hyperlinks, and Web Pages.....	45
PART 5.....	47
5. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	47
5.1. General Conditions.....	47
5.2. General Requirements	47
5.3. Documentation	49
5.4. BMP Plan Modification	49
5.5. Modification for Ineffectiveness.....	49
5.6. Compliance Schedule.....	50
PART 6.....	51
6. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)	51
6.1. Plan Implementation	51
6.2. Plan Availability	51
6.3. Plan Modification	51
6.4. Monitoring Plan.....	51
RATIONALE.....	R-1
1. FACILITY INFORMATION	R-1
2. FACILITY DISCHARGES AND RECEIVING STREAM INFORMATION.....	R-2
3. CURRENT PERMIT STATUS.....	R-2
3.1. Internal monitoring point 01A	R-2
3.2. Outfall 001/SW1.....	R-3
3.3. Outfall 007.....	R-3
4. APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS GUIDELINES.....	R-3
5. PREVIOUS PERMIT TERM REVIEW	R-4
6. NEW PERMIT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.....	R-4
6.1. Flow.....	R-5
6.2. Metals and Toxics	R-5
6.2.1. Cyanide, Chromium, and Zinc.....	R-5
6.2.2. Magnesium.....	R-5
6.2.3. Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs).....	R-5
6.3. dissolved oxygen and cbod	R-6

6.4.	<i>Oil and Grease</i>	R-6
6.5.	<i>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</i>	R-7
6.6.	<i>pH</i>	R-7
6.7.	<i>Ammonia (NH₃-N)</i>	R-7
6.8.	<i>Chlorination</i>	R-10
6.9.	<i>Biomonitoring</i>	R-11
6.10.	<i>Stormwater Outfalls</i>	R-12
7.	OTHER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS.....	R-14
7.1.	<i>Permit Term</i>	R-14
7.2.	<i>Electronic Reporting</i>	R-14
7.3.	<i>Antidegradation Statement / Water Quality Status</i>	R-15
APPENDIX 1 – PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS		R-17
APPENDIX 2 – DMR SUMMARY		R-25
APPENDIX 3 – METALS & TOXICS CALCULATIONS		R-45
APPENDIX 4 – APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS GUIDELINES		R-56
APPENDIX 5 – FACILITY DISCHARGES AND LOW FLOW DETERMINATION		R-61
APPENDIX 6 – NEW PERMIT LIMITS		R-63

PART 1

1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1.1. NUMERIC AND NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Arconic US LLC is authorized to discharge industrial wastewater and groundwater from Outfall 001, industrial wastewater, landfill leachate and storm water runoff from Outfall 007, and industrial wastewater and storm water runoff from SW1, and storm water runoff from 01N, 01S, 01E, N01-N06 and N08-N12 to Duncan Creek at mile 0.6 (001 and SW1), an unnamed tributary to Russell Branch at mile 2.2 (007), and various wet weather discharge points along Duncan Creek and Russell Branch (01N, 01S, 01E, N01-N06, N08-N12).

1.1.1. Numeric Effluent Limitations

Authorized discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Outfall 001, Monitoring: All Year

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00300	Oxygen, dissolved (DO)	>=	5.0	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Minimum
00400	pH	>=	6.0	SU	Grab	Weekly	Minimum
00400	pH	<=	9.0	SU	Grab	Weekly	Maximum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	40	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	<=	10	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00552	Oil and grease	<=	15	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
00722	Cyanide, free (amen. to chlorination)	<=	0.0048	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00722	Cyanide, free (amen. to chlorination)	<=	0.021	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01032	Chromium, hexavalent (as Cr)	<=	0.01	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average

01032	Chromium, hexavalent (as Cr)	<=	0.015	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01033	Chromium, trivalent (as Cr)	<=	0.67	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01033	Chromium, trivalent (as Cr)	<=	5.2	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	Report	-	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	Report	-	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	0.76	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	0.76	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	3.9	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
39516	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	<=	1.28E-06	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
39516	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	<=	6.4E-07	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Recorder	Continuous	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Recorder	Continuous	Monthly Average
50060	Chlorine, total residual (TRC)	<=	0.019	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Monthly Average
50060	Chlorine, total residual (TRC)	<=	0.011	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Daily Maximum

Outfall 001, Monitoring: Summer

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	0.74	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	1.48	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
80082	CBOD, 5-day, 20 C	<=	10	mg/L	Composite	Twice Every Month	Monthly Average
80082	CBOD, 5-day, 20 C	<=	20	mg/L	Composite	Twice Every Month	Daily Maximum

Outfall 001, Monitoring: Winter

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	1.3	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	2.6	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
80082	CBOD, 5-day, 20 C	<=	20	mg/L	Composite	Twice Every Month	Monthly Average
80082	CBOD, 5-day, 20 C	<=	30	mg/L	Composite	Twice Every Month	Daily Maximum

Outfall 001, Monitoring: Toxicity, All Year

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
TRP3B	IC25 Static Renewal 7 Day Chronic Ceriodaphnia	>=	100	%	Composite	Semiannual	Minimum
TRP6C	IC25 Static Renewal 7 Day Chronic Pimephales promelas	>=	100	%	Composite	Semiannual	Minimum

During the months that the facility utilizes IMP 01A to discharge out of Outfall 001, the permittee shall submit with the DMR the applicable tier for the month and the limitations, standards, or prohibitions applicable to that level of production.

Internal Monitoring Point 01A

North Plant Production <= 0.56 mmlb/day

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00400	pH	>=	6.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Minimum
00400	pH	<=	10.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Maximum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	11.9	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	25.1	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	<=	7.3	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00552	Oil and grease	<=	12.2	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum

00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.07	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.18	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.11	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.27	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	0.37	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	0.89	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	1.96	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	3.93	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Monthly Average
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Daily Maximum
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum

Internal Monitoring Point 01A

0.56 mmlb/day < North Plant Production <= 0.76 mmlb/day

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00400	pH	>=	6.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Minimum
00400	pH	<=	10.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Maximum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	17.1	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	36	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	<=	10.5	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00552	Oil and grease	<=	17.5	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.11	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average

00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.26	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.16	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.39	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	0.53	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	1.28	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	2.81	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	5.64	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Monthly Average
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Daily Maximum
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum

Internal Monitoring Point 01A

0.76 mmlb/day < North Plant Production <= 0.96 mmlb/day

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00400	pH	>=	6.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Minimum
00400	pH	<=	10.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Maximum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	22.3	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	46.9	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	<=	13.7	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00552	Oil and grease	<=	22.9	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.14	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.34	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.21	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average

01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.51	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	0.7	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	1.67	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	3.66	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	7.35	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Monthly Average
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Daily Maximum
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum

Internal Monitoring Point 01A

0.96 mmlb/day < North Plant Production <= 1.16 mmlb/day

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00400	pH	>=	6.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Minimum
00400	pH	<=	10.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Maximum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	27.5	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	57.8	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	<=	16.9	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00552	Oil and grease	<=	28.2	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.17	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.41	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.25	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.63	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	0.86	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	2.06	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum

01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	4.52	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	9.06	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Monthly Average
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Daily Maximum
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum

Internal Monitoring Point 01A

1.16 mmlb/day < North Plant Production <= 1.36 mmlb/day

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00400	pH	>=	6.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Minimum
00400	pH	<=	10.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Maximum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	32.7	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	68.7	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	<=	20.1	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00552	Oil and grease	<=	33.5	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.2	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.49	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.3	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.74	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	1.02	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	2.44	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	5.37	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	10.77	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum

50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Monthly Average
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Daily Maximum
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum

Internal Monitoring Point 01A

1.36 mmlb/day < North Plant Production <= 1.56 mmlb/day

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00400	pH	>=	6.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Minimum
00400	pH	<=	10.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Maximum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	37.8	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	79.6	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	<=	23.3	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00552	Oil and grease	<=	38.8	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.23	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.57	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.35	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.86	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	1.18	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	2.83	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	6.22	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	12.48	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Monthly Average
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Daily Maximum

74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum

External Outfall SW1, Monitoring: All Year

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00400	pH	Report	-	SU	Grab	Semiannual	Maximum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00927	Magnesium, total (as Mg)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
01042	Copper, total (as Cu)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
39516	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Estimate	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Estimate	Semiannual	Monthly Average
50060	Chlorine, total residual (TRC)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
80082	CBOD, 5-day, 20 C	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
TAA3B	LC50 Static 48Hr Acute Ceriodaphnia	Report	-	%	Grab	See Permit	Minimum
TAA6C	LC50 Static 48Hr Acute Pimephales promelas	Report	-	%	Grab	See Permit	Minimum

Outfall 007, Monitoring: All Year

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00400	pH	>=	6.0	SU	Grab	Three Per Week	Minimum
00400	pH	<=	9.0	SU	Grab	Three Per Week	Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	<=	15	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	<=	10	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00722	Cyanide, free (amen. to chlorination)	<=	0.005	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00722	Cyanide, free (amen. to chlorination)	<=	0.022	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
39516	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	<=	1E-06	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
39516	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	<=	7E-07	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Recorder	Continuous	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Recorder	Continuous	Monthly Average
50060	Chlorine, total residual (TRC)	<=	0.019	mg/L	Grab	See Permit	Daily Maximum
50060	Chlorine, total residual (TRC)	<=	0.011	mg/L	Grab	See Permit	Monthly Average

Outfall 007, Monitoring: Summer

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	0.74	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	1.48	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum

Outfall 007, Monitoring: Winter

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	1.4	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	2.4	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum

Outfall 007, Monitoring: All Year

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
TRP3B	IC25 Static Renewal 7 Day Chronic Ceriodaphnia	>=	100	%	Composite	Semiannual	Minimum
TRP6C	IC25 Static Renewal 7 Day Chronic Pimephales promelas	>=	100	%	Composite	Semiannual	Minimum

Outfalls 01N, 01S, and 01E are integral to the North Plant's oil spill containment Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) and routine maintenance activities to assure efficient operation of pollution abatement devices and activities at outfall 001. A spill can be contained in the outfall 001 basin, and the contents of outfall 001's basin can be pumped back to the North Plant's Wastewater Treatment Facility. To minimize the volume of the spill cleanup, uncontaminated wastewaters can be diverted from the 001 basin through these three (3) outfalls during the spill response activities. During periodic maintenance activities, such as removing solids from the 001 basin, wastewaters must be diverted at these outfalls. The Knoxville Environmental Field Office shall be informed when the outfalls discharge for these purposes and the incidents shall be reported with the Discharge Monitoring Reports.

Outfall 01E

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00310	BOD, 5-day, 20 C	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00400	pH	Report	-	SU	Grab	Semiannual	Maximum
00400	pH	Report	-	SU	Grab	Semiannual	Minimum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum

00927	Magnesium, total (as Mg)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
01042	Copper, total (as Cu)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
01045	Iron, total (as Fe)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
39516	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Semiannual	Monthly Average
81017	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
TAA3B	LC50 Static 48Hr Acute Ceriodaphnia	Report	-	%	Grab	See Permit	Minimum
TAA6C	LC50 Static 48Hr Acute Pimephales promelas	Report	-	%	Grab	See Permit	Minimum

Outfall 01N, 01S, N01 N05, and N10

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00310	BOD, 5-day, 20 C	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00400	pH	Report	-	SU	Grab	Semiannual	Maximum
00400	pH	Report	-	SU	Grab	Semiannual	Minimum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00630	Nitrite plus Nitrate (as N)*	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00927	Magnesium, total (as Mg)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)**	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
01045	Iron, total (as Fe)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
39516	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum

50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Semiannual	Monthly Average
81017	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
TAA3B	LC50 Static 48Hr Acute Ceriodaphnia	Report	-	%	Grab	See Permit	Minimum
TAA6C	LC50 Static 48Hr Acute Pimephales promelas	Report	-	%	Grab	See Permit	Minimum

* Applies to 01N and N05 only

** Applies to N10 only

The permittee shall provide the date and duration (in hours) of the qualifying storm event(s) sampled; rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event that generated the sampled runoff; the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and an estimate of the total volume of the discharge sampled. Flow shall be reported in Million Gallons per Day (MGD).

The required 72-hour storm event interval is waived where the preceding measurable storm event did not result in a measurable discharge from the facility. The required 72-hour storm event interval may also be waived where the permittee documents that less than a 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events during the season when sampling is being conducted.

Notes:

All quantified levels of PCB's will be reported. Analytical results as "Not detected at or above the method quantification level" are considered to be in compliance with the permit, provided the method quantification level achieved is equal to less than the TN required level of 0.5 ug/l.

If Standard Methods 4500-CN - I (Weak Acid Dissociable) or 4500-CN - G (Cyanides Amenable to Chlorination after Distillation) " are used, this criterion may be applied as free cyanide. Optional method for available cyanide OIA-1677.

Unless elsewhere specified, summer months are May through October; winter months are November through April.

See **Part 1.2.3** for test procedures.

See **Part 3.3** for biomonitoring test and reporting requirements.

A monthly average limit for TRC has been added to the renewed permit. The criterion continuous concentration (chronic exposure) of 0.011 mg/L is for protection of fish and aquatic life designated use of the receiving stream. Considering the reported Total Residual



Chlorine (TRC) will be that of the effluent, exceedance above the monthly average value of 0.011 mg/L will be considered a violation. See 1.3.4 for reporting requirements and guidance.

1.1.2. Narrative Conditions

Additional monitoring and reporting requirements and conditions include:

Status	Comments	Due Date
Active - Permit Requirement	The permittee shall meet new limits for Ammonia within two years of the effective date of this permit, until which the previous permit limitations for Ammonia will apply	1-Jan-25

The authorized discharge(s) shall not:

- Result in distinctly visible solids, scum, foam, oily slick, or the formation of slimes, bottom deposits, or sludge banks of such size or character as may be detrimental to fish and aquatic life.
- Result in total suspended solids, turbidity, or color in such amounts or character that will result in any objectionable appearance to the water, considering the nature and location of the water.
- Contain pollutants in quantities that will be hazardous or otherwise detrimental to humans, livestock, wildlife, plant life, or fish and aquatic life in the receiving stream.

Sludge or any other material removed by any treatment works must be disposed of in a manner that prevents its entrance into or pollution of any surface or subsurface waters. Additionally, the disposal of such sludge or other material must be in compliance with the Tennessee Solid Waste Disposal Act, Tennessee Code Annotated (Tenn. Code Ann.) §68-31-101 et seq. and the Tennessee Hazardous Waste Management Act, Tenn. Code Ann. §68-46-101 et. seq.

With regard to PCB sampling from Outfall 001 007, in the event the results of tests for PCBs indicate an exceedance of the prescribed permit limits, the permittee will have the opportunity to conduct additional tests, as necessary, to establish the existence of certain matrix interferences, if they exist. Notwithstanding this condition, any excursion of the PCB limit will be considered a permit violation. The results of these tests and any conclusions drawn must be submitted to the Division within 15 days after submitting the original test results in the previous month's discharge monitoring report. The Division will maintain the exclusive determination of the validity of the additional tests and any conclusions to be



drawn from them regarding the possibility of matrix interferences. The decision of the Division in this matter will be final.

1.2. MONITORING PROCEDURES

1.2.1. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge and shall be taken after treatment and prior to mixing with uncontaminated stormwater runoff or the receiving stream. Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed and calibrated by a qualified source at least once every 12 months¹, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of plus or minus 10% from the true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes.

Composite samples must be proportioned by flow at the time of sampling. Aliquots may be collected manually or automatically. The sample aliquots must be maintained at $\leq 6^{\circ}\text{C}$ during the compositing period, or as otherwise specified in 40 CFR §136 or in the method.

Samples and measurements taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. Samples must be representative of the effluent being discharged and collected prior to mixing with any other discharge or the receiving stream. This can be at a different point for different parameters but must be after all treatment for that parameter or all expected changes. Biomonitoring tests, if required, must be conducted on final effluent.

1.2.2. Sampling Frequency

The permittee should report “No Discharge” on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) only if a permitted outfall does not discharge at any time during the monitoring period. If the outfall discharges effluent at any time during the monitoring period, the permittee must provide at least one sampling result from the effluent of that outfall.

¹ The Division expects for permittees to meet EPA’s guidance on proper operation and maintenance of flow measurement devices, as stated in the [NPDES Compliance Inspection Manual](#).



If the required monitoring frequency is once per month or 1/month, the monitoring period is one month. If the discharge occurs during only one day in that period, the permittee must sample on that day and report the results of analyses accordingly.

1.2.3. Test Procedures

- a) Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to regulations published pursuant to Section 304 (h) of the Clean Water Act (the "Act"), as amended, under which such procedures may be required.
- b) Unless otherwise noted in the permit, all pollutant parameters shall be determined using sufficiently sensitive methods in Title 40 CFR § 136, as amended, and promulgated pursuant to Section 304 (h) of the Act. The chosen methods must be sufficiently sensitive as required in state rule 0400-40-03-.05(8).
- c) If the ML for all methods available in accordance with 40 CFR § 136 are above the stated permit limit or applicable water quality criteria for that parameter, then the method with the lowest ML shall be used.
- d) Where the analytical results are below the method detection limit (MDL), the permittee shall report the actual laboratory MDL and ML values. See **Section 1.3.4.** for instructions regarding reporting less than detection.
- e) When there is no analytical method that has been approved under 40 CFR §136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, and a specific method is not otherwise required by the Director, the permittee may use any suitable method but shall provide a description of the method. When selecting a suitable method, factors such as a method's precision, accuracy, or resolution must be considered when assessing the performance of the method.

1.2.4. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

- i. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- ii. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- iii. The date analyses were performed;
- iv. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- v. The laboratory where the analyses were performed;



- vi. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- vii. The results of such analyses.

1.2.5. Records Retention

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 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time.

1.3. REPORTING

1.3.1. Monitoring Results

Monitoring results shall be recorded monthly and submitted monthly on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) using EPA's [NetDMR](#) website. The first DMR is due on the 15th of the month following permit effectiveness. Subsequent DMRs shall be submitted through NetDMR no later than 15 days after the completion of the reporting period. In compliance with the Federal NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule, DMRs may not be submitted via email under any circumstances.

Discharge Monitoring Reports and any other information or report must be signed and certified by a responsible corporate officer as defined in Tennessee Rules, Chapter [0400-40-05-.07\(2\)\(i\)](#), a general partner or proprietor, a principal municipal executive officer or ranking elected official, or his or her duly authorized representative. Such authorization must be submitted in writing and must explain the duties and responsibilities of the authorized representative.

In the event that electronic reporting is unavailable, the permittee shall comply with reporting conditions provided in **Section 1.7**.

1.3.2. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR § 136, or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or other reporting form specified by the Commissioner. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

1.3.3. Falsifying Results and/or Reports

Knowingly making any false statement on any report required by this permit or falsifying any result may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided



for in Section 309 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and in § 69-3-115 of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act.

1.3.4. Reporting Less Than Detection; Reporting Significant Figures

For the purpose of evaluating compliance with the permit limits established herein, where certain limits are below the minimum level (ML) of 40 CFR § 136 approved analytical methods, compliance will be demonstrated when a non-detect result is obtained using the most sensitive method available. The results of non-detect analyses, in this case, shall be reported as Below Detection Limit (BDL) or “NODI = B” in NetDMR. Reporting examples are provided below.

Reporting Example 1: If the permit limit is 0.02 mg/L with a method detection limit (MDL) of 0.05 mg/L and no detection is shown, the permittee must report “BDL” or “NODI = B” on DMRs in NetDMR. Whenever “BDL” or “NODI = B” is reported, the actual MDL must be reported in the DMR comments or in an attachment submitted in NetDMR.

Reporting Example 2: If the permit limit is 0.02 mg/L with an MDL of 0.05 mg/L and detection is shown, the actual detected value must be reported.

Reporting Example 3: If the permit limit is 0.02 mg/L with an MDL of 0.01 mg/L and no detection is shown, the permittee must report less than MDL (<0.01 mg/L in this case).

For purposes of calculating monthly averages, zero may be assigned for values less than the MDL, the numeric value of the MDL may be assigned for values between the MDL and the ML. If the average value is less than the MDL, the permittee must report “less than {numeric value of the MDL}” and if the average value is less than the ML, the permittee must report “less than {numeric value of the ML}.” If a value is equal to or greater than the ML, the permittee must report and use the actual value. The resulting average value must be compared to the compliance level, the ML, in assessing compliance.

Reported results are to correspond to the number of significant figures (decimal places) set forth in the permit conditions. The permittee shall round values, if allowed by the method of sample analysis, using a uniform rounding convention adopted by the permittee.

1.3.5. Outlier Data

Outlier data include analytical results that are probably false. The validity of results is based on operational knowledge and a properly implemented quality



assurance program. False results may include laboratory artifacts, potential sample tampering, broken or suspect sample containers, sample contamination or similar demonstrated quality control flaw.

Outlier data are identified through a properly implemented quality assurance program, and according to ASTM standards (e.g. Grubbs Test, 'h' and 'k' statistics). Furthermore, outliers should be verified, corrected, or removed based on further inquiries into the matter. If an outlier was verified (through repeated testing and/or analysis), it should remain in the preliminary data set. If an outlier resulted from a transcription or similar clerical error, it should be corrected and subsequently reported.

Therefore, only if an outlier was associated with problems in the collection or analysis of the samples and as such does not conform with the Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants (40 CFR §136), can it be removed from the data set and not reported on DMRs. Otherwise, all results (including monitoring of pollutants more frequently than required at the location(s) designated, using approved analytical methods as specified in the permit) should be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the DMR form. The permittee should use the "comment" section in NetDMR to explain any potential outliers or dubious results.

1.4. COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 208

The limits and conditions in this permit shall require compliance with an area-wide waste treatment plan (208 Water Quality Management Plan) where such approved plan is applicable.

1.5. REOPENER CLAUSE

This permit shall be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 307(a)(2), and 304(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act, as amended, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:

- a) Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any condition in the permit; or
- b) Controls any pollutant or disposal method not addressed in the permit.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Act then applicable.



1.6. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

Full compliance of new permit limits for Ammonia shall be attained within two years from the effective date of this permit.

1.7. ELECTRONIC REPORTING

This permit requires the submission of forms developed by the Director in order for a person to comply with certain requirements, including, but not limited to, making reports, submitting monitoring results, and applying for permits. The Director may make these forms available electronically and, if submitted electronically, then that electronic submission shall comply with the requirements of Chapter [0400-01-40](#).

In the event of large-scale emergencies and/or prolonged electronic reporting system outages, an episodic electronic reporting waiver may be granted by the Commissioner in accordance with 40 CFR § 127.15. A request for a deadline extension or episodic electronic reporting waiver should be submitted to DWRWater.Compliance@tn.gov, in compliance with the Federal NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule.

If an episodic electronic reporting waiver is granted, reports with wet-ink original signatures shall be mailed to the following address:

*STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT UNIT
William R. Snodgrass - Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1102*

For purposes of determining compliance with this permit, data provided to the Division electronically is legally equivalent to data submitted on signed and certified forms. A copy must be retained for the permittee's files.

PART 2

2. GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

2.1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

2.1.1. Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Water Quality Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

2.1.2. Duty to Reapply

The permittee is not authorized to discharge after the expiration date of this permit. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit such information and forms as are required to the Division Director no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date. Such forms shall be properly signed and certified.

2.1.3. Proper Operation and Maintenance

- a) The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems (and related appurtenances) for collection and treatment which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory and process controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup 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. Backup continuous pH and flow monitoring equipment are not required.
- b) Dilution water shall not be added to comply with effluent requirements to achieve BCT, BPT, BAT, or other technology based effluent limitations such as those established in Tennessee Rule [0400-40-05-.09](#).

2.1.4. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.



2.1.5. Right of Entry

The permittee shall allow the Director, the Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials, to:

- a) Enter upon the permittee’s premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records shall be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Director.

2.1.6. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the Division’s offices or via the Department’s [dataviewer webpage](#). As required by the Federal Act, effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

2.1.7. Treatment Facility Failure (Industrial Sources)

The permittee, in order to maintain compliance with this permit, shall control production, all discharges, or both, upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in such situations as the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power.

2.1.8. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, 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.



2.1.9. Severability

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

2.1.10. Other Information

If the permittee becomes aware of failure to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or of submission of incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Director, then the permittee shall promptly submit such facts or information.

2.2. CHANGES AFFECTING THE PERMIT

2.2.1. Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

- a) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source as defined in Rule [0400-40-05-02](#);
- b) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR § 122.42(a)(1); or
- c) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices.

2.2.2. Permit Modification, Revocation, or Termination

- a) This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause as described in 40 CFR § 122.62 and § 122.64, Federal Register, Volume 49, No. 188 (Wednesday, September 26, 1984), as amended. Causes for such permit action include but are not limited to the following:
 - i. Violation of any terms or conditions of the permit;
 - ii. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; and
 - iii. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.

- b) The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit.
- c) If any applicable effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established for any toxic pollutant under Section 307(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, the Director shall modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the prohibition or to the effluent standard, providing that the effluent standard is more stringent than the limitation in the permit for the toxic pollutant. The permittee shall comply with these effluent standards or prohibitions within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified or revoked and reissued to incorporate the requirement.
- d) The filing of a request by the permittee for a modification, revocation, reissuance, termination, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not halt any permit condition.

2.2.3. Change of Ownership

Except as provided in Tennessee Rule Chapter [0400-40-05-.06\(5\)](#)(a) or (b), this permit may be transferred to another party (provided there are neither modifications to the facility or its operations, nor any other changes which might affect permit limits and conditions contained in the permit) by the permittee if:

- a) The permittee notifies the Director of the proposed transfer at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;
- b) The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specified date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
- c) The permittee shall provide the following information to the Director in their formal notice of intent to transfer ownership:
 - i. The permit number of the subject permit;
 - ii. The effective date of the proposed transfer;
 - iii. The name, address, and contact information of the transferor;
 - iv. The name, address, and contact information of the transferee;

- v. The names of the responsible parties for both the transferor and transferee;
- vi. A statement that the transferee assumes responsibility for the subject permit;
- vii. A statement that the transferor relinquishes responsibility for the subject permit;
- viii. The signatures of the responsible parties for both the transferor and transferee pursuant to the signatory requirements of subparagraph (i) of Rule [0400-40-05-.07\(2\)](#); and
- ix. A statement regarding any proposed modifications to the facility, its operations, or any other changes, which might affect the permit, limits and conditions contained in the permit.

2.2.4. Change of Mailing Address

The permittee shall promptly provide to the Director written notice of any change of mailing address. In the absence of such notice, the original address of the permittee will be assumed to be correct.

2.3. NONCOMPLIANCE

2.3.1. Reporting of Noncompliance

- a) 24-hour Reporting:

In the case of any noncompliance, or any release (whether or not caused by improper operation and maintenance), which could cause a threat to human health or the environment, the permittee shall:

- i. Report the noncompliance or release to the Commissioner within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. Such noncompliance or release includes, but is not limited to, any unanticipated bypass exceeding any effluent limitation, any upset exceeding any effluent limitation, and violations of any maximum daily effluent limitation identified in the permit as requiring 24-hour reporting. (The EFO should be contacted for names and phone numbers of the environmental response team.)
- ii. Submit a written report within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance. The permittee shall provide the following information:
 - 1. A description of and the cause of the noncompliance or release;

2. The period of noncompliance or release, including start and end dates and times i.e. duration or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance or release is expected to continue;
 3. The steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance or release; and
 4. For POTWs or domestic wastewater treatment plants, reporting any dry weather overflow, wet weather overflow, dry weather release, wet weather release, combined sewer overflow, or bypass, this written report must also include the following:
 - I. Type of event;
 - II. Type of sewer overflow, release, or bypass structure (e.g., manhole, combined sewer overflow outfall);
 - III. Estimated volume (gallons);
 - IV. Types of human health and environmental impacts;
 - V. Location (latitude and longitude);
 - VI. Estimated duration (hours);
 - VII. The next downstream pump station (for overflows and releases only); and
 - VIII. The name of receiving water (if applicable).
- iii. Industrial dischargers that do not treat domestic waste shall comply with subpart a) ii. 4. of this subparagraph with respect to bypasses only.
 - iv. For overflows, releases, bypasses, upsets and washouts, the report required by a) ii. Shall be submitted electronically via MyTDEC Forms.
- b) Other Noncompliance.
- i. All permittees shall report each instance of noncompliance or any release (whether or not caused by improper operation and maintenance), not reported under sub-part a) at the time of submitting the next routine monitoring report, including all information required by sub-parts a) ii. 1-3.
 - ii. In addition to the information required by part i of this sub-part, POTWs and domestic wastewater treatment plants shall submit a written report containing the information required by sub-part a) i. 4. If these events are caused by an extreme weather event, the Commissioner may provide a written waiver of some or all of these reporting requirements.

- iii. In addition to the information required by sub-part i, industrial dischargers shall submit a written report of bypasses containing the information required by sub-part a) i. 4. This part does not relieve industrial dischargers from any applicable reporting requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 117 (2021) and 40 C.F.R. Part 302 (2021).

2.3.2. Overflows and Releases (Municipal Only)

- a) For publicly owned treatment works (POTW) or domestic wastewater treatment plants, sanitary sewer overflows, including dry-weather overflows and wet weather overflows, are prohibited.
- b) Releases caused by improper operation and maintenance, which is to be determined by the Commissioner based on the totality of the circumstances, are prohibited.
- c) The permittee shall operate the collection, transmission, and treatment system so as to avoid sanitary sewer overflows and releases due to improper operation or maintenance. A “release” may be due to improper operation or maintenance of the collection system or may be due to other cause(s).
- d) The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact associated with overflows and releases.
- e) No new or additional flows shall be added upstream of any point in the collection, transmission, or treatment system that experiences greater than 5 sanitary sewer overflows and/or releases per year² or would otherwise overload any portion of the system. Unless there is specific enforcement action to the contrary, the permittee is relieved of this requirement after:
 - 1) An authorized representative of the Commissioner of the Department of Environment and Conservation has approved an engineering report and construction plans and specifications prepared in accordance with accepted engineering practices for correction of the problem;
 - 2) The correction work is underway; and
 - 3) The cumulative, peak-design flows potentially added from new connections and line extensions upstream of any chronic overflow or release point are less than or proportional to the amount of inflow and infiltration removal documented upstream from that point.

² This includes dry weather overflows, wet weather overflows, dry weather releases and wet weather releases.

The inflow and infiltration reduction must be measured by the permittee using practices that are customary in the environmental engineering field and reported in an attachment to the permittee's DMR and uploaded to NetDMR. The data measurement period shall be sufficient to account for seasonal rainfall patterns and seasonal groundwater table elevations.

- f) In the event that chronic sanitary sewer overflows or releases have occurred from a single point in the collection system for reasons that may not warrant the self-imposed moratorium of the actions identified in this paragraph, the permittee may request a meeting with Division EFO staff to petition for a waiver based on mitigating evidence.
- g) For industrial dischargers, the discharge of pollutants from any location other than a permitted outfall is prohibited.

2.3.3. Upset

- a) An upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations if the permittee demonstrates, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - i. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - ii. The permitted facility was at the time being operated in a prudent and workman-like manner and in compliance with proper operation and maintenance procedures;
 - iii. The permittee submitted information required under "Reporting of Noncompliance" within 24 hours of becoming aware of the upset (if this information is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within five days); and
 - iv. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under "Adverse Impact".
- b) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the affirmative defense of an upset has the burden of proof.

2.3.4. Adverse Impact

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to the waters of Tennessee resulting from noncompliance with this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature



and impact of the noncomplying discharge. 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.

2.3.5. Bypass

- a) Bypasses (see subpart 4.1) are prohibited unless all the following conditions are met:
 - i. The bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - ii. There are no feasible alternatives to 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 preventative maintenance;
 - a. For anticipated bypass, the permittee submits prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass, or
 - b. For unanticipated bypass, the permittee submits notice of an unanticipated bypass within 24 hours from the time that the permittee becomes aware of the bypass.
- b) Bypasses that do not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded may be allowed only if the bypass is necessary for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. The permittee must sample and report the discharge during each bypass to demonstrate that the bypass does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded.

2.3.6. Washout

- a) For domestic wastewater plants only, a "*washout*" shall be defined as loss of Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids (MLSS) of 30.00% or more. This refers to the MLSS in the aeration basin(s) only. This does not include MLSS decreases due to solids wasting to the sludge disposal system. A washout can be caused by improper operation or from peak flows due to inflow and infiltration.
- b) A washout is prohibited. If a washout occurs the permittee must report the incident to the Division in the appropriate EFO within 24 hours by telephone. A written submission must be provided within five days. The washout must be noted on that month's DMR. Each day of a washout is a separate violation.

2.4. LIABILITIES

2.4.1. Civil and Criminal Liability

Except as provided in permit conditions for "Bypass" (**Section 2.3.5**), "Overflows and Releases" (**Section 2.3.2**), and "Upset" (**Section 2.3.3**), nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Notwithstanding this permit, the permittee shall remain liable for any damages sustained by the State of Tennessee, including, but not limited to, fish kills and losses of aquatic life and/or wildlife as a result of the discharge of wastewater to any surface or subsurface waters. Additionally, notwithstanding this permit, it shall be the responsibility of the permittee to conduct its wastewater treatment and/or discharge activities in a manner such that public or private nuisances or health hazards will not be created.

2.4.2. Liability Under State Law

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 established pursuant to any applicable state law or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended.

PART 3

3. PERMIT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

3.1. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

The permittee shall notify the Division as soon as it knows or has reason to believe that:

- a) Any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge on a routine or frequent basis of any toxic substance(s) not limited in the permit (listed in 40 CFR 122, Appendix D, Table II and III), if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following “notification levels”:
 - i. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - ii. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - iii. Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant(s) in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7); or
 - iv. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

- b) Any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following “notification levels”:
 - i. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);
 - ii. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - iii. Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7); or
 - iv. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

3.2. BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS, CHRONIC

The permittee shall conduct a 3-Brood *Ceriodaphnia dubia* Survival and Reproduction Test and a 7-Day Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) Larval Survival and Growth Test on samples of final effluent from Outfall 001.

The measured endpoint for toxicity will be the inhibition concentration causing 25% reduction in survival, reproduction and growth (IC₂₅) of the test organisms. The IC₂₅ shall be determined based on a 25% reduction as compared to the controls, and as derived from linear interpolation. The average reproduction and growth responses will be determined based on the number of *Ceriodaphnia dubia* or *Pimephales promelas* larvae used to initiate the test.

Tests shall be conducted and results reported based on appropriate replicates of a total of five serial dilutions and a control, using the percent effluent dilutions as presented in the following table:

Serial Dilutions for Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing					
Permit Limit (PL)	0.50 X PL	0.25 X PL	0.125 X PL	0.0625 X PL	Control
% effluent					
100	50	25	12.5	6.25	0

The dilution/control water used will be moderately hard water as described in [Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Water to Freshwater Organisms](#), EPA-821-R-02-013 (or the most current edition). A chronic standard reference toxicant quality assurance test shall be conducted with each species used in the toxicity tests and the results submitted with the discharge monitoring report. Additionally, the analysis of this multi-concentration test shall include review of the concentration-response relationship to ensure that calculated test results are interpreted appropriately.

Toxicity will be demonstrated if the IC₂₅ is less than or equal to the permit limit indicated for each outfall in the above table(s).

All tests will be conducted using a minimum of three 24-hour, flow-proportionate composite samples of final effluent (e.g., collected on days 1, 3, and 5). If, in any control more than 20% of the test organisms die in 7 days, the test (control and effluent) is considered invalid and the test shall be repeated within two (2) weeks. Furthermore, if the results do not meet the acceptability criteria in the above-referenced *Short-term Methods* document, or if the required concentration-response review fails to yield a valid relationship per guidance contained in

Method Guidance and Recommendations for Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing, EPA-821-B-00-004 (or the most current edition), that test shall be repeated. Any test initiated but terminated before completion must also be reported along with a complete explanation for the termination.

The toxicity tests specified herein shall be conducted semiannually (2/yr) for Outfall 001 and 007, and begin no later than 90 days from the effective date of this permit.

In the event of a test failure, the permittee must start a follow-up test within 2 weeks and submit results from a follow-up test within 30 days from obtaining initial WET testing results. The follow-up test must be conducted using the same serial dilutions as presented in the corresponding table(s) above. The follow-up test will not negate an initial failed test. In addition, the failure of a follow-up test will constitute a separate permit violation.

In the event of 2 consecutive test failures or 3 test failures within a 12-month period for the same outfall, the permittee must initiate a Toxicity Identification Evaluation/Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TIE/TRE) study within 30 days and so notify the Division by letter. This notification shall include a schedule of activities for the initial investigation of that outfall. During the term of the TIE/TRE study, the frequency of biomonitoring shall be once every three months. Additionally, the permittee shall submit progress reports once every three months throughout the term of the TIE/TRE study. The toxicity must be reduced to allowable limits for that outfall within 2 years of initiation of the TIE/TRE study. Subsequent to the results obtained from the TIE/TRE studies, the permittee may request an extension of the TIE/TRE study period if necessary, to conduct further analyses. The final determination of any extension period will be made at the discretion of the Division.

The TIE/TRE study may be terminated at any time upon the completion and submission of 2 consecutive tests (for the same outfall) demonstrating compliance. Following the completion of TIE/TRE study, the frequency of monitoring will return to a regular schedule, as defined previously in this section as well in Part I of the permit. During the course of the TIE/TRE study, the permittee will continue to conduct toxicity testing of the outfall being investigated at the frequency of once every three months but will not be required to perform follow-up tests for that outfall during the period of TIE/TRE study.

Test procedures, quality assurance practices, determinations of effluent survival/reproduction and survival/growth values, and report formats will be made in accordance with [*Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of*](#)



[Effluents and Receiving Water to Freshwater Organisms](#), EPA-821-R-02-013, or the most current edition. Results of tests, reference toxicant information, copies of raw data sheets, statistical analysis, and chemical analyses shall be compiled in a report also written in accordance with the *Short-term Methods* document above.

A copy of the biomonitoring report (including any follow-up reports) shall be submitted to the Division as an attachment to the monthly DMR in NetDMR.

3.3. BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS, ACUTE (STORMWATER)

The permittee shall conduct a 48-hour static acute, definitive, toxicity test on two test species on the same samples of final effluent from stormwater Outfall SW1, 01N, 01S, 01E, N01, and N05. The test species to be used are Water Fleas (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and Fathead Minnows (*Pimephales promelas*). Three (3) separate grab samples shall be taken at evenly spaced 6-hour intervals during the first 24-hours of a storm event, as practicable, then recombined and tested as a single composite sample. The first sample should be obtained within the first thirty (30) minutes of the initiation of flow, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Tests should be conducted using serial dilutions and a control. If in any control, more than 10% of the test organisms die in 48 hours, the test (control and effluent) is considered invalid and the test shall be repeated within 30 days of the date the initial test is invalidated, or as soon thereafter as practicable during a qualifying storm event. **The toxicity tests specified herein shall be conducted once per permit cycle and begin no later than ninety (90) days from the effective date of this permit, or as soon thereafter as practicable during a qualifying storm event.**

Test procedures, quality assurance practices, and determination of effluent lethality values will be made in accordance with [Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms](#), EPA-821-R-02-012, or the most current edition. Results of all tests, reference toxicant information, copies of raw data sheets, statistical analysis and chemical analysis shall be compiled in a report also written in accordance with the *Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity* document above.

Two copies of biomonitoring reports (including follow-up reports) shall be submitted to the Division. One copy of the report shall be included as an attachment to the monthly DMR in NetDMR. The second copy shall be submitted to the local EFO.



The reasonable potential to cause toxicity in the receiving stream will be evaluated based on the results of the WET testing. At that time, should the results so dictate, the Division maintains the authority to institute specific numeric biomonitoring limitations.

3.4. PLACEMENT OF SIGNS

Within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall place and maintain a sign at each outfall or the nearest publicly accessible location. The sign(s) should be clearly visible to the public from the bank and the receiving stream. The minimum sign size should be two feet by two feet (2' x 2') with one-inch (1") letters. The sign should be made of durable material and have a white background with black letters.

The sign(s) are to provide notice to the public as to the nature of the discharge and, in the case of the permitted outfalls, that the discharge is regulated by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Water Resources. The following are given as examples of the minimal amount of information that must be included on the signs:

Treated Industrial Wastewater:

TREATED INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER
Arconic US LLC
North Plant
(865) 977-2502
NPDES Permit No. TN0067199
TENNESSEE DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
1-888-891-8332 ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD OFFICE - Knoxville

Industrial Stormwater Runoff:

INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER RUNOFF
Arconic US LLC
North Plant
(865) 977-2502
NPDES Permit No. TN0067199
TENNESSEE DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
1-888-891-8332 ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD OFFICE - Knoxville



PART 4

4. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

4.1. DEFINITIONS

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

A ***calendar day*** means the 24-hour period from midnight to midnight or any other 24-hour period that reasonably approximates the midnight to midnight time period.

A ***composite sample*** means a combination of not less than eight influent or effluent portions (aliquots), collected over a 24-hour period. Under certain circumstances a lesser time period may be allowed, but in no case less than eight hours. A sufficient volume of sample to perform all required analyses plus any additional amount for quality control must be obtained. For automatic samplers that use a peristaltic pump, a minimum 100 ml aliquot must be obtained.

Continuous monitoring, for the purposes of this permit, means the measurement of temperature or pH at a frequency that will accurately characterize the nature of discharges from the site and water in the receiving stream. Samples collected continuously shall be at a frequency of not less than once every 15 minutes for temperature.

Cooling water means water used for contact or non-contact cooling, including water used for equipment cooling, evaporative cooling tower makeup, and dilution of effluent heat content. The intended use of the cooling water is to absorb waste heat rejected from the process or processes used, or from auxiliary operations at the facility's premises.

The ***daily maximum amount*** means the total amount of any pollutant in the discharge by weight during any calendar day.

The ***daily maximum concentration*** is a limitation on the average concentration in units of mass per volume (e.g. milligrams per liter) of the discharge during any calendar day. When a proportional-to-flow composite sampling device is used, the daily maximum concentration is the concentration of that 24-hour composite; when other sampling means are used, the daily maximum concentration is the arithmetic mean of the concentrations of equal volume samples collected during any calendar day or sampling period.

Degradation means the alteration of the properties of waters by the addition of pollutants, withdrawal of water, or removal of habitat, except those alterations of a short duration.

De Minimis is degradation of a small magnitude, as provided in this paragraph:

- (a) Discharges and withdrawals:
 1. Subject to the limitation in part 3 of this subparagraph, a single discharge other than those from new domestic wastewater sources will be considered de minimis if it uses less than five percent of the available assimilative capacity for the substance being discharged.
 2. Subject to the limitation in part 3 of this subparagraph, a single water withdrawal will be considered de minimis if it removes less than five percent of the 7Q10 flow of the stream.
 3. If more than one activity described in part 1 or 2 of this subparagraph has been authorized in a segment and the total of the authorized and proposed impacts uses no more than 10% of the assimilative capacity, or 7Q10 low flow, they are presumed to be de minimis. Where the total of the authorized and proposed impacts uses 10% of the assimilative capacity, or 7Q10 low flow, additional degradation may only be treated as de minimis if the Division finds on a scientific basis that the additional degradation has an insignificant effect on the resource.
- (b) Habitat alterations authorized by an Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit (ARAP) are de minimis if the Division finds that the impacts, individually and cumulatively, are offset by impact minimization and/or in-system mitigation, provided however, in Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRWs) the mitigation must occur within the ONRW.

Discharge or **discharge of a pollutant** refers to the addition of pollutants to waters from a source.

Entrainment means the incorporation of all life stages of fish and shellfish with intake water flow entering and passing through a cooling water intake structure and into a cooling water system.

The **geometric mean** of any set of values means the n^{th} root of the product of the individual values where n is equal to the number of individual values. The geometric mean is equivalent to the antilog of the arithmetic mean of the logarithms of the individual values. For the purposes of calculating the geometric mean, values of zero shall be considered to be one.

A **grab sample** means a single sample collected at a particular time.

IC₂₅ means the inhibition concentration in which at least a 25% reduction in reproduction and/or growth in test organisms occurs.

Industrial discharger means those industries identified in the standard industrial classification manual, Bureau of the Budget, 1987, as amended and supplemented, under the category "Division D - Manufacturing" and such other classes of significant waste producers as the Board or Commissioner deems appropriate.

Industrial wastes means any liquid, solid, or gaseous substance, or combination thereof, or form of energy including heat, resulting from any process of industry, manufacture, trade, or business or from the development of any natural resource.

LC₅₀ means the concentration that causes at least 50% lethality of the test organisms.

Major facility means a municipal or domestic wastewater treatment plant with a design capacity of one million gallons per day or greater; or any other facility or activity classified as such by the Commissioner.

Minor facility means any facility that is not a major facility.

The **monthly average amount** means the arithmetic mean of all the measured daily discharges by weight during the calendar month when the measurements were made.

The **monthly average concentration**, means the arithmetic mean of all samples collected in a one calendar-month period, expressed in units of mass per volume of any pollutant other than bacteria.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System or **NPDES** means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the federal CWA. The term includes an "approved program."

New or increased discharge is a new discharge of pollutants to waters of the state or an increase in the authorized loading of a pollutant above either (1) numeric effluent limitations established in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit for that discharge, or (2) if no such limitations exist, the actual discharges of that pollutant.

New source means any building, structure, facility, area, or installation from which there is or may be a "discharge of pollutants," the construction of which commenced after the publication of state or federal regulations prescribing a standard of performance.

Nitrate (as N) means nitrate reported as nitrogen.

A **one-week period** (or **calendar-week**) means the period from Sunday through Saturday. For weekly average reporting purposes, a calendar week that contains a change of month shall be considered part of the latter month.

Owner or **operator** means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a source.

Person means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality, state or federal agency, or an agent or employee thereof.

Point source means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel, or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff.

Pollutant means sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes.

Pollution means such alteration of the physical, chemical, biological, bacteriological, or radiological properties of the waters of this state including, but not limited to, changes in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, or odor of the waters that will:

- (a) Result or will likely result in harm, potential harm, or detriment to the public health, safety, or welfare;
- (b) Result or will likely result in harm, potential harm, or detriment to the health of animals, birds, fish, or aquatic life;
- (c) Render or will likely render the waters substantially less useful for domestic, municipal, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other reasonable uses; or

- (d) Leave or likely leave the waters in such condition as to violate any standards of water quality established by the Board.

A **qualifying storm event** is a storm event in which greater than 0.1 inches of rainfall occurs after a period of at least 72 hours following any previous storm event with rainfall of 0.1 inches or greater.

Quarter means any one of the following three-month periods: January 1 through March 31, April 1 through June 30, July 1 through September 30, and/or October 1 through December 31.

Rainfall event means any occurrence of rain, preceded by 10 hours without precipitation that results in an accumulation of 0.01 inches or more. Instances of rainfall occurring within 10 hours of each other will be considered a single rainfall event.

Rationale or **fact sheet** means a document that is prepared when drafting an NPDES permit or permit action. It provides the technical, regulatory and administrative basis for an agency's permit decision.

Schedule of compliance means a schedule of remedial measures including an enforceable sequence of actions or operations leading to compliance with an effluent limitation, condition of a permit, other limitation, prohibition, standard, or regulation. This term includes, but is not limited to, schedules authorized by national effluent limitations guidelines or by Tennessee's water quality standards.

The term **semi-annually**, for the purposes of this permit, means the same as once every 6 months. Measurements of the limited effluent parameters may be made any time during a 6 month period beginning from the effective date of this permit, so long as the second set of measurements for a given 12 month period are made approximately 6 months subsequent to that time, if feasible.

Severe property damage, when used to consider the allowance of a bypass, 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.

Source means any activity, operation, construction, building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be the discharge of pollutants.

Standard of performance means a standard for the control of the discharge of pollutants that reflects the greatest degree of effluent reduction that the Commissioner determines to be achievable through application of the best available demonstrated control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives, including, where practicable, a standard permitting no discharge of pollutants.

Stream means a surface water that is not a wet weather conveyance.

Total dissolved solids or **TDS** means nonfilterable residue.

Unpermitted discharge refers to the discharge of pollutants to waters not authorized by this permit.

Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

The term **washout** is applicable to domestic wastewater activated sludge plants and is defined as loss of mixed liquor suspended solids (MLSS) of 30.00% or more from the aeration basin(s).

Waters means any and all water, public or private, on or beneath the surface of the ground, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon Tennessee or any portion thereof, except those bodies of water confined to and retained within the limits of private property in single ownership which do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters.

Wet weather conveyance means, notwithstanding any other law or rule to the contrary, man-made or natural watercourses, including natural watercourses that have been modified by channelization:

- (a) That flow only in direct response to precipitation runoff in their immediate locality;
- (b) Whose channels are at all times above the groundwater table;
- (c) That are not suitable for drinking water supplies; and

(d) In which hydrological and biological analyses indicate that, under normal weather conditions, due to naturally occurring ephemeral or low flow there is not sufficient water to support fish, or multiple populations of obligate lotic aquatic organisms whose life cycle includes an aquatic phase of at least two months.

Wet weather flow shall be construed to represent stormwater runoff which, in combination with all process and/or non-process wastewater discharges, as applicable, is discharged during a qualifying storm event.

4.2. **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

1Q10 –	1-day minimum, 10-year recurrence interval
30Q5 –	30-day minimum, 5-year recurrence interval
7Q10 –	7-day minimum, 10-year recurrence interval
BAT –	best available technology economically achievable
BCT –	best conventional pollutant control technology
BDL –	below detection limit
BOD ₅ –	five-day biochemical oxygen demand
BPT –	best practicable control technology currently available
CBOD ₅ –	five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand
CEI –	compliance evaluation inspection
CFR –	code of federal regulations
CFS –	cubic feet per second
CFU –	colony forming units
CIU –	categorical industrial user
CSO –	combined sewer overflow
DMR –	discharge monitoring report
D.O. –	dissolved oxygen
<i>E. coli</i> –	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
EPA –	Environmental Protection Agency
EFO –	environmental field office
GPM –	gallons per minute
IC ₂₅ –	inhibition concentration causing 25% reduction in survival, reproduction, and growth of the test organisms
IU –	industrial user
IWS –	industrial waste survey
LB (lb) –	pound
LC ₅₀ –	acute test causing 50% lethality
MDL –	method detection limit
MGD –	million gallons per day
mg/L –	milligrams per liter
ML –	minimum level of quantification
mL –	milliliter
MLSS –	mixed liquor suspended solids
MOR –	monthly operating report
NODI –	no discharge code in NetDMR
NPDES –	national pollutant discharge elimination system
PL –	permit limit
POTW –	publicly owned treatment works
SAR –	semi-annual report [pretreatment program]

- SIU – significant industrial user
- SSO – sanitary sewer overflow
- STP – sewage treatment plant
- TBEL – technology-based effluent limit
- TCA – Tennessee code annotated
- TDEC – Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
- TIE/TRE – toxicity identification evaluation/toxicity reduction evaluation
- TMDL – total maximum daily load
- TRC – total residual chlorine
- TSS – total suspended solids
- WQBEL – water quality-based effluent limit



4.3. RESOURCES, HYPERLINKS, AND WEB PAGES

Clean Water Act NPDES Electronic Reporting (eReporting) Information

<https://www.epa.gov/compliance/npdes-ereporting>

Clean Water Act Section 316(b) Cooling Water Intake Existing Facility Final Rule

<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2014/08/15/2014-12164/national-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system-final-regulations-to-establish-requirements-for>

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (eCFR), Title 40 (40 CFR § 1 through § 1099)

<https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=75202eb5d09974cab585afeea981220b&mc=true&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40chapter1.tpl>

Electronic Reporting (NetDMR) Waiver Request

https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/environment/water/documents/wr_ereporting_waiver.pdf

Low Flow Statistics Tools: A How-To Handbook for NPDES Permit Writers (EPA)

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/low_flow_stats_tools_handbook.pdf

Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (EPA)

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-08/documents/acute-freshwater-and-marine-wet-manual_2002.pdf

NetDMR Login

<https://cdxnodengn.epa.gov/net-netdmr/>

NetDMR, MyTDEC Forms, & Electronic Reporting Information

<https://www.tn.gov/environment/program-areas/wr-water-resources/netdmr-and-electronic-reporting.html>

NPDES Compliance Inspection Manual (EPA)

<https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2017-01/documents/npdesinspect.pdf>

NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule

<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2015/10/22/2015-24954/national-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system-npdes-electronic-reporting-rule>

Quality System Standard Operating Procedure for Macroinvertebrate Stream Surveys (QSSOP)

https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/environment/water/documents/DWR-PAS-P-01-Quality_System_SOP_for_Macroinvertebrate_Stream_Surveys-081117.pdf

Rules of the TN Department of Environment and Conservation, Chapter 0400-40
<https://publications.tnsosfiles.com/rules/0400/0400-40/0400-40.htm>

Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms (EPA)
https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-08/documents/short-term-chronic-freshwater-wet-manual_2002.pdf

TDEC Water Quality Rules, Reports, and Publications
<https://www.tn.gov/environment/program-areas/wr-water-resources/water-quality/water-quality-reports---publications.html>

Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control (EPA)
<https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/owm0264.pdf>

Tennessee Nutrient Reduction Framework
https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/environment/water/tmdl-program/wr-ws_tennessee-draft-nutrient-reduction-framework_030315.pdf

Tennessee Plant Optimization Program (TNPOP)
<https://www.tn.gov/environment/program-areas/wr-water-resources/tn-plant-optimization-programs/tnpop.html>

Tennessee Water Resources Data and Map Viewers
<https://www.tn.gov/environment/program-areas/wr-water-resources/water-quality/water-resources-data-map-viewers.html>

USGS StreamStats
https://www.usgs.gov/mission-areas/water-resources/science/streamstats-streamflow-statistics-and-spatial-analysis-tools?qt-science_center_objects=0#qt-science_center_objects

USGS SWToolbox
<https://www.usgs.gov/software/swtoolbox-software-information>

PART 5

5. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

5.1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

For purposes of this part, the terms “pollutant” or “pollutants” refer to any substance listed as toxic under Section 307(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), oil, as defined in Section 311(a)(1) of the CWA, and any substance listed as hazardous under Section 311 of the CWA. The permittee shall develop and implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan which prevents or minimizes the potential for the release of pollutants (including oil and grease) from ancillary activities (including material storage areas, plant site runoff, in-plant transfers, process and material handling areas, loading and unloading operations, and sludge waste disposal areas) to the waters of the State of Tennessee through plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

5.2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The BMP Program shall:

- a) Be documented in narrative form, and shall include any necessary plot plans, drawings, or maps.
- b) Establish specific objectives for the control of toxic and hazardous pollutants:
 - i. Each facility component or system shall be examined for its potential for causing a release of significant amounts of toxic or hazardous pollutants to waters of the State of Tennessee due to equipment failure, improper operation, natural phenomena such as rain or snowfall, etc.; and
 - ii. Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (*e.g.*, a tank overflow or leakage), natural condition (*e.g.*, precipitation), or other circumstances to result in significant amounts of toxic or hazardous pollutants reaching surface waters, the Plan should include a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of toxic or hazardous pollutants which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each condition or circumstance.
- c) Establish specific best management practices to meet the objectives identified under section b) above, addressing each component or system capable of

causing a release of significant amounts of toxic or hazardous pollutants to the waters of the State of Tennessee.

d) The BMP program:

- i. May reflect requirements for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans under section 311 of the Act and 40 CFR part 112, and may incorporate any part of such plans into the BMP program by reference;
- ii. Shall ensure the proper management of solid and hazardous waste in accordance with regulations promulgated under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) (40 U.S.C. §6901, et. seq.). Management practices required under RCRA regulations shall be expressly incorporated into the BMP program; and
- iii. Shall address the following points for the ancillary activities listed in section 5.1 above:
 - 1) *Statement of policy*;
 - 2) *Spill Control Committee*: responsible for BMP program implementation and subsequent review and updating;
 - 3) *Material inventory*: identification of all sources and quantities of toxic and hazardous substances handled or produced, including plant drawings and plot plans, materials flow diagrams, physical, chemical, toxicological, and health information on toxic and hazardous substances, and investigation and evaluation of new materials;
 - 4) *Material compatibility*: evaluation of process changes or revisions for materials compatibility, review of properties of chemicals handled and materials of construction, evaluation of means of chemical disposal and incompatibility, cleansing of vessels and transfer lines, and use of proper coatings and cathodic protection on buried pipelines if required;
 - 5) *Employee training*: meetings to be held at frequent intervals, spill drills, adequate job training, transmission of information on past spills and causes, informing employees of BMP program components, training in cleanup procedures, and review and interface with safety program;
 - 6) *Reporting and notification procedures*: maintenance of records of spills through formal reports for internal review, notification as required by law to governmental and environmental agencies in the event of a spill, and procedures for notifying the appropriate plant personnel;

- 7) *Visual inspections*: routine inspections with visual observations of storage facilities, transfer pipelines, and loading and unloading areas, detailed inspections of pipes, pumps, valves, fittings, tank corrosion, tank support and foundation deterioration, etc.;
- 8) *Preventative maintenance*: identification of equipment and systems to which the preventive maintenance program should apply, periodic inspection and testing of such equipment and systems, appropriate adjustment, repair, or replacement of parts, and maintenance of preventive maintenance records;
- 9) *Good housekeeping*: neat and orderly storage of chemicals, prompt removal of small spillage, regular garbage pickup, maintenance of dry and clean floors, proper pathways and walkways, minimum accumulation of liquid and solid chemicals on the ground or floor in a building, and stimulation of employee interest in good housekeeping; and
- 10) *Security*: plant patrols, fencing, good lighting, traffic control, controlled access where appropriate, visitor passes, locked entrances, locks on drain valves and pumps for chemical storage tanks, and television monitoring.

Additional technical information on BMPs and the elements of a BMP program is contained in the following EPA publications: [Guidance Manual for Developing Best Management Practices \(BMP\)](#) (EPA 833-B-93-004) and [Stormwater Management for Industrial Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices](#) (EPA 832-R-92-006).

5.3. DOCUMENTATION

The permittee shall maintain the BMP plan at the facility and shall make the plan available to the permit issuing authority upon request.

5.4. BMP PLAN MODIFICATION

The permittee shall amend the BMP plan whenever there is a change in the facility or change in the operation of the facility, which materially increases the potential for the ancillary activities to result in a discharge of significant amounts of pollutants.

5.5. MODIFICATION FOR INEFFECTIVENESS

If the BMP plan proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objective of preventing the release of significant amounts of pollutants to surface waters and the specific objectives and requirements under section 5.2 above, the permit shall



be subject to modification pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62 or 122.63 to incorporate revised BMP requirements. Any such permit modification shall be subject to review in accordance with the procedures for permit appeals set forth in accordance with 69-3-110, Tennessee Code Annotated.

5.6. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

Unless the permittee is otherwise authorized by the Division in writing, the BMP plan shall be completed as follows:

- a) The plan shall be developed and available for review within 45 days after the permit effective date.
- b) The permittee shall begin implementation of the BMP plan as soon as possible, but not later than 90 days after the permit effective date. Where new construction is necessary to implement the management plan, a construction schedule shall be included. Construction shall be completed as soon as possible.

The permittee shall fully complete the approved BMP plan, including all necessary construction, and be in full compliance within the CWA within 6 months following initial implementation of the plan.

PART 6

6. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

The discharger will develop, document, and maintain a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) pursuant to the requirements as set forth in the Tennessee Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities, Sector F, “Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Primary Metals Facilities”, Part 3, “Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements”, applicable to Primary and Secondary Metals Facilities. The plan shall be signed by either a principal executive officer of a corporation, the owner or proprietor of a sole proprietorship, or a partner or general partner of a partnership. The SWPPP developed and implemented shall contain, in addition to the requirements listed in the Tennessee Multi-Sector SWPPP guidelines for Secondary Metals Facilities, the following items:

6.1. PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The plan should be developed and available for review within 30 days after permit coverage. Facilities should implement the management practices as soon as possible, but not later than one year after permit coverage. Where new construction is necessary to implement the management plan, a construction schedule should be included. Construction should be completed as soon as possible.

6.2. PLAN AVAILABILITY

The plan will be maintained by the discharger on the site or at a nearby office. Copies of the plan will be submitted to the Division within ten business days of any request.

6.3. PLAN MODIFICATION

The plan will be modified as required by the Division Director.

6.4. MONITORING PLAN

The stormwater discharges will be monitored as required in **Part 1.1.** of the permit, as applicable to stormwater outfalls. For each outfall monitored, the surface area and type of cover (e.g. roof, pavement, grassy areas, gravel) will be identified.

Sector F - SWPPP Requirements

3. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

3.1 Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance. There are no additional deadlines for plan preparation and compliance.

3.2 Contents of Plan. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

3.2.1 Pollution Prevention Team. Each plan shall identify a specific individual or individuals within the facility organization as members of a stormwater Pollution Prevention Team that are responsible for developing the stormwater pollution prevention plan and assisting the facility or plant manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision. The plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's stormwater pollution prevention plan.

3.2.2 Description of Potential Pollutant Sources. Each plan shall provide a description of potential sources that may reasonably be expected to add significant amounts of pollutants to stormwater discharges or that may result in the discharge of pollutants during dry weather from separate storm sewers draining the facility. Each plan shall identify all activities and significant materials that may potentially be significant pollutant sources. Each plan shall include, at a minimum:

3.2.2.1 Drainage. A site map indicating an outline of the portions of the drainage area of each stormwater outfall that are within the facility boundaries, each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff, surface water bodies, locations where significant materials are exposed to precipitation, locations where major spills or leaks identified under subsection 11.F.3.2.2.2 of this sector (Spills and Leaks) of this permit have occurred, and the locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation: fueling stations, vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas, loading/unloading areas, locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes such as spent solvents or baths, sand, slag or dross, liquid storage tanks or drums, processing areas including pollution control equipment such as baghouses, and storage areas of raw materials such as coal, coke, scrap, sand, fluxes, refractories, or metal in any form. The map shall also indicate areas of the facility where accumulation of significant amounts of particulate matter from operations such as furnace or oven emissions or losses from coal/coke handling operations, etc., is likely, and could result in a discharge of pollutants to waters of the state. The map must indicate the outfall locations and the types of discharges contained in the drainage areas of the outfalls.

For each area of the facility that generates stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity with a reasonable potential for containing significant amounts of pollutants, the plan should include a prediction of the direction of flow, and an identification of the types of pollutants that are likely to be present in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity. Factors to consider include the toxicity of a chemical; quantity of chemicals used, produced or discharged; the likelihood of contact with stormwater; and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Flows with a significant potential for causing erosion shall be identified.

3.2.2.2 Inventory of Exposed Materials - An inventory of the types of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation. Such inventory shall include a narrative description of significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to stormwater between the time of 3 years prior to the date of the submission of an NOI to be covered under this permit and the present; method and location of onsite storage or disposal; materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with stormwater runoff between the time of 3 years prior to the date of the submission of an NOI to be covered under this permit and the present; the location and a description of existing structural and nonstructural control measures to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff; and a description of any treatment the stormwater receives. This description should also include areas with the potential for deposition of particulate matter from process air emissions or losses during material handling activities. The description shall be updated whenever there is a significant change in the type or quantity of exposed materials, or material management practices that may affect the exposure of materials to stormwater.

3.2.2.3 Spills and Leaks - A list of significant spills and significant leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred at areas that are exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drain to a stormwater conveyance at the facility after the date of 3 years prior to the date of the submission of an NOI to be covered under this permit. Such list shall be updated as appropriate during the term of the permit.

3.2.2.4 Sampling Data - A summary of existing discharge sampling data describing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the facility, including a summary of sampling data collected during the term of this permit.

3.2.2.5 Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources - A narrative description of the potential pollutant sources from the following activities: loading and unloading operations; outdoor storage activities; outdoor manufacturing or processing activities; significant dust or particulate generating processes occurring indoors or out, with or without pollution control equipment in place to trap particulates; and onsite waste disposal practices. The description shall specifically list any significant potential source of pollutants at the site and for each potential source, any pollutant or pollutant parameter

(e.g., chemical oxygen demand, oil and grease, copper, lead, zinc, etc.) of concern, shall be identified.

3.2.3 Measures and Controls. Each facility covered by this permit shall develop a description of stormwater management controls appropriate for the facility, and implement such controls. The appropriateness and priorities of controls in a plan shall reflect identified potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of stormwater management controls shall address the following minimum components, including a schedule for implementing such controls:

3.2.3.1 Good Housekeeping - Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of areas that may contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges in a clean, orderly manner. The pollution prevention plan should consider implementation of the following measures, or equivalent measures, where applicable.

Establish a cleaning or maintenance program for all impervious areas of the facility where particulate matter, dust, or debris may accumulate, particularly areas of material loading/unloading, material storage and handling, and processing.

Pave areas of vehicle traffic or material storage where vegetative or other stabilization methods are not practical. Institute a sweeping program in these areas as well.

For unstabilized areas of the facility where sweeping is not practical, stormwater management devices such as sediment traps, vegetative buffer strips, filter fabric fence, sediment filtering boom, gravel outlet protection, or other equivalent measures, that effectively trap or remove sediment should be considered.

3.2.3.2 Source Controls - The permittee shall consider preventive measures to minimize the potential exposure of all significant materials (as described in paragraph 11.6.3.a. (3) of this section) to precipitation and stormwater runoff. The permittee should consider the implementation of the following measures, or equivalent measures, to reduce the exposure of all materials to stormwater:

Relocating all materials, including raw materials, intermediate products, material handling equipment, obsolete equipment, and wastes currently stored outside to inside locations.

Establishment of a schedule for removal of wastes and obsolete equipment to minimize the volume of these materials stored onsite that may be exposed to stormwater.

Initiate a program to substitute less hazardous materials, or materials less likely to contaminate stormwater, or substitution of recyclable materials for nonrecyclables wherever possible.

Constructing permanent or semipermanent covers or other similar forms of protection over stockpiled materials, material handling and processing equipment. Options include roofs, tarps, and covers. This may also include the use of containment bins or covered dumpsters for raw materials, waste materials and nonrecyclable waste materials.

Dikes, berms, curbs, trenches, or other equivalent measures to divert run-on from material storage, processing, or waste disposal areas.

3.2.3.3 Preventive Maintenance - A preventive maintenance program shall involve timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins) as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters, and ensuring appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems.

A schedule for inspection and maintenance of all particulate emissions control equipment should be established to ensure proper operation. Inspections should be conducted as described in Section 11.F.3.2.3.6 below. Detection of any leaks or defects that could lead to excessive emissions shall be repaired as soon as practicable. Where significant settling or deposition from process emissions are observed during proper operation of existing equipment, the permittee shall consider ways to reduce these emissions including but not limited to: upgrading or replacing existing equipment; collecting runoff from areas of deposition for treatment or recycling; or changes in materials or processes to reduce the generation of particulate matter.

3.2.3.4 Structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be visually inspected for signs of washout, excessive sedimentation, deterioration, damage, or overflowing, and shall be repaired or maintained as soon as practicable.

3.2.3.5 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures - Areas where potential spills that can contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges may occur, and their accompanying drainage points shall be identified clearly in the stormwater pollution prevention plan. The plan should consider specifying material handling procedures, storage requirements, and use of equipment such as diversion valves. Procedures for cleaning up spills shall be identified in the plan and made available to the appropriate personnel. The necessary equipment to implement a clean-up should be available to personnel.

3.2.3.6 Inspections - Qualified facility personnel shall be identified to inspect designated equipment and areas of the facility at appropriate intervals, but no less frequently than once during each of the following periods: January through March; April through June; July through September; and October through December. A set of tracking or follow-up procedures shall

be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of inspections shall be maintained. Inspections shall be conducted on a quarterly basis and address, at a minimum, the following areas where applicable:

Air pollution control equipment such as baghouses, electrostatic precipitators, scrubbers, and cyclones, should be inspected on a routine basis for any signs of disrepair such as leaks, corrosion, or improper operation that could limit their efficiency and lead to excessive emissions. The permittee should consider monitoring air flow at inlets and outlets, or equivalent measures, to check for leaks or blockage in ducts. Visual inspections shall be made for corrosion, leaks, or signs of particulate deposition or visible emissions that could indicate leaks. All process or m

All process or material handling equipment such as conveyors, cranes, and vehicles should be inspected for leaks, drips, etc. or for the potential loss of materials.

Material storage areas such as piles, bins or hoppers for storing coke, coal, scrap, or slag, as well as chemicals stored in tanks or drums, should be examined for signs of material losses due to wind or stormwater runoff.

Note that additional Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirements for discharges into waters with unavailable parameters or Exceptional Tennessee waters, as described in the subpart 4.6 of this permit may be applicable to your facility.

3.2.3.7 Employee Training - Employee training programs shall inform personnel responsible for implementing activities identified in the stormwater pollution prevention plan or otherwise responsible for stormwater management at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the stormwater pollution prevention plan. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping and material management practices. The pollution prevention plan shall identify periodic dates for such training.

3.2.3.8 Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting Procedures - A description of incidents (such as spills, or other discharges), along with other information describing the quality and quantity of stormwater discharges shall be included in the plan required under this part. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and records of such activities shall be incorporated into the plan

3.2.3.8 Non-stormwater Discharges

3.2.3.8.1 Certification. The plan shall include a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges. The certification shall include the identification of potential significant sources of non-stormwater at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-stormwater

discharges, the evaluation criteria or testing method used, the date of any testing and/or evaluation, and the onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the test. Certifications shall be signed in accordance with subpart 7.7 of this permit. Such certification may not be feasible if the facility operating the stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity does not have access to an outfall, manhole, or other point of access to the ultimate conduit that receives the discharge. In such cases, the source identification section of the stormwater pollution prevention plan shall indicate why the certification required by this part was not feasible, along with the identification of potential significant sources of non-stormwater at the site. A discharger that is unable to provide the certification required by this paragraph must notify the Division of Water Resources in accordance with paragraph “Failure to Certify” (below).

Sources of non-stormwater that are combined with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity must be identified in the plan. The plan shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-stormwater component(s) of the discharge. Any non-stormwater discharges that are not authorized under this permit or another NPDES permit should be brought to the attention of the division’s local Environmental Field Office (see list of EFOs on page 14).

3.2.3.8.2 Failure to Certify - Any facility that is unable to provide the certification required (testing for non-stormwater discharges), must notify the Division of Water Resources not later than 180 days after submitting an NOI to be covered by this permit. If the failure to certify is caused by the inability to perform adequate tests or evaluations, such notification shall describe: the procedure of any test conducted for the presence of non-stormwater discharges; the results of such test or other relevant observations; potential sources of non-stormwater discharges to the storm sewer; and why adequate tests for such storm sewers were not feasible. Nonstormwater discharges to waters of the state that are not authorized by an NPDES permit are unlawful, and must be terminated.

3.2.3.9 Sediment and Erosion Control - The plan shall identify areas that, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion, and identify structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization measures to be used to limit erosion. The plan shall also contain a narrative consideration of the appropriateness of traditional stormwater management practices (practices other than those that control the generation or source(s) of pollutants) used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise manage stormwater runoff in a manner that reduces pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site. The plan shall provide that measures that the permittee determines to be reasonable and appropriate shall be implemented and maintained. The potential of various sources at the facility to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity (see paragraph F.3.2.2.5 of this section (Description of Potential Pollutant Sources) shall be considered when determining reasonable and appropriate measures. Appropriate measures may include: vegetative swales and practices, reuse of collected stormwater (such as for a process or as

an irrigation source), inlet controls (such as oil/water separators), snow management activities, infiltration devices, and wet detention/retention devices or other equivalent measures.

3.2.3.10 Management of Runoff - Facilities shall consider implementation of the following stormwater management practices or other equivalent measures to address pollutants of concern:

- Vegetative buffer strips, filter fabric fence, sediment filtering boom, or other equivalent measures, that effectively trap or remove sediment prior to discharge through an inlet or catch basin.
- Media filtration such as catch basin filters and sand filters.
- Oil/water separators or the equivalent.
- Structural BMPs such as settling basins, sediment traps, retention or detention ponds, recycling ponds or other equivalent measures.

3.2.4 Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation. Qualified personnel shall conduct site compliance evaluations at appropriate intervals specified in the SWPPP but in no case less than once a year. Such evaluations shall provide:

3.2.4.1 Areas contributing to a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity such as material storage and handling, loading and unloading, process activities, and plant yards shall be visually inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system (and potentially waters of the state). Measures to reduce pollutant loadings shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed. Structural stormwater management measures, sediment and erosion control measures, other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the plan, as well as process related pollution control equipment shall be observed or tested to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the plan, such as spill response equipment, shall be made.

3.2.4.2 Based on the results of the evaluation, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the plan in accordance with paragraph F.3.2.2.5 of this section (Description of Potential Pollutant Sources) and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the plan in accordance with paragraph F.3.2.3 of this section (Measures and Controls) shall be revised as appropriate within 2 weeks of such evaluation and shall provide for implementation of any changes to the plan in a timely manner, but in no case more than 12 weeks after the evaluation.

3.2.4.3 A report summarizing the scope of the evaluation, personnel making the evaluation, the date(s) of the evaluation, major observations relating to the implementation of the stormwater pollution prevention plan, and actions taken in accordance with paragraph

3.2.3.7 (above) of the permit shall be made and retained as part of the stormwater pollution prevention plan for at least 3 years from the date of the evaluation. The report shall identify any incidents of noncompliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the stormwater pollution prevention plan and this permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with subpart 7.7 (Signatory Requirements) of this permit.

3.2.4.4 Where compliance evaluation schedules overlap with inspections required, the compliance evaluation may be conducted in place of one such inspection.

RATIONALE

Arconic US LLC
North Plant
NPDES Permit Number TN0067199
Date: 11/29/2022
Permit Writer: Oscar Montenegro

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

Permittee Name:	Arconic US LLC
Project Name:	North Plant
Location:	2300 North Hall Road, Alcoa, Blount County, Tennessee
Contact:	Mr. Jeffrey Weida - Location Manager (865) 977-2502 jeffrey.weida@arconic.com
Design Flow Rate:	0.644 MGD
Nature of Business:	The North Plant is an aluminum forming and fabrication operation with hot and cold rolling capabilities. This plant also has the capacity to remelt aluminum scrap and cast ingots. Reissue carries forward permit limits for a proposed production expansion.
SIC Code(s):	3353
Industrial Classification:	Primary Facility *
Discharger Rating:	Minor

* PRIMARY INDUSTRY CATEGORY means any industry category listed in the NRDC Settlement Agreement (Natural Resources Defense Council v. Train, 8 ERC 2120 [D.D.C. 1976], modified 12 ERC 1833 [D.D.C. 1979])



2. FACILITY DISCHARGES AND RECEIVING STREAM INFORMATION

Receiving Waterbody:	Duncan Creek at mile 0.6 (001 and SW1), an unnamed tributary to Russell Branch at mile 2.2 (007), and various wet weather discharge points along Duncan Creek and Russell Branch (01N, 01S, 01E, N01-N06, N08-N12)			
Watershed Group:	Ft. Loudoun/Little River			
Hydrocode:	6010201			
Primary Outfall Latitude:	35.802778			
Primary Outfall Longitude:	-83.95277			
Low Flow:	7Q10 = 0 MGD (0 CFS)			
Low Flow Reference:	USGS StreamStats			
Stream Designated Uses:	<i>Domestic Water Supply</i>	<i>Industrial</i>	<i>Fish & Aquatic Life</i>	<i>Recreation</i>
			X	X
	<i>Livestock & Wildlife</i>	<i>Irrigation</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Trout</i>
	X	X		

Arconic US LLC discharges industrial wastewater and groundwater from Outfall 001, industrial wastewater, landfill leachate and storm water runoff from Outfall 007, and industrial wastewater and storm water runoff from SW1, and storm water runoff from 01N, 01S, 01E, N01-N06 and N08-N12 to Duncan Creek at mile 0.6 (001 and SW1), an unnamed tributary to Russell Branch at mile 2.2 (007), and various wet weather discharge points along Duncan Creek and Russell Branch (01N, 01S, 01E, N01-N06, N08-N12).

Low flows on unregulated streams are estimated using guidance from the EPA document [Low Flow Statistics Tools: A How-To Handbook for NPDES Permit Writers. Appendix 5](#) details the Streamstats output used for this estimation.

In this permit, no sufficient gage data is available to characterize the receiving stream. Thus, USGS Streamstats was used to delineate the critical low flow at the point of discharge. [Appendix 5](#) shows the Streamstats outputs used for this estimation.

3. CURRENT PERMIT STATUS

3.1. INTERNAL MONITORING POINT 01A

IMP 01A is located at the North Ingot cooling tower. The process sent through Internal Monitoring Point 01A may be discharged via Outfall 001 or to the



municipal sewer system. The process wastewater discharged through Internal Monitoring Point 01A is regulated by the federal effluent guidelines (40 CFR Part 467, Effluent Limitation Guidelines Aluminum Forming Point Source Category, Subpart B – Rolling with Emulsions Subcategory).

Tiered limits are used since the facility’s production levels vary. The effluent guidelines and the calculations for tiered limits are located in Appendix 4. The application listed a current production value of 0.94 million lbs of aluminum ingot cast. The production rate is within the current tiered limits; so the previous permit limits will be retained for IMP 01A.

3.2. OUTFALL 001/SW1

Outfall 001 discharges a mixture of treated process wastewater, groundwater, and stormwater to Duncan Creek. Outfall SW1 occupies the same physical location as 001 but applies only under wet weather conditions. This permit uses a dry weather flow of 0.157 MGD for Outfall 001.

3.3. OUTFALL 007

Outfall 007 discharges treated landfill leachate to Russel Branch. This permit uses a 0.01 MGD flow for Outfall 007.

Issuance Date:	January 1, 2018
Expiration Date:	December 31, 2022
Effective Date:	February 1, 2018

4. APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS GUIDELINES

The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for Arconic US LLC is 3353 Aluminum Sheet, Plate, and Foil). Process wastewater discharged through IMP 01A is regulated by 40 CFR Part 467 - Aluminum Forming Point Source Category.

[Appendix 4](#) lists the applicable best available technology (BAT) and best conventional pollution control technology (BCT) effluent limitations guidelines for Subpart B - Rolling with Emulsions Subcategory. Subpart B applies to “dischargers of pollutants to waters of the United States and introductions of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works from the core and the ancillary operations of the rolling with emulsions subcategory”. (40 CFR 467.20). New limits were calculated

as a part of this reissuance but resulted in no change in the ELG based limits for 01A.

5. PREVIOUS PERMIT TERM REVIEW

A review of the permittee’s Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) from February 2018 to August 2022 revealed that the permittee reported four violations of permit limits for Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and one for CBOD. The permittee has elsewhere maintained these parameters below permit limits and usually discharges at below detection limits (BDL).

During the previous permit cycle, no discharge was reported through IMP 01A, and instead the relevant wastewater was instead sent to the local POTW. A summary of data reported on DMRs during the previous permit term is located in [Appendix 2](#).

During the previous permit term, Division personnel from the Knoxville Environmental Field Office performed a Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI) of the permittee’s facility. The CEI was performed by Steve Brooks on August 6th 2021 and the permittee was found to be in compliance. The inspection report described properly ran operations and had no further recommendations.

6. NEW PERMIT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The proposed new permit limits have been selected by determining a technology-based limit and evaluating if that limit protects the water quality of the receiving stream. If the technology-based limit would cause violations of water quality, the water quality-based limit is chosen. The technology-based limit is determined from EPA effluent limitations guidelines if applicable (see Part 4 above) or from State of Tennessee maximum effluent limits for effluent limited segments per [Rule 0400-40-05-.08](#). Note that in general, the term “anti-backsliding” refers to a statutory provision that prohibits the renewal, reissuance, or modification of an existing NPDES permit that contains effluents limits, permit conditions, or standards that are less stringent than those established in the previous permit.

- a) This permit updates the 7Q10 values for Duncan Creek and Russel Branch. Newly updated low flow estimations show that both of these streams have very small drainage areas at all points of discharge along the site and zero low flow conditions can then be expected. Therefore, a 7Q10 value of zero is now assumed for all outfalls.



- b) New ammonia limits (winter, summer) will begin to apply during this permit cycle. Refer to Section 5.7 below.
- c) Language throughout the permit has been updated to reflect the eReporting Phase 2 requirements in 40 CFR § 127.
- d) For comparison, this rationale contains the previous permit limits and effluent monitoring requirements in [Appendix 1](#).

6.1. FLOW

Monitoring of flow quantifies the load of pollutants to the stream. Flow shall be reported in million gallons per day (MGD) and monitored at the time of sample collection.

6.2. METALS AND TOXICS

Effluent permit limits for metals and toxics were calculated as shown in [Appendix 3](#).

6.2.1. Cyanide, Chromium, and Zinc

Cyanide, chromium, and zinc are parameters that are limited in both the federal effluent guidelines and the state's water quality criteria. The allowable loadings for internal monitoring point 01A that are based on the federal effluent guidelines vary based on the production levels at the facility. Some levels of production have limits that are more restrictive than the water quality criteria and other levels have limits that are less protective than the water quality criteria. Outfall 001 will be limited for cyanide, chromium III, chromium VI and zinc based on the division's water quality criteria.

The limits are based on the values calculated in Appendix 4. It should be noted that although the federal effluent guidelines limit chromium in the total form, the division's water quality criteria have been updated to limit chromium III and chromium VI.

6.2.2. Magnesium

Magnesium has been historically monitored in stormwater discharge. Report Only limits are maintained for Magnesium since stormwater still has reasonable potential to contain elevated levels of Magnesium.

6.2.3. Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

The treatment pond for Outfall 007 was designed for the treatment of the landfill leachate, and the surrounding area has shown some PCB contamination. Limits

for PCB's are based on Tennessee Water Quality Criteria and will be retained from the previous permit. The monthly average concentration will be 0.00000064 mg/L and the daily maximum concentration will be 0.00000128 mg/L for Outfall 001.

For Outfall 007:

$$\begin{aligned} (0.01 \text{ MGD} * 8.34 \text{ X } 0 \text{ mg/L}) + (0.157 \text{ MGD} * 8.34 * \text{X mg/L}) &= \\ (0.01 + 0.157 \text{ MGD}) * 8.34 * 0.00000064 \text{ mg/L} & \\ \text{X} = 0.0000007 \text{ mg/L} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average Conc} &= 0.0000007 \text{ mg/L} \\ \text{Maximum Conc.} &= 0.000001 \text{ mg/L} \end{aligned}$$

6.3. DISSOLVED OXYGEN AND CBOD

Outfall 001 is the primary dry weather discharge for the facility with several different types of treated effluent. Since the facility discharges to a stream with a low flow of 0 MGD, a Streeter Phelps model was performed in the 2000 permit issuance to ensure that the dissolved oxygen remained above the instream standard of 5.0 mg/L. The model results for the effluent limits of CBOD5, Ammonia as N, and dissolved oxygen are applicable and relevant to this permit issuance.

6.4. OIL AND GREASE

The Division has determined that an oil and grease limitation is needed for this facility because of the potential of contamination from spills, leaks, and other industrial activities present at the site. The technology-based limit for oil and grease is 15 mg/L as a daily maximum concentration. This level can be accomplished where oil/water separators are maintained, kept clean and are not overloaded. There should be less reliance upon the oil/water separator as a solution and a greater reliance upon good management, operation, and housekeeping practices to restrict pollution.

According to the State of Tennessee Water Quality Standards for the protection of Fish & Aquatic Life [Chapter [0400-40-03.03\(3\)\(c\)](#)], there shall be no distinctly visible solids, scum, foam, oily slick, or the formation of slimes, bottom deposits or sludge banks of such size or character that may be detrimental to fish and aquatic life in the receiving stream.

The permit writer is selecting technology-based limits for oil and grease of 15 mg/L as a daily maximum concentration and 10 mg/L as a monthly average concentration. In addition, the permit contains language prohibiting visible floating scum, oil, or other matter in the wastewater discharge. Sample type will be grab.

6.5. TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS)

The State of Tennessee Water Quality Standards for the protection of Fish & Aquatic Life [[Chapter 0400-40-03-.03\(3\)\(c\)](#)] state there shall be no distinctly visible solids, scum, foam, oily slick, or the formation of slimes, bottom deposits or sludge banks of such size or character that may be detrimental to fish and aquatic life in the receiving stream.

This site historically has had a 40 mg/L technology-based limit that has been achievable with the existing treatment. The permit writer believes the limit of 40 mg/L daily maximum concentration will provide protection of water quality in the receiving stream.

6.6. PH

According to the State of Tennessee Water Quality Standards [Chapter [0400-40-03-.03\(3\)\(b\)](#)], the pH for the protection of Fish and Aquatic Life shall not fluctuate more than 1.0 unit over a period of 24 hours and shall not be outside the following ranges: 6.0 – 9.0 standard units (SU) in wadeable streams. This limit applies to Outfalls 001 and 007. pH limits for IMP01A are imposed by the applicable effluent limitation guidelines.

6.7. AMMONIA (NH₃-N)

To assess ammonia toxicity impacts, the state utilizes Tennessee Rules, Chapter [0400-40-03-.03-3\(3\)\(j\)](#), dated September 11, 2019, to derive allowable instream protection values protective of chronic and acute exposures to a continuous discharge. A mass balance equation with the treatment facility, stream flows, and these allowable values determines the monthly average and daily maximum permit limits.

The temperature used in calculations is determined based on measured ambient instream temperature or is estimated according to Tennessee's Three Grand Divisions as follows: East (winter 15°C, summer 25°C), Middle (winter 17°C, summer 27°C), and West (winter 20°C, summer 30°C).

Using temperature values of 15°C (winter) and 25°C (summer) and a pH of 7.8 (instream average), the criterion continuous concentration (CCC) and criterion maximum concentration (CMC) values are calculated using the following equations:

$$CCC = 0.8876 * \left(\frac{0.0278}{1 + 10^{7.688 - pH}} + \frac{1.1994}{1 + 10^{pH - 7.688}} \right) * (2.126 * 10^{0.028 * (20 - \text{MAX}(T, 7))})$$

and

$$CMC = \text{MIN} \left\{ \left(\frac{0.275}{1 + 10^{7.204 - pH}} + \frac{39.0}{1 + 10^{pH - 7.204}} \right), \left(0.7249 * \left(\frac{0.0114}{1 + 10^{7.204 - pH}} + \frac{1.6181}{1 + 10^{pH - 7.204}} \right) * (23.12 * 10^{0.036 * (20 - T)}) \right) \right\}$$

The determined CCC and CMC values are then used in the mass balance equation as follows:

$$CCC = \frac{Q_s C_s + Q_{\text{STP}} C_{\text{STP}}}{Q_s + Q_{\text{STP}}} \quad \text{or} \quad C_{\text{STP}} = \frac{CCC(Q_s + Q_{\text{STP}}) - (Q_s C_s)}{Q_{\text{STP}}}$$

where:

CCC	=	Criteria continuous concentration (mg/L)
C _{STP}	=	Allowable discharge of NH ₃ (mg/L)
Q _s	=	0 = 7Q10 flow of receiving stream (MGD)
Q _{STP}	=	0.01 = Design flow (MGD)
C _s	=	0.5 = Measured instream NH ₃ (mg/L)

See below for calculations:

CCC Calculation: Chronic Limits			
	Winter		Summer
Temp (°C)=	15	Temp (°C)=	25
pH=	7.8	pH=	7.8
MAX Expression	15.0000	MAX Expression	25.0000
Winter CCC=	1.40	Summer CCC=	0.74
CCC - Continuous Chronic Criterion Allowable instream NH3 concentration [mg/l]			
$CCC = \frac{(\text{Critical Low Flow [MGD]} * \text{Background Ammonia [mg/L]}) + (\text{Design Flow [MGD]} * \text{Effluent Concentration [mg/L]})}{(\text{Critical Low Flow [MGD]} + (\text{Design Flow [MGD]})}$			
where:	0	Critical Low Flow [MGD] (7Q10 value)	
	0.05	Background Ammonia Concentration [mg/L] *	
	0.01	WWTP Design Flow or long-term average flow [MGD]	
Therefore, the Allowable Effluent Concentrations and corresponding Amounts in winter and summer are:			
	Winter		Summer
	1.40	Concentration [mg/L]	0.736
	0.1	Amount [lb/day]	0.1
		Concentration [mg/L]	Amount [lb/day]
* In the absence of measured data, an assumed background concentration of 0.1 mg/L is used based on an Agreed Wasteload Allocation Modeling Methodology between the EPA and State of TN			

CMC Calculation: Acute Limits			
	Winter		Summer
Temp (°C)=	15	Temp (°C)=	25
pH=	7.8	pH=	7.8
MAX Expression	15.0000	MAX Expression	25.0000
Winter CMC=	8.11	Summer CMC=	3.72
CMC - Continuous Maximum Criterion Allowable instream NH3 concentration [mg/l]			
$CMC = \frac{(\text{Critical Low Flow [MGD]} * \text{Background Ammonia [mg/L]}) + (\text{Design Flow [MGD]} * \text{Effluent Concentration [mg/L]})}{(\text{Critical Low Flow [MGD]} + (\text{Design Flow [MGD]})}$			
where:	0	Critical Low Flow [MGD] (7Q10 value)	
	0.05	Background Ammonia Concentration [mg/L]	
	0.01	WWTP Design Flow or long-term average flow [MGD]	
Therefore, the Allowable Effluent Concentrations and corresponding Amounts in winter and summer are:			
	Winter		Summer
	8.11	Concentration [mg/L]	3.724
	0.7	Amount [lb/day]	0.3
		Concentration [mg/L]	Amount [lb/day]
* In the absence of measured data, an assumed background concentration of 0.1 mg/L is used based on an Agreed Wasteload Allocation Modeling Methodology between the EPA and State of TN			

The calculated acute and chronic toxicity values above are compared to ammonia limits previously imposed to prevent ammonia toxicity or calculated to protect ambient dissolved oxygen levels. The permit imposes the most stringent values in the analysis. The analysis compares the calculated chronic ammonia value (CCC) with a monthly average limit previously imposed to protect dissolved oxygen or to prevent toxicity. This results in a monthly average limit of **1.4 mg/L for winter**



and 0.74 for summer. The existing winter limit for 001 is more stringent than the new limit (1.3 mg/L), and thus will remain unchanged.

The Division has historically developed a companion daily maximum value to protect dissolved oxygen by multiplying the monthly average limit by two. Empirical data supports the factor of two developed in consideration of the natural variation in biological pollutant removal and the design basis for treatment unit sizing.

Because of the new 2019 criteria, stricter limits for ammonia will begin to apply this permit cycle to outfalls 001 and 007. The same limits will apply to both outfalls since they are concentration-based and both outfalls discharge to zero low flow streams. These limits use a conservative estimate of low flow to be protective of aquatic life. New limits will be enforceable after a two-year compliance schedule.

6.8. CHLORINATION

The total residual chlorine (TRC) limit is derived using the mass balance formula and the EPA acute instream protection value of 0.019 mg/L for fish and aquatic life. Applying this formula yields the following calculation for the TRC daily maximum limit:

$$\frac{0.019 (Qd + Qs)}{Qd} = \text{Limit (mg/L)} = \frac{0.019(0.01 + 0)}{0.01} = 0.019 \text{ mg/L}$$

Where:

0.019 mg/L	=	acute instream protection value
0	=	Qs – 7Q10 flow of receiving stream (MGD)
0.01	=	Qd – discharge flow (MGD)

Similarly, the chronic instream protection value of 0.011 mg/L for fish and aquatic life is applied to the mass balance formula to determine the monthly average limit for TRC. Previous permits do not contain rationale for omitting this limit and may have utilized the belief that chlorine’s reactivity with other compounds will ensure it does not remain in solution long enough to result in chronic exposure to fish and aquatic life. The best way to reflect that chronic exposure to harmful levels of chlorine is not occurring is reporting successful operation of the de-chlorination technology in compliance with the monthly average limit. This added limit does not entail additional sampling but rather calculation of a monthly average value based on the sampling results in consideration of the method detection level of the test method.

$$\frac{0.011 (Qd + Qs)}{Qd} = \text{Limit (mg/L)} = \frac{0.011(0.01 + 0)}{0.01} = 0.011 \text{ mg/L}$$

Considering the reported TRC will be that of the effluent, an exceedance of the above-mentioned monthly average of 0.011 mg/L water quality criteria is not necessarily a permit violation. The 0.011 mg/L value applies to the receiving stream, not the effluent. Therefore, if the TRC monthly average of the effluent exceeds 0.011 mg/L, the permittee should note in the comments section of NetDMR that this is the TRC of the effluent and not of the receiving stream. A TRC check in the receiving stream below the discharge point may be performed in order to prove a facility's compliance with the Tennessee Water Quality Standards and should also be noted in the comments section of NetDMR.

The calculation above is for the effluent dominant case, and applies to Outfall 001 and 007.

6.9. BIOMONITORING

The discharge of industrial wastewater from industrial discharges may contain several different pollutants, the combined effect of which has a reasonable potential to be detrimental to fish and aquatic life. Chronic toxicity tests are applied to the industrial wastewater as it will make the stream effluent dominant at low flow conditions. The Division evaluates all discharges for reasonable potential to exceed the narrative water quality criterion "no toxics in toxic amounts".

Chronic biomonitoring (IC_{25}) will continue to apply to Outfall 001 based on the following calculations:

$$\text{Dilution Factor} = \frac{\text{Stream Low Flow} + \text{Average Flow}}{\text{Average Flow}} = \frac{7Q10 + 0.01}{0.01} = 1$$

$$IC_{25} \% > \frac{100\%}{\text{Dilution Factor}} > \frac{100\%}{1} > 100\%$$

Where:

- 0 = 7Q10 Low Flow (MGD)
- 0.01 = Long Term Average Flow (MGD)
- IC_{25} = Concentration causing 25% reduction in survival, growth, and reproduction of test organisms



The dilution factor is the same for any effluent dominant case and therefore a biomonitoring limit of $IC_{25} > 100\%$ applies to Outfall 001 and Outfall 007.

Acute biomonitoring testing (LC_{50}) applies to stormwater outfalls as they release in batches at higher flow rates that may carry additional pollutants.

6.10. STORMWATER OUTFALLS

This facility is one which has stormwater runoff associated with industrial activity, as defined in 40 CFR 122.26 (b)(14). As stated before, process wastewater and stormwater runoff discharged through facility Outfalls 001 and SW1 cannot be effectively segregated. Outfalls 01N, 01S, 01E, N01-N06, and N08-N12 discharge as needed during wet weather conditions, for maintenance, or if the collection system becomes overloaded. To minimize the volume of the spill cleanup, uncontaminated wastewaters can be diverted from the 001 basin through Outfalls 01N, 01S, and 01E. Outfall N01 is considered to be representative of N02, N03, and N04.

Effluent limitations for outfalls designated as SW1 will represent wet weather discharges from the facility. The definition of wet weather flow can be found in Part 4 of this permit.

Stormwater runoff parameters to be monitored and reported were determined by comparing effluent limitations and monitoring requirements from the previous permit, the requirements from the [Tennessee Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities \(TMSP\)](#), the data submitted on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms, and the data contained in the application 2F submitted by the permittee.

There are no effluent guidelines for stormwater discharges from the permittee's facility. The previous permit did not have effluent limitations for the facility's stormwater runoff. All parameters were monitored on a "Report" only basis. Similarly, the new permit will not establish effluent limitations but will require reporting of effluent characteristics at all stormwater outfalls. Nevertheless, a certain "cut-off concentrations" will be established for each of the monitored parameters.

The Division is not assigning limits for these parameters at this time since it is the intent of the Division that the permittee institutes a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in order to minimize the discharge of these pollutants from storm water outfalls. It is the opinion of the Division that the best method for dealing with potential pollution associated with storm water discharges from



the permittee’s facility is through implementation of an aggressive SWPPP, coupled with discharge monitoring to verify SWPPP effectiveness. Monitoring of stormwater runoff from stormwater outfalls will be required for Flow, Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD-5 day), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Oil & Grease, and pH on a semiannual basis. Based on the DMR and permit application data,

In order to assist the permittee in the evaluation of the effectiveness of the SWPPP, benchmark values developed for the Tennessee Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities are provided herein for comparison. These benchmark values (cut-off concentrations) were developed by the EPA and the State of Tennessee and are based on data submitted by similar industries for the development of the multi-sector general stormwater permit. The cut-off concentrations are target values and should not be construed to represent permit limits. The North Plant also has a site specific target for Magnesium of 0.64 mg/L and an instream criterion for Aluminum of 3.69 mg/L.

Parameters of Concern	Cut-off concentration (mg/L)
BOD (5-day)	30
COD	120
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	200
Oil & Grease	15
Ammonia as Nitrogen	4.0
Phosphorus, total	2.0
Aluminum, total (pH = 6.5-9.0)	0.75
Copper, total recoverable	0.018
Zinc, total recoverable	0.395
Phenols, total	1.0
pH (range)	5.0 - 9.0
Zinc, total recoverable	0.395

Note: Cut-off concentrations are from the [Tennessee Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities \(TMSP\)](#)

Another provision incorporated in the previous permit was a “composite” sample type required for analysis of BOD-5 day, TSS, Ammonia as Nitrogen, and Total Recoverable Zinc. According to the U.S. EPA *NPDES Permit Writer’s Manual* (Office of Water, EPA-883-B-96-003, December 1996, Page 123), “grab” samples should be used when the quality and flow of the waste stream being sampled is not likely to change over time. Generally, for stormwater runoff samples, a grab sample is considered adequate for effluents from holding ponds or other impoundments with a retention period of greater than 24-hours (Instructions - EPA Form 3510-2F:



Application for Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity, General Instructions, p. 6 – 8).

Nevertheless, the Division recognizes that a “first flush” sample would be the most accurate representation of the maximum daily value for various pollutants in the stormwater runoff. Furthermore, stormwater sampling requirements included in the TMSP require analysis of grab samples collected within the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed one hour) of when the runoff or snowmelt begins discharging. Therefore, the sample type for all stormwater runoff parameters in the new permit will be changed from “composite” to “grab.” Every effort should be made to collect a “first flush” sample representative of the daily maximum values for sampled parameters.

The new permit will contain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) developed to regulate stormwater runoff. This SWPPP is meant to ensure that runoff from the facility site is not a significant source of pollution to the receiving stream. The discharger will develop, document and maintain the SWPPP pursuant to the requirements as set forth in the Tennessee’s Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities, Sector F, “*Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity from Primary Metals Facilities*”, Part 3, “Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements”. The effectiveness of this SWPPP will be investigated after the results of the stormwater runoff monitoring have been submitted. At that time, should the results so dictate, the Division maintains the authority to institute specific numeric limitations for the monitored parameters.

7. OTHER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

7.1. PERMIT TERM

In order to meet the target reissuance date for the Ft. Loudoun/Little River watershed and following the directives for the Watershed Management Program initiated in January 1996, the permit will be issued to expire in 2027.

7.2. ELECTRONIC REPORTING

The [NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule \(eRule\)](#), which became effective on December 21, 2016, replaces most paper-based reporting requirements with electronic reporting requirements. NetDMR allows NPDES permittees to submit DMRs electronically to EPA through a secure internet application and has been approved by Tennessee as the official electronic reporting tool for DMRs. The permittee has been reporting electronically via NetDMR since August 2015.

Monitoring results shall be recorded monthly and submitted monthly using Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) based on the effluent limits in **section 1.1** of the permit. DMRs and DMR attachments, including laboratory data and overflow reports, shall be submitted electronically in [NetDMR](#) or other electronic reporting tool approved by the State, no later than the 15th of the month following the end of the monitoring period. All NPDES program reports must be signed and certified by a responsible official or a duly authorized representative, as defined in 40 CFR § 122.22.

According to 40 CFR § 127.15, states have the flexibility to grant temporary or episodic waivers from electronic reporting to NPDES permittees who are unable to meet the electronic reporting requirements. To obtain an electronic reporting waiver, an [electronic reporting waiver request](#) must be submitted by email to DWRwater.compliance@tn.gov or by mail to the following address:

*Division of Water Resources
Compliance and Enforcement Unit – NetDMR Waivers
William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor
Nashville, TN 37243-1102*

For contact and training information about NetDMR electronic reporting, visit the Division's website [here](#).

The permit language has been modified to accommodate the implementation of the MyTDEC Forms electronic reporting tool. For more information, visit EPA's website on [eReporting requirements](#).

7.3. ANTIDegradation Statement / Water Quality Status

Tennessee's Antidegradation Statement is found in the Rules of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Chapter [0400-40-03-.06](#). It is the purpose of Tennessee's standards to fully protect existing uses of all surface waters as established under the Act.

Stream determinations for this permit action are associated with the waterbody segment identified by the Division as segment ID# TN06010201026_0400 (Duncan Creek) and TN06010201026_0500 (Russell Branch).

The Division has made a water quality assessment of the receiving waters associated with the subject discharges and has found the receiving stream to be neither an exceptional nor outstanding national resource water. Duncan Creek



partially supports designated uses due to sedimentation and E.coli from municipal sources and the highly urbanized surrounding area. Based on DMR data and the nature of the effluent, it is not expected for the permitted discharge to add significant wasteloads for these parameters into the stream.

Russell Branch partially supports designated uses due to sedimentation from municipal sources and PCBs from historically operated waste sites. Sampling from the area still indicates PCB contamination of sediment and in the receiving stream. The permittee has consistently measured PCB levels in landfill leachate effluent and in stormwater and has mostly met PCB limits, though additional treatment may be required to prevent future permit exceedances from Outfall 001. PCB limits are continued to ensure the plant is not discharging additional biphenyl loads and is properly handling the existing pollution on site.

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) have been developed and approved for this waterbody segment on the following parameters and dates:

<u>Parameter:</u>	<u>TMDL Approval Date:</u>
Siltation	2005

The proposed terms and conditions of this permit comply with the wasteload allocations of these TMDLs.

APPENDIX 1 - PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS

IMP 01A

For North Plant Production <= 0.56 mmlb/day

Description : External Outfall, Number : 01A, Monitoring : Internal Monitoring Point, Season : All Year

Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Frequency	Statistical Base
Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	1.96	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	3.93	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	.11	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	.27	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	.07	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	.18	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Totalizer	Continuous	Monthly Average
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Totalizer	Continuous	Daily Maximum
Oil & Grease	<=	12.2	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
Oil & Grease	<=	7.3	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	25.1	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	11.9	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average

For 0.56 mmlb/day < North Plant Production <= 0.76 mmlb/day

Description : External Outfall, Number : 01A, Monitoring : Internal Monitoring Point, Season : All Year

Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Frequency	Statistical Base
Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	2.81	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	5.64	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	.16	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	.39	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	.11	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	.26	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Totalizer	Continuous	Monthly Average
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Totalizer	Continuous	Daily Maximum
Oil & Grease	<=	17.5	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
Oil & Grease	<=	10.5	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	36	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	17.1	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	1.28	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	.53	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
pH**	>=	6	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Minimum
pH**	<=	10	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Maximum

For 0.76 mmlb/day < North Plant Production <= 0.96 mmlb/day

Description : External Outfall, Number : 01A, Monitoring : Internal Monitoring Point, Season : All Year

Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Frequency	Statistical Base
Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	3.66	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	7.35	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	.21	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	.51	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	.14	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	.34	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Totalizer	Continuous	Monthly Average
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Totalizer	Continuous	Daily Maximum
Oil & Grease	<=	22.9	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
Oil & Grease	<=	13.7	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	46.9	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	22.3	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	1.67	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	.7	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
pH**	>=	6	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Minimum
pH**	<=	10	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Maximum

For 0.96 mmlb/day < North Plant Production <= 1.16 mmlb/day

Description : External Outfall, Number : 01A, Monitoring : Internal Monitoring Point, Season : All Year

Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Frequency	Statistical Base
Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	4.52	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	9.06	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	.25	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	.63	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	.17	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	.41	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum

Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Totalizer	Continuous	Monthly Average
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Totalizer	Continuous	Daily Maximum
Oil & Grease	<=	28.2	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
Oil & Grease	<=	16.9	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	57.8	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	27.5	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	2.06	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	.86	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
pH**	>=	6	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Minimum
pH**	<=	10	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Maximum

For 1.16 mmlb/day < North Plant Production <= 1.36 mmlb/day

Description : External Outfall, Number : 01A, Monitoring : Internal Monitoring Point, Season : All Year

Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Frequency	Statistical Base
Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	5.37	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	10.77	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	.3	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	.74	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	.2	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	.49	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Totalizer	Continuous	Monthly Average
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Totalizer	Continuous	Daily Maximum
Oil & Grease	<=	33.5	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
Oil & Grease	<=	20.1	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	68.7	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	32.7	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	2.44	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	1.02	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
pH**	>=	6	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Minimum
pH**	<=	10	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Maximum

For 1.36 mmlb/day < North Plant Production <= 1.56 mmlb/day

Description : External Outfall, Number : 01A, Monitoring : Internal Monitoring Point, Season : All Year

Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Frequency	Statistical Base
Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	6.22	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	12.48	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	.35	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	.86	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	.23	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	.57	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Totalizer	Continuous	Monthly Average
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Totalizer	Continuous	Daily Maximum
Oil & Grease	<=	38.8	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
Oil & Grease	<=	23.3	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	79.6	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	37.8	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	2.83	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	1.18	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
pH**	>=	6	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Minimum
pH**	<=	10	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Maximum

Outfall 001

Description : External Outfall, Number : 001, Monitoring : Effluent Gross, Season : All Year

Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Frequency	Statistical Base
Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	3.9	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Chlorine, total residual (TRC)	<=	.012	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Monthly Average
Chlorine, total residual (TRC)	<=	.02	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Daily Maximum
Chromium, hexavalent (as Cr)	<=	.01	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Chromium, hexavalent (as Cr)	<=	.015	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Chromium, total (as Cr)	Report	-	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Chromium, total (as Cr)	Report	-	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Chromium, trivalent (as Cr)	<=	.67	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Chromium, trivalent (as Cr)	<=	5.2	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Cyanide, free (amen. to chlorination)	<=	.021	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum

Cyanide, free (amen. to chlorination)	<=	.0048	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Cyanide, total (as CN)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Cyanide, total (as CN)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Flow	Report	-	Mgal/d	Recorder	Continuous	Monthly Average
Flow	Report	-	Mgal/d	Recorder	Continuous	Daily Maximum
IC25 Static Renewal 7 Day Chronic Ceriodaphnia	>=	94	%	Composite	Semiannual	Minimum
IC25 Static Renewal 7 Day Chronic Pimephales	>=	94	%	Composite	Semiannual	Minimum
Oil & Grease	<=	10	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Oil & Grease	<=	15	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Oxygen, dissolved (DO)	>=	5	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Minimum
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	<=	.00000064	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	<=	.00000128	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	40	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	.76	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	.76	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
pH	>=	6	SU	Grab	Weekly	Minimum
pH	<=	9	SU	Grab	Weekly	Maximum

Description : External Outfall, Number : 001, Monitoring : Effluent Gross, Season : Summer

Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Frequency	Statistical Base
CBOD, 5-day, 20 C	<=	20	mg/L	Composite	Twice Every Month	Daily Maximum
CBOD, 5-day, 20 C	<=	10	mg/L	Composite	Twice Every Month	Monthly Average
Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	1.8	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	.9	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average

Description : External Outfall, Number : 001, Monitoring : Effluent Gross, Season : Winter

Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Frequency	Statistical Base
CBOD, 5-day, 20 C	<=	30	mg/L	Composite	Twice Every Month	Daily Maximum
CBOD, 5-day, 20 C	<=	20	mg/L	Composite	Twice Every Month	Monthly Average
Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	2.6	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	1.3	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average

Outfall SW1

Description : External Outfall, Number : SW1, Monitoring : Effluent Gross, Season : All Year

Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Frequency	Statistical Base
Aluminum, total (as Al)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
CBOD, 5-day, 20 C	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Chlorine, total residual (TRC)**	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Chromium, total (as Cr)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Copper, total (as Cu)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Cyanide, total (as CN)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Estimate	Semiannual	Monthly Average
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Estimate	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
LC50 Static 48Hr Acute Ceriodaphnia***	Report	-	%	Grab	Once in the final year of permit	Minimum
LC50 Static 48Hr Acute Pimephales***	Report	-	%	Grab	Once in the final year of permit	Minimum
Magnesium, total (as Mg)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Oil & Grease	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)*****	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Zinc, total (as Zn)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
pH**	Report	-	SU	Grab	Semiannual	Maximum

Outfall 007

Description : External Outfall, Number : 007, Monitoring : Effluent Gross, Season : All Year

Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Frequency	Statistical Base
Chlorine, total residual (TRC)**	<=	.011	mg/L	Grab	See Note	Monthly Average
Chlorine, total residual (TRC)**	<=	.019	mg/L	Grab	See Note	Daily Maximum
Cyanide, free (amen. to chlorination)*****	<=	.005	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Cyanide, free (amen. to chlorination)*****	<=	.022	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Cyanide, total (as CN)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Cyanide, total (as CN)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Recorder	Continuous	Monthly Average
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Recorder	Continuous	Daily Maximum
IC25 Static Renewal 7 Day Chronic Ceriodaphnia****	>=	100	%	Composite	Semiannual	Minimum
IC25 Static Renewal 7 Day Chronic Pimephales****	>=	100	%	Composite	Semiannual	Minimum
Oil & Grease	<=	10	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average

Oil & Grease	<=	15	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)*****	<=	.00000128	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)*****	<=	.00000064	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
pH**	>=	6	SU	Grab	Three Per Week	Minimum
pH**	<=	9	SU	Grab	Three Per Week	Maximum

Description : External Outfall, Number : 007, Monitoring : Effluent Gross, Season : Summer

Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Frequency	Statistical Base
Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	2.4	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	1.2	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average

Description : External Outfall, Number : 007, Monitoring : Effluent Gross, Season : Winter

Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Frequency	Statistical Base
Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	2.4	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	4.8	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum

Outfalls 01N, 01S, 01E, N05, N10

Description : External Outfall, Number : 01N, 01S, 01E, N05, N10 Monitoring : Effluent Gross, Season : All Year

Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Frequency	Statistical Base
Aluminum, total (as Al)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
BOD, 5-day, 20 C	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Copper, total (as Cu)	Report (01E Only)	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Instantaneous	Semiannual	Monthly Average
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Instantaneous	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Iron, total (as Fe)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
LC50 Static 48Hr Acute Ceriodaphnia***	Report	-	%	Grab	Once in the final year of permit	Minimum
LC50 Static 48Hr Acute Pimephales***	Report	-	%	Grab	Once in the final year of permit	Minimum
Magnesium, total (as Mg)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Nitrite plus nitrate total 1 det. (as N)	Report (01N & N05 Only)	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Oil & Grease	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Oxygen demand, chem. (high level) (COD)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Zinc, total (as Zn)	Report (N10 Only)	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
pH**	Report	-	SU	Grab	Semiannual	Maximum
pH**	Report	-	SU	Grab	Semiannual	Minimum

Outfalls N01, N02, N03, N04, N06

Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Frequency	Statistical Base
Aluminum, total (as Al)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
BOD, 5-day, 20 C	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Instantaneous	Semiannual	Monthly Average
Flow*	Report	-	Mgal/d	Instantaneous	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Iron, total (as Fe)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
LC50 Static 48Hr Acute Ceriodaphnia***	Report	-	%	Grab	Once in the final year of permit	Minimum
LC50 Static 48Hr Acute Pimephales***	Report	-	%	Grab	Once in the final year of permit	Minimum
Magnesium, total (as Mg)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Nitrite plus nitrate total 1 det. (as N) (N01, N06)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Oil & Grease	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Oxygen demand, chem. (high level) (COD)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)*****	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
pH**	Report	-	SU	Grab	Semiannual	

APPENDIX 2 - DMR SUMMARY

Outfall 001

Monitoring Period End Date	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	pH		TSS	Oil & Grease		Cyanide, Total		Cyanide, Free (Ammen. To Chlorination)	
	Weekly Minimum (mg/L)	Max (SU)	Min (SU)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Monthly Average (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Monthly Average (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Monthly Average (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)
02/28/2018	7.1	7.8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
03/31/2018	6.1	8	7	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
04/30/2018	8	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05/31/2018	6	7.7	7.2	1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
06/30/2018	5.8	7.8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
07/31/2018	6.2	7.9	7.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
08/31/2018	5.9	7.9	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
09/30/2018	5.8	7.9	7.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
10/31/2018	6	7.7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11/30/2018	7.5	7.8	7.1	1.9	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
12/31/2018	9.9	7.6	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01/31/2019	9.2	7.7	7	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
02/28/2019	9.5	7.9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
03/31/2019	7.7	8	7	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
04/30/2019	7.2	8	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05/31/2019	6.5	8	7.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1	0.1	BDL	BDL
06/30/2019	7.1	7.8	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
07/31/2019	6.7	8	7.2	2.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
08/31/2019	7.6	8.1	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
09/30/2019	8.3	8.2	7.2	2.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
10/31/2019	7.8	8	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11/30/2019	8.2	8	7.4	2	BDL	BDL	0.004	0.004	BDL	BDL
12/31/2019	8.4	8.3	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01/31/2020	7.4	7.9	7.2	4.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
02/29/2020	8.1	8	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
03/31/2020	5.8	7.9	7.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
04/30/2020	7.5	8.1	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05/31/2020	8.2	8.1	7.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
06/30/2020	8.4	8.1	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
07/31/2020	7.7	8.3	7.6	2.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
08/31/2020	8.4	8.1	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

09/30/2020	8.5	8.2	7.7	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
10/31/2020	9.1	8.2	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11/30/2020	8.3	8.2	7.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
12/31/2020	8.5	8.2	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01/31/2021	6.3	7.9	7.4	3.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
02/28/2021	5.3	8.1	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
03/31/2021	5.9	8	7.4	0.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
04/30/2021	8.6	7.9	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05/31/2021	6.6	8.2	7.4	2.1	BDL	BDL	0.005	0.005	BDL	BDL
06/30/2021	6.9	8.2	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
07/31/2021	7.5	8.2	7.4	5.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
08/31/2021	6.9	8.2	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
09/30/2021	8.1	8.2	7.3	0.7	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
10/31/2021	7.6	8.2	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11/30/2021	7.6	8.1	7.4	1.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.002	0.002
12/31/2021	6.2	7.9	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01/31/2022	8.6	8	7.7	1.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
02/28/2022	8.1	8.1	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
03/31/2022	7.6	7.8	7.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
04/30/2022	5.6	7.9	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05/31/2022	5.6	7.8	7.2	4.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
06/30/2022	5.7	7.9	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
07/31/2022	5.9	7.8	7.3	2.8	5	5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
08/31/2022	5.7	7.8	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Monitoring Period End Date	Flow		Chlorine, total residual		Ammonia, total		CBOD		IC25 Static Renewal 7 Day Chronic	
	Monthly Average (MGD)	Daily Max (MGD)	Monthly Average (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Monthly Average (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Monthly Average (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Chrcerio- daphnia (%)	Chrprime- phales (%)
02/28/2018	1.028	4.084	BDL	BDL	-	-	BDL	BDL	-	-
03/31/2018	0.632	4.568	BDL	BDL	0.89	0.89	8.8	15.5	-	-
04/30/2018	0.708	2.649	BDL	BDL	-	-	BDL	BDL	-	-
05/31/2018	0.71	3.274	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	-	-
06/30/2018	0.61	2.884	BDL	BDL	-	-	BDL	BDL	> 100	> 100
07/31/2018	0.588	2.627	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	-	-
08/31/2018	0.71	2.844	BDL	BDL	-	-	BDL	BDL	-	-
09/30/2018	0.855	4.455	BDL	BDL	0.35	0.35	BDL	BDL	-	-
10/31/2018	0.437	2.458	BDL	BDL	-	-	BDL	BDL	-	-
11/30/2018	0.54	2.615	BDL	BDL	0.55	0.55	BDL	BDL	-	-
12/31/2018	0.749	4.693	BDL	BDL	-	-	10.5	20.7	> 100	> 100
01/31/2019	0.455	3.043	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	-	-
02/28/2019	1.146	7.251	BDL	BDL	-	-	BDL	BDL	-	-
03/31/2019	0.517	3.397	BDL	BDL	0.21	0.21	BDL	BDL	-	-
04/30/2019	0.668	3.589	BDL	BDL	-	-	1.8	3.6	-	-
05/31/2019	0.586	3.212	BDL	BDL	0.28	0.28	11.4	22.7	-	-
06/30/2019	0.715	2.56	BDL	BDL	-	-	6.7	7.8	> 100	> 100
07/31/2019	0.631	3.289	BDL	BDL	0.26	0.26	1.5	3.1	-	-
08/31/2019	0.648	4.616	BDL	BDL	-	-	BDL	BDL	-	-
09/30/2019	0.485	0.645	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	-	-
10/31/2019	0.541	2.105	BDL	BDL	-	-	BDL	BDL	-	-
11/30/2019	0.435	3.702	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	1.6	3.1	-	-
12/31/2019	0.561	3.391	BDL	BDL	-	-	BDL	BDL	96.8	> 100
01/31/2020	0.643	2.762	BDL	BDL	0.41	0.41	BDL	BDL	-	-
02/29/2020	1.654	6.918	BDL	BDL	-	-	BDL	BDL	-	-
03/31/2020	0.792	3.104	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	-	-
04/30/2020	0.513	2.127	BDL	BDL	-	-	BDL	BDL	-	-
05/31/2020	0.321	1.739	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	-	-
06/30/2020	0.298	1.716	BDL	BDL	-	-	BDL	BDL	> 100	> 100
07/31/2020	0.28	0.71	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	-	-
08/31/2020	0.455	2.047	BDL	BDL	-	-	BDL	BDL	-	-
09/30/2020	0.488	3.077	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	-	-
10/31/2020	0.542	3.163	BDL	BDL	-	-	3.7	7.2	-	-
11/30/2020	0.303	1.704	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	-	-
12/31/2020	0.422	2.832	BDL	BDL	-	-	4.9	9.9	> 100	> 100

01/31/2021	0.422	1.226	BDL	BDL	0.21	0.21	5.38	5.84	-	-
02/28/2021	0.636	2.142	BDL	BDL	-	-	4.3	8.6	-	-
03/31/2021	0.914	3.615	BDL	BDL	0.2	0.2	BDL	BDL	-	-
04/30/2021	0.493	1.465	BDL	BDL	-	-	1.2	2.5	-	-
05/31/2021	0.565	2.609	BDL	BDL	0.12	0.12	BDL	BDL	-	-
06/30/2021	0.639	1.542	BDL	BDL	-	-	BDL	BDL	> 100	> 100
07/31/2021	0.508	1.456	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	4.55	4.57	-	-
08/31/2021	1	5.307	BDL	BDL	-	-	2.6	5.3	-	-
09/30/2021	0.607	1.878	BDL	BDL	0.34	0.34	BDL	BDL	-	-
10/31/2021	0.88	1.951	BDL	BDL	-	-	BDL	BDL	-	-
11/30/2021	0.413	1.185	BDL	BDL	0.41	0.41	BDL	BDL	-	-
12/31/2021	0.531	2.084	BDL	BDL	-	-	2.3	4.7	> 100	> 100
01/31/2022	0.744	2.79	BDL	BDL	0.26	0.26	1.92	3.84	-	-
02/28/2022	1.001	4.417	BDL	BDL	-	-	BDL	BDL	-	-
03/31/2022	0.615	2.914	BDL	BDL	0.29	0.29	BDL	BDL	-	-
04/30/2022	0.587	2.145	BDL	BDL	-	-	BDL	BDL	-	-
05/31/2022	0.569	3.114	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	2.06	4.12	-	-
06/30/2022	0.42	1.213	BDL	BDL	-	-	BDL	BDL	> 100	> 100
07/31/2022	0.643	1.523	BDL	BDL	0.264	0.264	1.8	3.61	-	-
08/31/2022	0.509	1.371	BDL	BDL	-	-	4.6	5.2	-	-

01/31/2021	7.9	7.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
02/28/2021	7.8	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
03/31/2021	7.9	7.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
04/30/2021	7.9	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05/31/2021	7.8	7.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
06/30/2021	8	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
07/31/2021	7.9	7.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
08/31/2021	7.9	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
09/30/2021	7.9	7.7	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
10/31/2021	7.9	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11/30/2021	7.9	7.7	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
12/31/2021	7.8	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01/31/2022	8.1	7.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
02/28/2022	7.9	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
03/31/2022	7.9	7.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
04/30/2022	7.9	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05/31/2022	7.8	7.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
06/30/2022	7.9	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
07/31/2022	7.9	7.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
08/31/2022	7.8	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Monitoring Period End Date	Flow		Chlorine, total residual		Ammonia, total		IC25 Static Renewal 7 Day Chronic	
	Monthly Average (MGD)	Daily Max (MGD)	Monthly Average (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Monthly Average (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Chrcerio-daphnia (%)	Chrpime-phales (%)
02/28/2018	0.0086	0.0116	Not Required	Not Required			-	-
03/31/2018	0.0086	0.0166	Not Required	Not Required	BDL	BDL	-	-
04/30/2018	0.0086	0.0129	Not Required	Not Required			-	-
05/31/2018	0.0086	0.0123	Not Required	Not Required	BDL	BDL	-	-
06/30/2018	0.0086	0.0129	BDL	BDL			> 100	> 100
07/31/2018	0.0086	0.0122	Not Required	Not Required	BDL	BDL	-	-
08/31/2018	0.0086	0.0136	Not Required	Not Required			-	-
09/30/2018	0.0086	0.0091	Not Required	Not Required	0.21	0.21	-	-
10/31/2018	0.0086	0.0087	Not Required	Not Required			-	-
11/30/2018	0.0086	0.0113	Not Required	Not Required	BDL	BDL	-	-
12/31/2018	0.0086	0.0114	Not Required	Not Required			> 100	> 100
01/31/2019	0.0086	0.0117	Not Required	Not Required	0.18	0.18	-	-
02/28/2019	0.0086	0.0162	Not Required	Not Required			-	-
03/31/2019	0.0086	0.0165	Not Required	Not Required	0.19	0.19	-	-
04/30/2019	0.0086	0.0114	Not Required	Not Required			-	-
05/31/2019	0.0086	0.0132	BDL	BDL	0.13	0.13	-	-
06/30/2019	0.0086	0.0156	Not Required	Not Required			> 100	> 100
07/31/2019	0.0086	0.0165	Not Required	Not Required	0.12	0.12	-	-
08/31/2019	0.0086	0.0132	Not Required	Not Required			-	-
09/30/2019	0.0086	0.0134	Not Required	Not Required	BDL	BDL	-	-
10/31/2019	0.0086	0.0094	Not Required	Not Required			-	-

11/30/2019	0.0086	0.0101	Not Required	Not Required	BDL	BDL	-	-
12/31/2019	0.0086	0.0149	Not Required	Not Required			> 100	> 100
01/31/2020	0.0086	0.0158	Not Required	Not Required	BDL	BDL	-	-
02/29/2020	0.0086	0.0165	Not Required	Not Required			-	-
03/31/2020	0.0086	0.0201	Not Required	Not Required	0.59	0.59	-	-
04/30/2020	0.0086	0.0169	Not Required	Not Required			-	-
05/31/2020	0.0086	0.0126	Not Required	Not Required	0.96	1.92	-	-
06/30/2020	0.0086	0.0178	BDL	BDL			> 100	> 100
07/31/2020	0.0086	0.0139	Not Required	Not Required	BDL	BDL	-	-
08/31/2020	0.0086	0.0169	Not Required	Not Required			-	-
09/30/2020	0.0086	0.0144	BDL	BDL	0.26	0.26	-	-
10/31/2020	0.0086	0.0143	Not Required	Not Required			-	-
11/30/2020	0.0086	0.015	Not Required	Not Required	0.266	0.266	-	-
12/31/2020	0.0086	0.0136	Not Required	Not Required			> 100	> 100
01/31/2021	0.0086	0.0134	Not Required	Not Required	BDL	BDL	-	-
02/28/2021	0.0086	0.0209	Not Required	Not Required			-	-
03/31/2021	0.0086	0.0212	Not Required	Not Required	BDL	BDL	-	-
04/30/2021	0.0086	0.0207	Not Required	Not Required			-	-
05/31/2021	0.0086	0.017	Not Required	Not Required	BDL	BDL	-	-
06/30/2021	0.0086	0.0121	BDL	BDL			> 100	> 100
07/31/2021	0.0086	0.0093	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	-	-
08/31/2021	0.0086	0.0105	BDL	BDL			-	-
09/30/2021	0.0086	0.0132	BDL	BDL	0.322	0.322	-	-
10/31/2021	0.0086	0.0152	Not Required	Not Required			-	-
11/30/2021	0.0086	0.0116	Not Required	Not Required	BDL	BDL	-	-
12/31/2021	0.0086	0.0078	Not Required	Not Required			> 100	> 100
01/31/2022	0.0086	0.0137	Not Required	Not Required	BDL	BDL	-	-

02/28/2022	0.0086	0.016	Not Required	Not Required			-	-
03/31/2022	0.0086	0.0176	Not Required	Not Required	BDL	BDL	-	-
04/30/2022	0.0086	0.0198	Not Required	Not Required			-	-
05/31/2022	0.0086	0.0147	Not Required	Not Required	BDL	BDL	-	-
06/30/2022	0.0086	0.0127	Not Required	Not Required			> 100	> 100
07/31/2022	0.0086	0.012	Not Required	Not Required	BDL	BDL	-	-
08/31/2022	0.0086	0.0159	Not Required	Not Required			-	-

Outfall SW1

Monitoring Period End Date	pH	TSS	Oil & Grease	Cyanide, Total	Copper, Total	Cyanide, Free (Ammen. To Chlorination)	Chromium, Total	Zinc, Total	Magnesium, Total
	Max (SU)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)
06/30/2018	7.8	3.4	BDL	BDL	0.013	BDL	BDL	BDL	4.25
12/31/2018	7.61	4.5	BDL	0.003	BDL	0.003	BDL	BDL	1.89
06/30/2019	7.83	2.7	BDL	0.119	BDL	0.119	BDL	BDL	9.86
12/31/2019	7.91	14.6	BDL	BDL	0.012	BDL	BDL	BDL	2.99
06/30/2020	8.18	6.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.031	6.64
12/31/2020	7.5	12	BDL	BDL	0.013	BDL	BDL	BDL	3.56
06/30/2021	7.7	7.9	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
12/31/2021	7.5	0.9	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.28
06/30/2022	7.5	4.4	BDL	BDL	0.046	BDL	BDL	0.05	BDL

Monitoring Period End Date	Aluminum, Total	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Flow		Chlorine, total residual	Ammonia, total	CBOD	LC50 Static 48Hr Acute	
	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Monthly Average (MGD)	Daily Max (MGD)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Ceriodaphnia (%)	Pimephales (%)
06/30/2018	0.224	BDL	1.188	1.188	BDL	0.247	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2018	0.262	BDL	8.492	8.492	BDL	0.28	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2019	BDL	BDL	3.167	3.167	BDL	0.186	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2019	0.28	BDL	3.45	3.45	BDL	0.157	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2020	BDL	BDL	3.774	3.774	BDL	BDL	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2020	BDL	BDL	7.276	7.276	BDL	0.978	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2021	0.337	BDL	1.024	1.024	BDL	0.256	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2021	BDL	BDL	1.083	1.083	BDL	BDL	9.02	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2022	0.534	BDL	1.192	1.192	BDL	0.627	BDL	> 100	> 100

Outfall 01N

Monitoring Period End Date	BOD	pH		TSS	Oil & Grease	Nitrate plus Nitrate	Magnesium, Total	Iron, Total
	Daily Max (mg/L)	Max (SU)	Min (SU)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)
06/30/2018	BDL	7.27	7.27	6.9	BDL	0.137	BDL	0.184
12/31/2018	BDL	8.44	8.44	2.4	BDL	0.147	BDL	BDL
06/30/2019	6.2	6.68	6.68	4.6	BDL	0.101	1.24	BDL
12/31/2019	BDL	8.5	8.5	6	BDL	BDL	1.04	BDL
06/30/2020	BDL	7.7	7.7	2.2	BDL	0.124	BDL	BDL
12/31/2020	BDL	7.45	7.45	3.6	BDL	0.621	4.24	BDL
06/30/2021	BDL	7.9	7.9	6.6	BDL	0.319	BDL	BDL
12/31/2021	4.64	8.4	8.4	36.5	BDL	0.573	BDL	0.701
06/30/2022	BDL	8	8	1.3	BDL	0.487	BDL	BDL

Monitoring Period End Date	Aluminum, Total	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Flow		COD	LC50 Static 48Hr Acute	
	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Monthly Average (MGD)	Daily Max (MGD)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Ceriodaphnia (%)	Pimephales (%)
06/30/2018	0.297	BDL	0.002	0.002	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2018	0.388	BDL	0.969	0.969	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2019	0.141	BDL	0.003	0.003	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2019	0.734	BDL	0.009	0.009	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2020	BDL	BDL	0.009	0.009	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2020	BDL	0.000025	0.054	0.054	60.1	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2021	BDL	BDL	0.022	0.022	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2021	0.875	BDL	0.007	0.007	10.1	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2022	BDL	BDL	0.023	0.023	BDL	56	> 100

Outfall 01S

Monitoring Period End Date	BOD	pH		TSS	Oil & Grease	Magnesium, Total	Iron, Total
	Daily Max (mg/L)	Max (SU)	Min (SU)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)
06/30/2018	2.5	7.36	7.36	6.5	BDL	4.74	0.398
12/31/2018	BDL	7.71	7.71	37.6	BDL	2.83	0.348
06/30/2019	3.49	7.88	7.88	15.6	BDL	10.8	0.262
12/31/2019	BDL	8.1	8.1	10	BDL	2.52	0.111
06/30/2020	BDL	8.26	8.26	45.6	BDL	5.68	1.32
12/31/2020	BDL	7.5	7.5	13	BDL	2.34	BDL
06/30/2021	2.18	7.6	7.6	5.7	BDL	BDL	0.131
12/31/2021	BDL	8.2	8.2	1.4	BDL	6	BDL
06/30/2022	BDL	7.8	7.8	BDL	BDL	7.3	0.403

Monitoring Period End Date	Aluminum, Total	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Flow		COD	LC50 Static 48Hr Acute	
	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Monthly Average (MGD)	Daily Max (MGD)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Ceriodaphnia (%)	Pimephales (%)
06/30/2018	0.42	BDL	1.087	1.087	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2018	0.518	BDL	7.426	7.426	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2019	0.204	BDL	4.133	4.133	33.9	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2019	0.155	BDL	4.787	4.787	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2020	1.33	BDL	5.56	5.56	62.9	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2020	BDL	BDL	13.01	13.01	55.6	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2021	0.213	BDL	1.309	1.309	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2021	BDL	BDL	1.287	1.287	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2022	BDL	BDL	0.691	0.691	BDL	58.7	> 100

Outfall 01E

Monitoring Period End Date	BOD	pH		TSS	Oil & Grease	Magnesium, Total	Copper, Total	Iron, Total
	Daily Max (mg/L)	Max (SU)	Min (SU)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)
06/30/2018	2.04	8.82	8.82	54.4	BDL	4.5	0.011	0.597
12/31/2018	BDL	8.46	8.46	31.3	BDL	3.7	0.012	0.86
06/30/2019	BDL	8.31	8.31	59.6	BDL	4.8	0.015	1.62
12/31/2019	BDL	7.65	7.65	16.8	BDL	2.53	0.017	0.495
06/30/2020	BDL	8.4	8.4	35.2	BDL	3.7	0.016	0.848
12/31/2020	BDL	7.95	7.95	3	BDL	4.24	BDL	BDL
06/30/2021	BDL	7.9	7.9	56.4	5.2	7.97	0.045	2.37
12/31/2021	16.9	8.6	8.6	41.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.875
06/30/2022	3.03	7.3	7.3	27	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.438

Monitoring Period End Date	Aluminum, Total	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Flow		COD	LC50 Static 48Hr Acute	
	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Monthly Average (MGD)	Daily Max (MGD)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Ceriodaphnia (%)	Pimephales (%)
06/30/2018	1.13	BDL	0.647	0.647	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2018	1.35	BDL	3.878	3.878	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2019	1.62	BDL	0.108	0.108	34.3	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2019	0.652	BDL	0.017	0.017	10.1	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2020	1.2	BDL	1.336	1.336	27.6	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2020	BDL	0.0000097	0.141	0.141	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2021	2.68	0.000423	0.242	0.242	23.9	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2021	0.961	BDL	0.108	0.108	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2022	0.678	BDL	0.036	0.036	BDL	> 100	86

Outfall N05

Monitoring Period End Date	BOD	pH		TSS	Oil & Grease	Nitrate plus Nitrate	Magnesium, Total	Iron, Total
	Daily Max (mg/L)	Max (SU)	Min (SU)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)
06/30/2018	4.17	8.03	8.03	56.8	BDL	0.796	9.54	0.411
12/31/2018	BDL	7.85	7.85	18.8	BDL	BDL	2.71	0.412
06/30/2019	2.86	7.4	7.4	88.7	BDL	0.368	6.62	0.662
12/31/2019	BDL	7.77	7.77	60	BDL	4.3	28.9	1.62
06/30/2020	6.46	7.9	7.9	100	BDL	0.505	7.08	3.21
12/31/2020	14.1	7.3	7.3	74.8	BDL	0.337	28	2.81
06/30/2021	3.11	7.01	7.01	78.7	10.1	1.22	18.8	2.91
12/31/2021	2.87	7.1	7.1	21.6	BDL	2.96	28.7	0.46
06/30/2022	BDL	6.8	6.8	1.5	BDL	0.88	14.2	0.451

Monitoring Period End Date	Aluminum, Total	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Flow		COD	LC50 Static 48Hr Acute	
	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Monthly Average (MGD)	Daily Max (MGD)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Ceriodaphnia (%)	Pimephales (%)
06/30/2018	0.607	BDL	0.285	0.285	29.2	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2018	0.644	BDL	0.485	0.485	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2019	0.771	BDL	0.485	0.485	45.5	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2019	1.56	BDL	0.026	0.026	45.4	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2020	2.92	BDL	0.426	0.426	29	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2020	2.22	0.000018	0.004	0.004	48	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2021	1.94	BDL	0.013	0.013	20.3	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2021	0.26	BDL	0.007	0.007	27.4	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2022	0.231	BDL	0.431	0.431	68.5	> 100	> 100

Outfall N10

Monitoring Period End Date	BOD	pH		TSS	Oil & Grease	Zinc, Total	Magnesium, Total	Iron, Total
	Daily Max (mg/L)	Max (SU)	Min (SU)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)
06/30/2018	BDL	8.11	8.11	26.2	BDL	BDL	3.83	BDL
12/31/2018	BDL	8.3	8.3	19.5	BDL	BDL	6.21	0.493
06/30/2019	2.47	7.48	7.48	20	BDL	BDL	14.6	0.188
12/31/2019	6.21	7.8	7.8	75.2	BDL	0.047	11.4	0.802
06/30/2020	BDL	8	8	51	BDL	0.096	7.14	0.679
12/31/2020	BDL	7.5	7.5	8.8	BDL	BDL	2.74	BDL
06/30/2021	BDL	7.8	7.8	30.4	BDL	0.0646	BDL	0.703
12/31/2021	4.46	7.7	7.7	7.4	25.5	BDL	BDL	0.14
06/30/2022	3.24	8.2	8.2	29.1	BDL	BDL	20.4	0.186

Monitoring Period End Date	Aluminum, Total	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Flow		COD	LC50 Static 48Hr Acute	
	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Monthly Average (MGD)	Daily Max (MGD)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Ceriodaphnia (%)	Pimephales (%)
06/30/2018	0.214	BDL	0.639	0.639	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2018	0.672	BDL	0.485	0.485	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2019	0.275	BDL	0.072	0.072	22.7	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2019	1.26	BDL	0.422	0.422	26.6	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2020	0.744	BDL	0.213	0.213	32.4	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2020	BDL	BDL	0.107	0.107	60.8	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2021	0.918	BDL	0.018	0.018	14.3	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2021	BDL	BDL	0.053	0.053	10.9	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2022	BDL	BDL	0.069	0.069	BDL	> 100	> 100

Outfall N01

Monitoring Period End Date	BOD	pH	TSS	Oil & Grease	Nitrate plus Nitrate	Magnesium, Total	Iron, Total
	Daily Max (mg/L)	Max (SU)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)
06/30/2018	35.5	6.81	39.4	BDL	BDL	1.54	1.82
12/31/2018	2.85	7.45	13.2	BDL	0.444	4.73	1.14
06/30/2019	4.81	7.2	14.3	BDL	0.162	2.96	0.84
12/31/2019	BDL	7.67	9.2	BDL	0.264	4.32	0.684
06/30/2020	BDL	7.9	35.4	BDL	0.086	2.48	2.46
12/31/2020	BDL	7.8	74	BDL	0.095	6.6	5.72
06/30/2021	2.63	7.8	27	BDL	0.177	BDL	0.658
12/31/2021	5.36	7.6	273	BDL	1.39	6.12	2.55
06/30/2022	2.44	7.8	200	BDL	0.386	BDL	2.68

Monitoring Period End Date	Aluminum, Total	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Flow		COD	LC50 Static 48Hr Acute	
	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Monthly Average (MGD)	Daily Max (MGD)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Ceriodaphnia (%)	Pimephales (%)
06/30/2018	2.37	BDL	1.292	1.292	42.4	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2018	2.28	BDL	0.207	0.207	34.3	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2019	1.1	BDL	0.171	0.171	24	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2019	0.796	BDL	0.081	0.081	19.4	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2020	2.84	BDL	0.647	0.647	35.5	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2020	5.13	BDL	0.107	0.107	19.2	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2021	0.855	BDL	0.039	0.039	26.4	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2021	1.27	BDL	0.011	0.011	26.7	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2022	2.5	BDL	0.161	0.161	25.1	> 100	> 100

Outfall N06

Monitoring Period End Date	BOD	pH	TSS	Oil & Grease	Nitrate plus Nitrate	Magnesium, Total	Iron, Total
	Daily Max (mg/L)	Max (SU)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)
06/30/2018	5.96	7.71	644	BDL	BDL	8.18	1.05
12/31/2018	BDL	7.8	40.8	BDL	0.113	2.02	0.25
06/30/2019	BDL	6.85	300	BDL	BDL	2.17	0.81
12/31/2019	BDL	8.1	301	BDL	0.277	8.18	18.9
06/30/2020	BDL	7.5	387	BDL	BDL	4.35	8.49
12/31/2020	BDL	8.04	233	BDL	0.055	5.04	1.08
06/30/2021	BDL	7.5	1360	BDL	BDL	6.89	5.68
12/31/2021	4.88	7.85	167	BDL	BDL	6.38	0.69
06/30/2022	3.02	7.1	401	BDL	BDL	9.31	7.5

Monitoring Period End Date	Aluminum, Total	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Flow		COD	LC50 Static 48Hr Acute	
	Daily Max (mg/L)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Monthly Average (MGD)	Daily Max (MGD)	Daily Max (mg/L)	Ceriodaphnia (%)	Pimephales (%)
06/30/2018	2.09	BDL	0.161	0.161	87	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2018	0.4	BDL	0.027	0.027	BDL	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2019	0.98	BDL	0.268	0.268	41.7	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2019	17.7	BDL	0.006	0.006	111	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2020	8.72	BDL	0.213	0.213	59.1	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2020	1.08	0.000024	0.007	0.007	41.5	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2021	8.62	BDL	0.351	0.351	64.1	Not Req.	Not Req.
12/31/2021	0.92	BDL	0.012	0.012	70.9	Not Req.	Not Req.
06/30/2022	5.78	BDL	0.023	0.023	143	> 100	> 100

APPENDIX 3 – METALS & TOXICS CALCULATIONS

The following procedure is used to calculate the allowable instream concentrations for pass-through guidelines and permit limitations:

- a) The most recent background conditions of the receiving stream segment are compiled. This information includes:
 - 7Q10 of receiving stream (0 MGD, USGS)
 - Calcium hardness (200 mg/L, instream average)
 - Total suspended solids (12/10 mg/L, measured/default)
 - Background metals concentrations (½ water quality criteria)
 - Other dischargers impacting this segment (none)
 - Downstream water supplies, if applicable

- b) The chronic water quality criteria are converted from total recoverable metal at lab conditions to dissolved lab conditions for the following metals: cadmium, copper, trivalent chromium, lead, nickel, and zinc. Then translators are used to convert the dissolved lab conditions to total recoverable metal at ambient conditions.

- c) The acute water quality criteria are converted from total recoverable metal at lab conditions to dissolved lab conditions for the following metals: cadmium, copper, trivalent chromium, lead, nickel, zinc, and silver. Then translators are used to convert the dissolved lab conditions to total recoverable metal at ambient conditions for the following metals: cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, and silver.

- d) The resulting allowable trivalent and hexavalent chromium concentrations are compared with the effluent values characterized as total chromium on permit applications. If reported total chromium exceeds an allowable trivalent or hexavalent chromium value, then the calculated value will be applied in the permit for that form of chromium unless additional effluent characterization is received to demonstrate reasonable potential does not exist to violate the applicable state water quality criteria for chromium.

- e) A standard mass balance equation determines the total allowable concentration (permit limit) for each pollutant. This equation also includes a percent stream allocation of no more than 90%.

The following formulas are used to evaluate water quality protection:

$$C_m = \frac{Q_s C_s + Q_w C_w}{Q_s + Q_w}$$

Where:

- C_m = resulting instream concentration after mixing
- C_w = concentration of pollutant in wastewater
- C_s = stream background concentration
- Q_w = wastewater flow (STP Design flow)
- Q_s = stream low flow

To protect water quality:

$$C_w \leq \frac{(S_A)[C_m(Q_s + Q_w) - Q_s C_s]}{Q_w}$$

Where: S_A = the percent "Stream Allocation"

Calculations for this permit have been done using a standardized spreadsheet, titled "Water Quality Based Effluent Calculations". Division policy dictates the following procedures in establishing these permit limits:

- 1) The critical low flow values are determined using USGS data:

Fish and Aquatic Life protection:

- 7Q10 – Low flow under natural conditions
- 1Q10 – Regulated low flow conditions

Other than Fish and Aquatic Life protection:

- 30Q5 – Low flow under natural conditions

- 2) Fish and Aquatic Life water quality criteria for certain metals are developed through application of hardness dependent equations. These criteria are combined with dissolved fraction methodologies in order to formulate the final effluent concentrations.
- 3) For criteria that are hardness dependent, chronic and acute concentrations are based on a hardness of 25 mg/L and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) of 10 mg/L unless available ambient monitoring information substantiates a different value. Minimum and maximum limits on the hardness value used for water quality calculations are 25

mg/L and 400 mg/L respectively. The minimum limit on the TSS value used for water quality calculations is 10 mg/L.

- 4) Background concentrations are determined from the Division database, results of sampling obtained from the permittee, and/or obtained from nearby stream sampling data. If this background data is not sufficient, one-half of the chronic “In-stream Allowable” water quality criteria for fish and aquatic life is used. If the measured background concentration is greater than the chronic “In-stream Allowable” water quality criteria, then the measured background concentration is used in lieu of the chronic “In-stream Allowable” water quality criteria for the purpose of calculating the appropriate effluent limitation (C_w). Under these circumstances, and in the event the “stream allocation” is less than 100%, the calculated chronic effluent limitation for fish and aquatic life should be equal to the chronic “In-stream Allowable” water quality criteria. These guidelines should be strictly followed where the industrial source water is not the receiving stream. Where the industrial source water is the receiving stream, and the measured background concentration is greater than the chronic “In-stream Allowable” water quality criteria, consideration may be given as to the degree to which the permittee should be required to meet the requirements of the water quality criteria in view of the nature and characteristics of the receiving stream.

The spreadsheet has 15 data columns, all of which may not be applicable to any particular characteristic constituent of the discharge. A description of each column is as follows:

Column 1: The “stream background” concentrations of the effluent characteristics.

Column 2: The “chronic” Fish and Aquatic Life water quality criteria. For cadmium, copper, trivalent chromium, lead, nickel, and zinc, this value represents the criteria for the dissolved form at laboratory conditions. The Criteria Continuous Concentration (CCC) is calculated using the equation:

$$CCC = (\exp\{m_c[\ln(\text{stream hardness})] + b_c\}) * (CCF)$$

CCF = Chronic Conversion Factor

This equation and the appropriate coefficients for each metal are from Tennessee Rule [0400-40-03-.03](#) and the EPA guidance contained in *The Metals Translator: Guidance For Calculating A Total Recoverable Permit Limit From a Dissolved Criterion* (EPA 823-B-96-007, June 1996). Values for other metals are in the total form and are not hardness dependent; no chronic criterion exists for silver. Published criteria are used for non-metal parameters.

Column 3: The "Acute" Fish and Aquatic Life water quality criteria. For cadmium, copper, trivalent chromium, lead, nickel, silver, and zinc, this value represents the criteria for the dissolved form at laboratory conditions. The Criteria Maximum Concentration (CMC) is calculated using the equation:

$$CMC = (\exp\{m_A[\ln(\text{stream hardness})] + b_A\}) * (ACF)$$

ACF = Acute Conversion Factor

This equation and the appropriate coefficients for each metal are from Tennessee Rule 0400-40-03-.03 and the EPA guidance contained in *The Metals Translator: Guidance For Calculating A Total Recoverable Permit Limit From a Dissolved Criterion* (EPA 823-B-96-007, June 1996). Values for other metals are in the total form and are not hardness dependent. Published criteria are used for non-metal parameters.

Column 4: The "Fraction Dissolved" converts the value for dissolved metal at laboratory conditions (columns 2 & 3) to total recoverable metal at in-stream ambient conditions (columns 5 & 6). This factor is calculated using the linear partition coefficients found in *The Metals Translator: Guidance For Calculating A Total Recoverable Permit Limit From a Dissolved Criterion* (EPA 823-B-96-007, June 1996) and the equation:

$$\frac{C_{\text{diss}}}{C_{\text{total}}} = \frac{1}{1 + \{[K_{\text{po}}][SS^{(1+a)}][10^{-6}]\}}$$

ss = in-stream suspended solids concentration (mg/L)

Linear partition coefficients for streams are used for unregulated (7Q10) receiving waters, and linear partition coefficients for lakes are used for regulated (1Q10) receiving waters. For those parameters not in the dissolved form in columns 2 & 3 (and all non-metal parameters), a Translator of 1 is used.

Column 5: The "Chronic" Fish and Aquatic Life water quality criteria at in-stream ambient conditions. This criteria is calculated by dividing the value in column 2 by the value in column 4.

Column 6: The "Acute" Fish and Aquatic Life water quality criteria at in-stream ambient conditions. This criteria is calculated by dividing the value in column 3 by the value in column 4.

- Column 7:** The "Chronic" Calculated Effluent Concentration for the protection of fish and aquatic life. *This is the chronic limit.*
- Column 8:** The "Acute" Calculated Effluent Concentration for the protection of fish and aquatic life. *This is the acute limit.*
- Column 9:** The In-Stream Water Quality criteria for the protection of Human Health associated with the stream use classification of Organism Consumption (Recreation).
- Column 10:** The In-Stream Water Quality criteria for the protection of Human Health associated with the stream use classification of Water and Organism Consumption. These criteria are only to be applied when the stream use classification for the receiving stream includes both "Recreation" and "Domestic Water Supply".
- Column 11:** The In-Stream Water Quality criteria for the protection of Human Health associated with the stream use classification of Domestic Water Supply.
- Column 12:** The Calculated Effluent Concentration associated with Organism Consumption.
- Column 13:** The Calculated Effluent Concentration associated with Water and Organism Consumption.
- Column 14:** The Calculated Effluent Concentration associated with Domestic Water Supply.
- Column 15:** The Effluent Limited criteria. This upper level of allowable pollutant loading is established if (a) the calculated water quality value is greater than accepted removal efficiency values, (b) the treatment facility is properly operated, *and* (c) full compliance with the pretreatment program is demonstrated. This upper level limit is based upon EPA's 40 POTW Survey on levels of metals that should be discharged from a POTW with a properly enforced pretreatment program and considering normal coincidental removals.

The most stringent water quality effluent concentration from Columns 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, and 15 is applied if the receiving stream is designated for domestic water supply. Otherwise, the most stringent effluent concentration is chosen from columns 7, 8, 12, and 15 only.

Water Quality Based Effluent Calculations:

2019 WQC

WATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS FOR METALS AND OTHER TOXIC SUBSTANCES
WATER QUALITY BASED EFFLUENT CALCULATIONS
OUTFALL 001

Stream (7Q10)	Stream (30Q5)	Waste Flow	Ttl. Susp. Solids	Hardness (as CaCO3)	Margin of Safety
[MGD]	[MGD]	[MGD]	[mg/l]	[mg/l]	[%]
0.00	0.00	0.16	12	200	100

PARAMETER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	Stream	Fish/Aqua. Life (F & AL) WQC			F & AL- instream allowable		Calc. Effluent Concentration		Human Health Water Quality Criteria *							effluent limited case
	Bckgmd.	lab conditions		Fraction	ambient conditions (Tot)		based on F & AL		In-Stream Criteria			Calc. Effluent Concentration **				
	[ug/l]	Chronic [ug/l]	Acute [ug/l]	[Fraction]	Chronic [ug/l]	Acute [ug/l]	Chronic [ug/l]	Acute [ug/l]	Organisms [ug/l]	Water/Organisms [ug/l]	DWS [ug/l]	Organisms [ug/l]	Water/Organisms [ug/l]	DWS [ug/l]	[ug/l]	
Copper (a,b)	24.020	16.193	25.823	0.337	48.040	76.608	48.04	76.61	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	80.0	
Chromium III	326.512	130.752	1005.167	0.200	653.024	5020.194	653.02	5020.19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Chromium VI	5.500	11.000	16.000	1.000	11.000	16.000	11.00	16.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Chromium, Total		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	N/A	N/A	100.00	60.0	
Nickel (a,b)	113.099	93.482	841.659	0.413	226.198	2036.553	226.20	2036.55	4600.0	610.0	100.0	4600.00	610.00	100.00	180.0	
Cadmium (a,b)	2.352	1.209	3.443	0.257	4.703	13.397	4.70	13.40	N/A	N/A	5.0	N/A	N/A	5.00	5.0	
Lead (a,b)	14.861	5.305	136.142	0.178	29.723	762.735	29.72	762.73	N/A	N/A	5.0	N/A	N/A	5.00	45.0	
Mercury (T) (c)	0.025	0.770	1.400	1.000	0.770	1.400	0.77	1.40	0.051	0.05	2.0	0.05	0.05	2.00	0.4	
Silver (a,b,e)	5.299	N/A	10.597	1.000	N/A	10.597	N/A	10.60	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.0	
Zinc (a,b)	383.599	212.547	210.823	0.277	767.198	760.973	767.20	760.97	26000.0	7400.0	N/A	26000.00	7400.00	N/A	200.0	
Cyanide (d)	2.600	5.200	22.000	1.000	5.200	22.000	5.20	22.00	140.0	140.0	200.0	140.00	140.00	200.00	230.0	
Toluene	0.000								15000.0	1300.0	1000.0	15000.00	1300.00	1000.00	15.0	
Benzene	0.000								510.0	22.0	5.0	510.00	22.00	5.00	3.0	
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	0.000								N/A	N/A	200.0	N/A	N/A	200.00	30.0	
Ethylbenzene	0.000								2100.0	530.0	700.0	2100.00	530.00	700.00	4.0	
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.000								16.0	2.3	5.0	16.00	2.30	5.00	15.0	
Chloroform	0.000								4700.0	57.0	N/A	4700.00	57.00	N/A	85.0	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.000								33.0	6.9	5.0	33.00	6.90	5.00	25.0	
Trichloroethylene	0.000								300.0	25.0	5.0	300.00	25.00	5.00	10.0	
1,2 trans Dichloroethylene	0.000								10000.0	140.0	100.0	N/A	140.00	100.00	1.5	
Methylene Chloride	0.000								5900.0	46.0	5.0	5900.00	46.00	N/A	50.0	
Total Phenols	0.000								860000.0	10000.0	N/A	860000.00	10000.00	N/A	50.0	
Naphthalene	0.000								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0	
Total Phthalates	0.000								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	64.5	
Chlorine (T. Res.)	0.000	11.000	19.000	1.000	11.000	19.000	11.00	19.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

- a Denotes metals for which Fish & Aquatic Life Criteria are expressed as a function of total hardness.
- b The criteria for this metal is in the dissolved form at lab conditions. The calculated effluent concentration is in the total recoverable form.
- c The chronic criteria for mercury is not converted to dissolved, since it is based on fish tissue data rather than toxicity.
- d The criteria for this parameter is in the total form.
- e Silver limit is daily max if column 8 is most stringent.
- f When columns 7 or 8 result in a negative number, use results from columns 5 or 6, respectively.
- g When columns 12, 13 or 14 result in a negative number, use results from columns 9, 10 or 11, respectively, as applicable.

* Domestic supply included in river use so pick from columns 7,8,12,13,14,15 or Domestic supply not included in river use so pick from columns 7, 8, 12 or 15.
** Water Quality criteria for stream use classifications other than Fish & Aquatic Life are based on the 30Q5 flow.

2019 WQC

WATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS FOR METALS AND OTHER TOXIC SUBSTANCES
WATER QUALITY BASED EFFLUENT CALCULATIONS
OUTFALL 007

Stream (7Q10) [MGD]	Stream (30Q5) [MGD]	Waste Flow [MGD]	Ttl. Susp. Solids [mg/l]	Hardness (as CaCO3) [mg/l]	Margin of Safety [%]
0.00	0.00	0.01	10	200	100

PARAMETER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	Stream	Fish/Aqua. Life (F & AL) WQC			F & AL- instream allowable		Calc. Effluent Concentration		Human Health Water Quality Criteria *							effluent limited case
	Bckgrnd.	lab conditions		Fraction	ambient conditions (Tot)		based on F & AL		In-Stream Criteria			Calc. Effluent Concentration **				
	Conc. [ug/l]	Chronic [ug/l]	Acute [ug/l]	Dissolved [Fraction]	Chronic [ug/l]	Acute [ug/l]	Chronic [ug/l]	Acute [ug/l]	Organisms [ug/l]	Water/Organisms [ug/l]	DWS [ug/l]	Organisms [ug/l]	Water/Organisms [ug/l]	DWS [ug/l]	ug/l	
Copper (a,b)	23.293	16.193	25.823	0.348	46.586	74.288	46.59	74.29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	80.0	
Chromium III	323.219	130.752	1005.167	0.202	646.439	4969.567	646.44	4969.57	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Chromium VI	5.500	11.000	16.000	1.000	11.000	16.000	11.00	16.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Chromium, Total		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	N/A	N/A	60.0	
Nickel (a,b)	108.117	93.482	841.659	0.432	216.233	1946.836	216.23	1946.84	4600.0	610.0	100.0	4600.00	610.00	100.00	180.0	
Cadmium (a,b)	2.394	1.209	3.443	0.252	4.787	13.637	4.79	13.64	N/A	N/A	5.0	N/A	N/A	5.00	5.0	
Lead (a,b)	14.424	5.305	136.142	0.184	28.848	740.298	28.85	740.30	N/A	N/A	5.0	N/A	N/A	5.00	45.0	
Mercury (T) (c)	0.025	0.770	1.400	1.000	0.770	1.400	0.77	1.40	0.051	0.05	2.0	0.05	0.05	2.00	0.4	
Silver (a,b,e)	5.299	N/A	10.597	1.000	N/A	10.597	N/A	10.60	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.0	
Zinc (a,b)	369.020	212.547	210.823	0.288	738.039	732.051	738.04	732.05	26000.0	7400.0	N/A	26000.00	7400.00	N/A	200.0	
Cyanide (d)	2.600	5.200	22.000	1.000	5.200	22.000	5.20	22.00	140.0	140.0	200.0	140.00	140.00	200.00	230.0	
Toluene	0.000								15000.0	1300.0	1000.0	15000.00	1300.00	1000.00	15.0	
Benzene	0.000								510.0	22.0	5.0	510.00	22.00	5.00	3.0	
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	0.000								N/A	N/A	200.0	N/A	N/A	200.00	30.0	
Ethylbenzene	0.000								2100.0	530.0	700.0	2100.00	530.00	700.00	4.0	
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.000								16.0	2.3	5.0	16.00	2.30	5.00	15.0	
Chloroform	0.000								4700.0	57.0	N/A	4700.00	57.00	N/A	85.0	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.000								33.0	6.9	5.0	33.00	6.90	5.00	25.0	
Trichloroethylene	0.000								300.0	25.0	5.0	300.00	25.00	5.00	10.0	
1,2 trans Dichloroethylene	0.000								10000.0	140.0	100.0	N/A	140.00	100.00	1.5	
Methylene Chloride	0.000								5900.0	46.0	5.0	5900.00	46.00	N/A	50.0	
Total Phenols	0.000								860000.0	10000.0	N/A	860000.00	10000.00	N/A	50.0	
Naphthalene	0.000								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0	
Total Phthalates	0.000								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	64.5	
Chlorine (T. Res.)	0.000	11.000	19.000	1.000	11.000	19.000	11.00	19.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

- a Denotes metals for which Fish & Aquatic Life Criteria are expressed as a function of total hardness.
- b The criteria for this metal is in the dissolved form at lab conditions. The calculated effluent concentration is in the total recoverable form.
- c The chronic criteria for mercury is not converted to dissolved, since it is based on fish tissue data rather than toxicity.
- d The criteria for this parameter is in the total form.
- e Silver limit is daily max if column 8 is most stringent.
- f When columns 7 or 8 result in a negative number, use results from columns 5 or 6, respectively.
- g When columns 12, 13 or 14 result in a negative number, use results from columns 9, 10 or 11, respectively, as applicable.

* Domestic supply included in river use so pick from columns 7,8,12,13,14,15 or Domestic supply not included in river use so pick from columns 7, 8, 12 or 15.

** Water Quality criteria for stream use classifications other than Fish & Aquatic Life are based on the 30Q5 flow.

2019 WQC

WATER QUALITY BASED EFFLUENT CALCULATIONS
OUTFALL 001

Stream (7Q10)	Stream (30Q5)	Waste Flow	Ttl. Susp. Solids	Hardness (as CaCO3)	Margin of Safety
[MGD]	[MGD]	[MGD]	[mg/l]	[mg/l]	[%]
0.00	0.00	0.16	12	200	100

PARAMETER	1	2	3	5		6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Stream Bckgrnd. Conc.	Dectection Levels		Fish/Aqua. Life Water Quality Criteria		Calculated Effluent Concentration		Human Health Water Quality Criteria (30Q5)						Avg. daily effluent ug/l		
		Scan	WQC RDL	Chronic		Acute	Chronic		Acute	In-Stream Criteria			Calculated Effluent Concentration			
		MDL	*EPA MDL	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Organisms	Water/Org	DWS	Organisms	Water/Org	DWS			
[ug/l]	[ug/l]	[ug/l]	[ug/l]	[ug/l]	[ug/l]	[ug/l]	[ug/l]	[ug/l]	[ug/l]	[ug/l]	[ug/l]	[ug/l]	[ug/l]	[ug/l]	[ug/l]	[ug/l]
ANTIMONY	0	3.8	3.0							640.0	5.6	6.0	640.0	5.6	6.0	1.9
ARSENIC	0	1.0	1.0	150.0	340.0	150.0	340.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.5
BERYLLIUM	0	2.0	1.0									4.0			4.0	1.0
SELENIUM (f)	0	5.0	2.0	1.5	3.1	20.0	1.5	3.1	20.0	4200.0	170.0	50.0	4200.0	170.0	50.0	2.5
THALLIUM	0	5.0	*							0.47	0.24	2.0	0.5	0.2	2.0	2.5
ACROLEIN	0.0	50.0	1.0	3.000	3.000	3.0	3.0	9.0	6.0			9.0	6.0			25.0
ACRYLONITRILE	0.0	50.0	1.0					2.5	0.51			2.5	0.5			25.0
BENZENE	0.0	1.0	1.0					510.0	22.0	5.0		510.0	22.0	5.0		0.5
BROMOFORM	0.0	1.0	1.0					1400.0	43.0			1400.0	43.0			0.5
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0.0	1.0	1.0					16.0	2.3	5.0		16.0	2.3	5.0		0.5
CHLOROBENZENE	0.0	1.0	*					1600.0	130.0	100.0		1600.0	130.0	100.0		0.5
CHLORODIBROMO-METHANE	0.0	1.0	*					130.0	4.0			130.0	4.0			0.5
CHLOROETHANE	0.0	1.0	*													0.5
2-CHLORO-ETHYL VINYL ETHER	0.0	1.0	*													0.5
CHLOROFORM	0.0	5.0	0.5					4700.0	57.0			4700.0	57.0			1.8
DICHLOROBROMO-METHANE	0.0	1.0	1.0					170.0	5.5			170.0	5.5			0.5
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	0.0	1.0	1.0					NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA		0.5
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	0.0	1.0	1.0					370.0	3.8	5.0		370.0	3.8	5.0		0.5
TRANS 1,2-DICHLORO-ETHYLENE	0.0	1.0	*					10000	140.0	100.0		10000	140.0	100.0		0.5
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	0.0	1.0	1.0					7100.0	300.0	7.0		7100.0	300.0	7.0		0.5
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	0.0	1.0	*					150.0	5.0	5.0		150.0	5.0	5.0		0.5
1,3-DICHLORO-PROPYLENE	0.0	1.0	1.0					210.0	3.4			210.0	3.4			0.5
ETHYLBENZENE	0.0	1.0	1.0					2100	530.0	700.0		2100.0	530.0	700.0		0.5
METHYL BROMIDE	0.0	1.0	*					1500.0	47.0			1500.0	47.0			0.5
METHYL CHLORIDE	0.0	1.0	1.0													0.5
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	0.0	5.0	1.0					5900.0	46.0	5.0		5900.0	46.0	5.0		2.5
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLORO-ETHANE	0.0	1.0	0.5					40.0	1.7			40.0	1.7			0.5
TETRACHLORO-ETHYLENE	0.0	1.0	0.5					33.0	6.9	5.0		33.0	6.9	5.0		0.5
TOLUENE	0.0	1.0	1.0					15000	1300.0	1000.0		15000.0	1300.0	1000.0		0.5
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.0	1.0	1.0							200.0				200.0		0.5
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.0	1.0	0.2					160.0	5.9	5.0		160.0	5.9	5.0		0.5
TRICHLORETHYLENE	0.0	1.0	1.0					300.0	25.0	5.0		300.0	25.0	5.0		0.5
VINYL CHLORIDE	0.0	1.0	2.0					24.0	0.25	2.0		24.0	0.3	2.0		0.5
P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL	0.0	10.0	*													5.0
2-CHLOROPHENOL	0.0	10.0	*					150.0	81.0			150.0	81.0			5.0
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	0.0	10.0	*					290.0	77.0			290.0	77.0			5.0
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	0.0	10.0	*					850.0	380.0			850.0	380.0			5.0
4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL	0.0	10.0	24.0					280.0	13.0			280.0	13.0			5.0
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	0.0	10.0	42.0					5300.0	69.0			5300.0	69.0			5.0
2-NITROPHENOL	0.0	10.0	*													5.0
4-NITROPHENOL	0.0	10.0	*													5.0
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	0.0	10.0	5.0	15	19	15.0	19.0	30.0	2.7	1.0		30.0	2.7	1.0		5.0

PHENOL	0.0	10.0	*				860000	10000.0		860000.0	10000.0		5.0
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	0.0	10.0	2.7				24.0	14.0		24.0	14.0		5.0
ACENAPHTHENE	0.0	10.0	*				990.0	670.0		990.0	670.0		5.0
ACENAPHTHYLENE	0.0	10.0	2.3										5.0
ANTHRACENE	0.0	10.0	0.7				40000	8300.0		40000.0	8300.0		5.0
BENZIDINE	0.0	50.0	*				0.0020	0.0009		0.002	0.0		25.0
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	0.0	10.0	0.3				0.18	0.038		0.2	0.0		5.0
BENZO(A)PYRENE	0.0	10.0	0.3				0.18	0.038	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	5.0
3,4 BENZO-FLUORANTHENE	0.0	10.0	0.3				0.18	0.038		0.2	0.0		5.0
BENZO(GH)PERYLENE	0.0	10.0	*										5.0
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	0.0	10.0	0.3				0.18	0.038		0.2	0.0		5.0
BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE	0.0	10.0	*										5.0
BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL)-ETHER	0.0	10.0	1.0				5.3	0.30		5.3	0.3		5.0
BIS (2-CHLOROISO-PROPYL) ETHER	0.0	10.0	*				65000	1400.0		65000.0	1400.0		5.0
BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	0.0	10.0	2.5				22.0	12.0	6.0	22.0	12.0	6.0	5.0
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	0.0	10.0	*										5.0
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	0.0	10.0	*				1900.0	1500.0		1900.0	1500.0		5.0
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	0.0	10.0	*				1600.0	1000.0		1600.0	1000.0		5.0
4-CHLORPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	0.0	10.0	*										5.0
CHRYSENE	0.0	10.0	2.5				0.18	0.038		0.2	0.0		5.0
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	0.0	10.0	2.5				4500.0	2000.0		4500.0	2000.0		5.0
DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	0.0	10.0	*										5.0
DIBENZO(A,H) ANTHRACENE	0.0	10.0	*				0.18	0.038		0.2	0.0		5.0
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.0	1.0	2.0				1300.0	420.0		1300.0	420.0		0.5
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.0	5.0	2.0				960.0	320.0		960.0	320.0		2.5
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.0	5.0	2.0				190.0	63.0		190.0	63.0		2.5
3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	0.0	10.0	*				0.28	0.2		0.3	0.2		5.0
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	0.0	10.0	1.9				44000	17000.0		44000.0	17000.0		5.0
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	0.0	10.0	1.6				1100000	270000.0		1100000.0	270000.0		5.0
Di-n-butyl phthalate (84-74-2) (g)	0.0	10.0					4500	2000.0		4500.0	2000.0		5.0
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	0.0	10.0	1.0				34.0	1.1		34.0	1.1		5.0
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	0.0	10.0	*										5.0
Di-n-octyl phthalate (117-84-0) (g)	0.0	10.0											5.0
1,2 DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	0.0	10.0	*				2.0	0.4		2.0	0.4		5.0
FLUORANTHENE	0.0	10.0	2.2				140.0	130.0		140.0	130.0		5.0
FLUORENE	0.0	10.0	0.3				5300.0	1100.0		5300.0	1100.0		5.0
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	0.0	10.0	1.9				0.0029	0.0028	1.0	0.003	0.0	1.0	5.0
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	0.0	10.0	5.0				180.0	4.4		180.0	4.4		5.0
HEXACHLOROCYCLO-PENTADIENE	0.0	10.0	*				1100.0	40.0	50.0	1100.0	40.0	50.0	5.0
HEXACHLOROETHANE	0.0	10.0	0.5				33.0	14.0		33.0	14.0		5.0
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	0.0	10.0	*				0.18	0.038		0.2	0.0		5.0
ISOPHORONE	0.0	10.0	*				9600	350.0		9600.0	350.0		5.0
NAPHTHALENE	0.0	10.0	*										5.0
NITROBENZENE	0.0	10.0	10.0				690.0	17.0		690.0	17.0		5.0
N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE	0.0	10.0	*				5.1	0.050		5.1	0.1		5.0
N-NITROSODI- METHYLAMINE	0.0	10.0	*				30.0	0.0069		30.0	0.0		5.0
N-NITROSODI-PHENYLAMINE	0.0	10.0	*				60.0	33.0		60.0	33.0		5.0
PHENANTHRENE	0.0	10.0	0.7										5.0
PYRENE	0.0	10.0	0.3				4000.0	830.0		4000.0	830.0		5.0
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	0.0		*				70.0	35.0	70.0	70.0	35.0	70.0	

- Columns 7-8, and 12-14 are the effluent concentrations allowable to prevent exceedence of water quality criteria.
- Potential to exceed criteria exists if the measured quantity in column 15 exceeds, or could exceed, the calculated allowable concentrations in columns 7-8, and 12-14.
- Additional testing is required if the detection level used in the scan is higher than the state RDL and/or the MDL of the approved EPA scan method and industry is known to have that pollutant.
- All background concentrations for these volatile organic, acid-extractable, and base-neutral compounds are assumed zero in the absence of supporting monitoring data.
- Other metals for which data were provided on the application are evaluated on the Metals & Toxics spreadsheet.
- The Water Quality Criteria CCC Value for Selenium is 1.5 µg/l (lotic - Still water aquatic ecosystems such as ponds, lakes, or reservoirs) and 3.1 µg/l (lotic - Flowing water aquatic ecosystems such as streams and rivers).**
- Form 2C only
- Reasonable potential does not exist for the following reason(s): BDL

2019 WQC

WATER QUALITY BASED EFFLUENT CALCULATIONS
OUTFALL 007

Stream (7Q10)	Stream (30Q5)	Waste Flow	Ttl. Susp. Solids	Hardness (as CaCO3)	Margin of Safety
[MGD]	[MGD]	[MGD]	[mg/l]	[mg/l]	[%]
0.00	0.00	0.01	10	200	100

PARAMETER	1	2	3	5		6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Stream Bckgmd. Conc.	Detection Levels		Fish/Aqua. Life Water Quality Criteria		Acute	Calculated Effluent Concentration		Acute	Human Health Water Quality Criteria (30Q5)						Avg. daily effluent
		Scan	WQC RDL	Chronic	Acute		Chronic	Acute		In-Stream Criteria			Calculated Effluent Concentration			
		MDL	*EPA MDL							Organisms	Water/Org	DWS	Organisms	Water/Org	DWS	
[µg/l]	[µg/l]	[µg/l]	[µg/l]	[µg/l]	[µg/l]	[µg/l]	[µg/l]	[µg/l]	[µg/l]	[µg/l]	[µg/l]	[µg/l]	[µg/l]	[µg/l]	[µg/l]	ug/l
ANTIMONY	0	3.8	3.0							640.0	5.6	6.0	640.0	5.6	6.0	1.9
ARSENIC	0	1.0	1.0	150.0		340.0		150.0	340.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.5
BERYLLIUM	0	2.0	1.0									4.0			4.0	1.0
SELENIUM (f)	0	5.0	2.0	1.5	3.1	20.0	1.5	3.1	20.0	4200.0	170.0	50.0	4200.0	170.0	50.0	2.5
THALLIUM	0	5.0	*							0.47	0.24	2.0	0.5	0.2	2.0	2.5
ACROLEIN	0.0	50.0	1.0	3.000		3.000		3.0	3.0	9.0	6.0		9.0	6.0		25.0
ACRYLONITRILE	0.0	50.0	1.0							2.5	0.51		2.5	0.5		25.0
BENZENE	0.0	1.0	1.0							510.0	22.0	5.0	510.0	22.0	5.0	0.5
BROMOFORM	0.0	1.0	1.0							1400.0	43.0		1400.0	43.0		0.5
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0.0	1.0	1.0							16.0	2.3	5.0	16.0	2.3	5.0	0.5
CHLOROBENZENE	0.0	1.0	*							1600.0	130.0	100.0	1600.0	130.0	100.0	0.5
CHLORODIBROMO-METHANE	0.0	1.0	*							130.0	4.0		130.0	4.0		0.5
CHLOROETHANE	0.0	1.0	*													0.5
2-CHLORO-ETHYLVINYL ETHER	0.0	1.0	*													0.5
CHLOROFORM	0.0	5.0	0.5							4700.0	57.0		4700.0	57.0		1.0
DICHLOROBROMO-METHANE	0.0	1.0	1.0							170.0	5.5		170.0	5.5		0.5
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	0.0	1.0	1.0							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.5
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	0.0	1.0	1.0							370.0	3.8	5.0	370.0	3.8	5.0	0.5
TRANS 1,2-DICHLORO-ETHYLENE	0.0	1.0	*							10000	140.0	100.0	10000.0	140.0	100.0	0.5
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	0.0	1.0	1.0							7100.0	300.0	7.0	7100.0	300.0	7.0	0.5
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	0.0	1.0	*							150.0	5.0	5.0	150.0	5.0	5.0	0.5
1,3-DICHLORO-PROPYLENE	0.0	1.0	1.0							210.0	3.4		210.0	3.4		0.5
ETHYLBENZENE	0.0	1.0	1.0							2100	530.0	700.0	2100.0	530.0	700.0	0.5
METHYL BROMIDE	0.0	1.0	*							1500.0	47.0		1500.0	47.0		0.5
METHYL CHLORIDE	0.0	1.0	1.0													0.5
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	0.0	5.0	1.0							5900.0	46.0	5.0	5900.0	46.0	5.0	2.5
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLORO-ETHANE	0.0	1.0	0.5							40.0	1.7		40.0	1.7		0.5
TETRACHLORO-ETHYLENE	0.0	1.0	0.5							33.0	6.9	5.0	33.0	6.9	5.0	0.5
TOLUENE	0.0	1.0	1.0							15000	1300.0	1000.0	15000.0	1300.0	1000.0	0.5
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.0	1.0	1.0									200.0			200.0	0.5
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.0	1.0	0.2							160.0	5.9	5.0	160.0	5.9	5.0	0.5
TRICHLORETHYLENE	0.0	1.0	1.0							300.0	25.0	5.0	300.0	25.0	5.0	0.5
VINYL CHLORIDE	0.0	1.0	2.0							24.0	0.25	2.0	24.0	0.3	2.0	0.5
P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL	0.0	10.0	*													5.0
2-CHLOROPHENOL	0.0	10.0	*							150.0	81.0		150.0	81.0		5.0
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	0.0	10.0	*							290.0	77.0		290.0	77.0		5.0
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	0.0	10.0	*							850.0	380.0		850.0	380.0		5.0
4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL	0.0	10.0	24.0							280.0	13.0		280.0	13.0		5.0
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	0.0	10.0	42.0							5300.0	69.0		5300.0	69.0		5.0
2-NITROPHENOL	0.0	10.0	*													5.0
4-NITROPHENOL	0.0	10.0	*													5.0
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	0.0	10.0	5.0	15		19		15.0	19.0	30.0	2.7	1.0	30.0	2.7	1.0	5.0

PHENOL	0.0	10.0	*				860000	10000.0		860000.0	10000.0		5.0
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	0.0	10.0	2.7				24.0	14.0		24.0	14.0		5.0
ACENAPHTHENE	0.0	10.0	*				990.0	670.0		990.0	670.0		5.0
ACENAPHTHYLENE	0.0	10.0	2.3										5.0
ANTHRACENE	0.0	10.0	0.7				40000	8300.0		40000.0	8300.0		5.0
BENZIDINE	0.0	50.0	*				0.0020	0.0009		0.002	0.0		25.0
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	0.0	10.0	0.3				0.18	0.038		0.2	0.0		5.0
BENZO(A)PYRENE	0.0	10.0	0.3				0.18	0.038	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	5.0
3,4-BENZO-FLUORANTHENE	0.0	10.0	0.3				0.18	0.038		0.2	0.0		5.0
BENZO(GH)PERYLENE	0.0	10.0	*										5.0
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	0.0	10.0	0.3				0.18	0.038		0.2	0.0		5.0
BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE	0.0	10.0	*										5.0
BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL)-ETHER	0.0	10.0	1.0				5.3	0.30		5.3	0.3		5.0
BIS (2-CHLOROISO-PROPYL) ETHER	0.0	10.0	*				65000	1400.0		65000.0	1400.0		5.0
BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	0.0	10.0	2.5				22.0	12.0	6.0	22.0	12.0	6.0	5.0
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	0.0	10.0	*										5.0
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	0.0	10.0	*				1900.0	1500.0		1900.0	1500.0		5.0
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	0.0	10.0	*				1600.0	1000.0		1600.0	1000.0		5.0
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	0.0	10.0	*										5.0
CHRYSENE	0.0	10.0	2.5				0.18	0.038		0.2	0.0		5.0
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	0.0	10.0	2.5				4500.0	2000.0		4500.0	2000.0		5.0
DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	0.0	10.0	*										5.0
DIBENZO(A,H) ANTHRACENE	0.0	10.0	*				0.18	0.038		0.2	0.0		5.0
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.0	1.0	2.0				1300.0	420.0		1300.0	420.0		0.5
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.0	5.0	2.0				960.0	320.0		960.0	320.0		2.5
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.0	5.0	2.0				190.0	63.0		190.0	63.0		2.5
3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	0.0	10.0	*				0.28	0.2		0.3	0.2		5.0
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	0.0	10.0	1.9				44000	17000.0		44000.0	17000.0		5.0
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	0.0	10.0	1.6				1100000	270000.0		1100000.0	270000.0		5.0
Di-n-butyl phthalate (84-74-2) (g)	0.0	10.0					4500	2000.0		4500.0	2000.0		5.0
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	0.0	10.0	1.0				34.0	1.1		34.0	1.1		5.0
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	0.0	10.0	*										5.0
Di-n-octyl phthalate (117-84-0) (g)	0.0	10.0											5.0
1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	0.0	10.0	*				2.0	0.4		2.0	0.4		5.0
FLUORANTHENE	0.0	10.0	2.2				140.0	130.0		140.0	130.0		5.0
FLUORENE	0.0	10.0	0.3				5300.0	1100.0		5300.0	1100.0		5.0
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	0.0	10.0	1.9				0.0029	0.0028	1.0	0.003	0.0	1.0	5.0
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	0.0	10.0	5.0				180.0	4.4		180.0	4.4		5.0
HEXACHLORO-CYCLO-PENTADIENE	0.0	10.0	*				1100.0	40.0	50.0	1100.0	40.0	50.0	5.0
HEXACHLOROETHANE	0.0	10.0	0.5				33.0	14.0		33.0	14.0		5.0
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	0.0	10.0	*				0.18	0.038		0.2	0.0		5.0
ISOPHORONE	0.0	10.0	*				9600	350.0		9600.0	350.0		5.0
NAPHTHALENE	0.0	10.0	*										5.0
NITROBENZENE	0.0	10.0	10.0				690.0	17.0		690.0	17.0		5.0
N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE	0.0	10.0	*				5.1	0.050		5.1	0.1		5.0
N-NITROSODI-METHYLAMINE	0.0	10.0	*				30.0	0.0069		30.0	0.0		5.0
N-NITROSODI-PHENYLAMINE	0.0	10.0	*				60.0	33.0		60.0	33.0		5.0
PHENANTHRENE	0.0	10.0	0.7										5.0
PYRENE	0.0	10.0	0.3				4000.0	830.0		4000.0	830.0		5.0
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	0.0		*				70.0	35.0	70.0	70.0	35.0	70.0	

- Columns 7-8, and 12-14 are the effluent concentrations allowable to prevent exceedence of water quality criteria.
- Potential to exceed criteria exists if the measured quantity in column 15 exceeds, or could exceed, the calculated allowable concentrations in columns 7-8, and 12-14.
- Additional testing is required if the detection level used in the scan is higher than the state RDL and/or the MDL of the approved EPA scan method and industry is known to have that pollutant.
- All background concentrations for these volatile organic, acid-extractable, and base-neutral compounds are assumed zero in the absence of supporting monitoring data.
- Other metals for which data were provided on the application are evaluated on the Metals & Toxics spreadsheet.
- The Water Quality Criteria CCC Value for Selenium is 1.5 µg/l (lotic - Still water aquatic ecosystems such as ponds, lakes, or reservoirs) and 3.1 µg/l (lotic - Flowing water aquatic ecosystems such as streams and rivers).**
- Form 2C only
- Reasonable potential does not exist for the following reason(s): BDL

APPENDIX 4 - APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS GUIDELINES

§ 467.22 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Subpart B

Direct Chill Casting Contact Cooling Water

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	lb/million off-lbs of aluminum rolled with emulsions	
Chromium	0.59	0.24
Cyanide	0.39	0.16
Zinc	1.94	0.81
Aluminum	8.55	4.26
Oil and grease	26.58	15.95
Suspended solids	54.49	25.92
pH	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0

§ 467.23 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable. The discharge of process wastewater pollutants from the core shall not exceed the values set forth below:

Subpart B

Direct Chill Casting Contact Cooling Water

Pollutant or pollutant property	BAT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	lb/million off-lbs of aluminum cast	
Chromium	0.59	0.24
Cyanide	0.39	0.16
Zinc	1.94	0.81
Aluminum	8.55	4.26

Tiered limit (lb/day)	Production Rate used for calculation (lb/day)	Production Rate (million off-lbs of aluminum/day)
$\leq 560,000$	460,000	0.46
$560,000 < \text{Rate} \leq 760,000$	660,000	0.66
$760,000 < \text{Rate} \leq 960,000$	860,000	0.86
$960,000 < \text{Rate} \leq 1,160,000$	1,060,000	1.06
$1,160,000 < \text{Rate} \leq 1,360,000$	1,260,000	1.26
$1,360,000 < \text{Rate} \leq 1,560,000$	1,460,000	1.46

Applicable limits

Tiered limit (lb/day)	Parameter	Production Rate (million off-lbs of aluminum/day)	BPT effluent limitations		BPT limit	
			Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
			lb/million off-lbs of aluminum rolled with emulsions		lb/day	
<= 560,000	Chromium	0.46	0.59	0.24	0.27	0.11
	Cyanide	0.46	0.39	0.16	0.18	0.07
	Zinc	0.46	1.94	0.81	0.89	0.37
	Aluminum	0.46	8.55	4.26	3.93	1.96
	Oil and grease	0.46	26.58	15.95	12.23	7.34
	Suspended solids	0.46	54.49	25.92	25.07	11.92
	pH	0.46	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0
560,000 < Rate <= 760,000	Chromium	0.66	0.59	0.24	0.39	0.16
	Cyanide	0.66	0.39	0.16	0.26	0.11
	Zinc	0.66	1.94	0.81	1.28	0.53
	Aluminum	0.66	8.55	4.26	5.64	2.81
	Oil and grease	0.66	26.58	15.95	17.54	10.53
	Suspended solids	0.66	54.49	25.92	35.96	17.11
	pH	0.66	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0
760,000 < Rate <= 960,000	Chromium	0.86	0.59	0.24	0.51	0.21
	Cyanide	0.86	0.39	0.16	0.34	0.14
	Zinc	0.86	1.94	0.81	1.67	0.70
	Aluminum	0.86	8.55	4.26	7.35	3.66
	Oil and grease	0.86	26.58	15.95	22.86	13.72
	Suspended solids	0.86	54.49	25.92	46.86	22.29
	pH	0.86	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0
960,000 < Rate <= 1,160,000	Chromium	1.06	0.59	0.24	0.63	0.25
	Cyanide	1.06	0.39	0.16	0.41	0.17
	Zinc	1.06	1.94	0.81	2.06	0.86
	Aluminum	1.06	8.55	4.26	9.06	4.52
	Oil and grease	1.06	26.58	15.95	28.17	16.91
	Suspended solids	1.06	54.49	25.92	57.76	27.48
	pH	1.06	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0

1,160,000 < Rate ≤ 1,360,000	Chromium	1.26	0.59	0.24	0.74	0.30
	Cyanide	1.26	0.39	0.16	0.49	0.20
	Zinc	1.26	1.94	0.81	2.44	1.02
	Aluminum	1.26	8.55	4.26	10.77	5.37
	Oil and grease	1.26	26.58	15.95	33.49	20.10
	Suspended solids	1.26	54.49	25.92	68.66	32.66
	pH	1.26	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0
1,360,000 < Rate ≤ 1,560,000	Chromium	1.46	0.59	0.24	0.86	0.35
	Cyanide	1.46	0.39	0.16	0.57	0.23
	Zinc	1.46	1.94	0.81	2.83	1.18
	Aluminum	1.46	8.55	4.26	12.48	6.22
	Oil and grease	1.46	26.58	15.95	38.81	23.29
	Suspended solids	1.46	54.49	25.92	79.56	37.84
	pH	1.46	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0

Sample Calculations

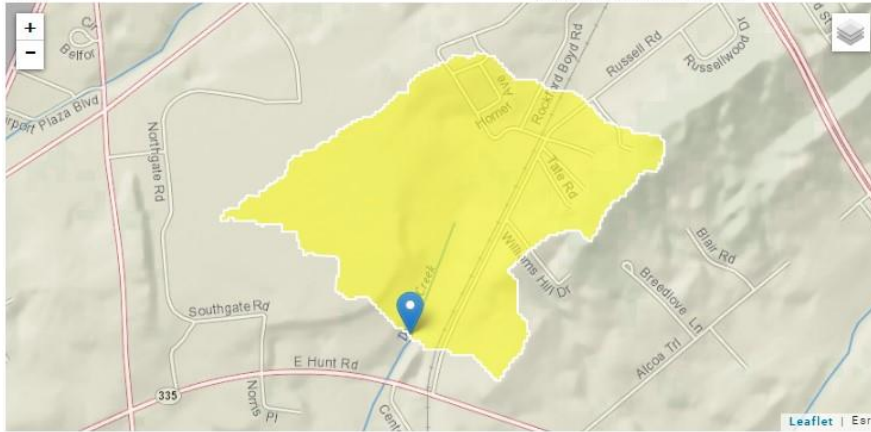
	Production Rate (lb/day)	Production Rate (million off-lbs of aluminum /day)	BPT effluent limitations		BAT effluent limitations		BPT limit		BAT limit	
			Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
			lb/million off-lbs of aluminum cast		lb/million off-lbs of aluminum cast		lb/day		lb/day	
Chromium	460,000	0.46	0.24	0.24	0.59	0.24	$0.59 \times 0.46 = 0.27$	$0.24 \times 0.46 = 0.11$	$0.59 \times 0.46 = 0.27$	$0.24 \times 0.46 = 0.11$
Cyanide	460,000	0.46	0.39	0.16	0.39	0.16	$0.39 \times 0.46 = 0.18$	$0.16 \times 0.46 = 0.07$	$0.39 \times 0.46 = 0.18$	$0.16 \times 0.46 = 0.07$
Zinc	460,000	0.46	1.94	0.81	1.94	0.81	$1.94 \times 0.46 = 0.89$	$0.81 \times 0.46 = 0.37$	$1.94 \times 0.46 = 0.89$	$0.81 \times 0.46 = 0.37$
Aluminum	460,000	0.46	8.55	4.26	8.55	4.26	$8.55 \times 0.46 = 3.93$	$4.26 \times 0.46 = 1.96$	$8.55 \times 0.46 = 3.93$	$4.26 \times 0.46 = 1.96$
Oil and grease	460,000	0.46	26.58	15.95	-	-	$26.58 \times 0.46 = 12.23$	$15.95 \times 0.46 = 7.34$	-	-
Suspended solids	460,000	0.46	54.49	25.92	-	-	$54.49 \times 0.46 = 25.07$	$25.92 \times 0.46 = 11.92$	-	-
pH	460,000	0.46	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0	-	-	7.0 - 10.0	7.0 - 10.0	-	-

APPENDIX 5 - FACILITY DISCHARGES AND LOW FLOW DETERMINATION

Duncan Creek

StreamStats Report

Region ID: TN
 Workspace ID: TN20221103025433518000
 Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 35.80762, -83.96533
 Time: 2022-11-02 22:54:52 -0400



> Low-Flow Statistics

Low-Flow Statistics Parameters [Low Flow Central and East Regions 2009 5159]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.35	square miles	1.3	14441
RECESS	Recession Index	136	days per log cycle	32	175
CLIMFAC2YR	Tennessee Climate Factor 2 Year	2.246	dimensionless	2.056	2.46
SOILPERM	Average Soil Permeability	0.9	inches per hour	0.45	9.72
PERMGTE2IN	Percent permeability gte 2 in per hr	37.002	percent	2	100

Low-Flow Statistics Disclaimers [Low Flow Central and East Regions 2009 5159]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors.

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report [Low Flow Central and East Regions 2009 5159]

Statistic	Value	Unit
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	0.0464	ft ³ /s
30 Day 5 Year Low Flow	0.0621	ft ³ /s

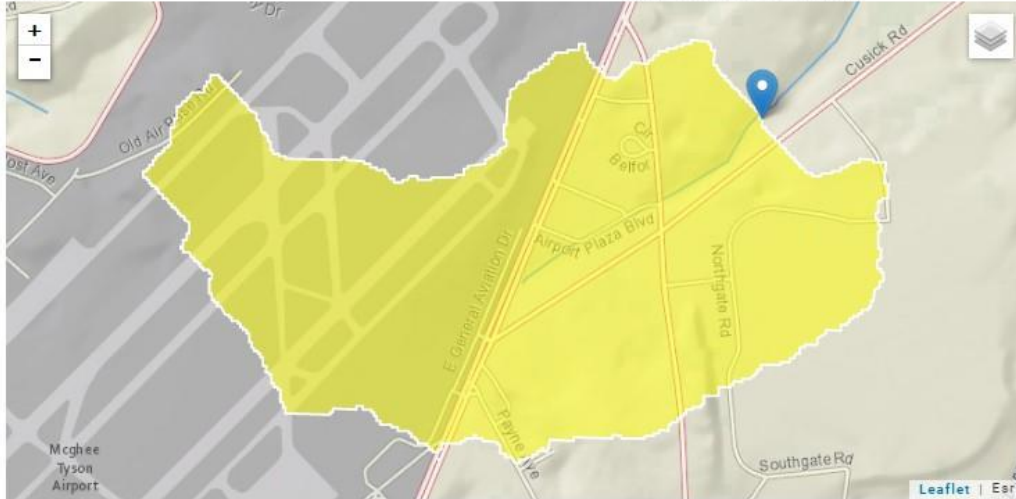
Low-Flow Statistics Citations

[Law, G.S., Tasker, G.D., and Ladd, D.E., 2009, Streamflow-characteristic estimation methods for unregulated streams of Tennessee: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2009-5159, 212 p., 1 pl.](#)

Russel Branch

StreamStats Report

Region ID: TN
 Workspace ID: TN20221120035514765000
 Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 35.81806, -83.97404
 Time: 2022-11-19 22:55:35 -0500



Low-Flow Statistics Parameters [Low Flow Central and East Regions 2009 5159]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.72	square miles	1.3	14441
RECESS	Recession Index	140	days per log cycle	32	175
CLIMFAC2YR	Tennessee Climate Factor 2 Year	2.246	dimensionless	2.056	2.46
SOILPERM	Average Soil Permeability	1.278	inches per hour	0.45	9.72
PERMGTE2IN	Percent permeability gte 2 in per hr	97.116	percent	2	100

Low-Flow Statistics Disclaimers [Low Flow Central and East Regions 2009 5159]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors.

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report [Low Flow Central and East Regions 2009 5159]

Statistic	Value	Unit
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	0.147	ft ³ /s
30 Day 5 Year Low Flow	0.181	ft ³ /s

Low-Flow Statistics Citations

Law, G.S., Tasker, G.D., and Ladd, D.E., 2009, Streamflow-characteristic estimation methods for unregulated streams of Tennessee: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2009-5159, 212 p., 1 pl.

APPENDIX 6 - NEW PERMIT LIMITS

Outfall 001, Monitoring: All Year

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00300	Oxygen, dissolved (DO)	>=	5.0	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Minimum
00400	pH	>=	6.0	SU	Grab	Weekly	Minimum
00400	pH	<=	9.0	SU	Grab	Weekly	Maximum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	40	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	<=	10	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00552	Oil and grease	<=	15	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
00722	Cyanide, free (amen. to chlorination)	<=	0.0048	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00722	Cyanide, free (amen. to chlorination)	<=	0.021	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01032	Chromium, hexavalent (as Cr)	<=	0.01	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01032	Chromium, hexavalent (as Cr)	<=	0.015	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01033	Chromium, trivalent (as Cr)	<=	0.67	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01033	Chromium, trivalent (as Cr)	<=	5.2	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	Report	-	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	Report	-	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	0.76	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	0.76	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum

01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	3.9	mg/L	Composite	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
39516	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	<=	1.28E-06	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
39516	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	<=	6.4E-07	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Recorder	Continuous	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Recorder	Continuous	Monthly Average
50060	Chlorine, total residual (TRC)	<=	0.019	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Monthly Average
50060	Chlorine, total residual (TRC)	<=	0.011	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Daily Maximum

Outfall 001, Monitoring: Summer

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	0.74	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	1.48	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
80082	CBOD, 5-day, 20 C	<=	10	mg/L	Composite	Twice Every Month	Monthly Average
80082	CBOD, 5-day, 20 C	<=	20	mg/L	Composite	Twice Every Month	Daily Maximum

Outfall 001, Monitoring: Winter

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	1.3	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	2.6	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
80082	CBOD, 5-day, 20 C	<=	20	mg/L	Composite	Twice Every Month	Monthly Average
80082	CBOD, 5-day, 20 C	<=	30	mg/L	Composite	Twice Every Month	Daily Maximum

Outfall 001, Monitoring: Toxicity, All Year

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
TRP3B	IC25 Static Renewal 7 Day Chronic Ceriodaphnia	>=	100	%	Composite	Semiannual	Minimum
TRP6C	IC25 Static Renewal 7 Day Chronic Pimephales promelas	>=	100	%	Composite	Semiannual	Minimum

Internal Monitoring Point 01A

North Plant Production <= 0.56 mmlb/day

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00400	pH	>=	6.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Minimum
00400	pH	<=	10.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Maximum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	11.9	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	25.1	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	<=	7.3	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00552	Oil and grease	<=	12.2	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.07	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.18	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.11	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.27	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	0.37	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	0.89	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	1.96	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	3.93	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum

50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Monthly Average
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Daily Maximum
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum

Internal Monitoring Point 01A

0.56 mmlb/day < North Plant Production <= 0.76 mmlb/day

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00400	pH	>=	6.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Minimum
00400	pH	<=	10.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Maximum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	17.1	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	36	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	<=	10.5	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00552	Oil and grease	<=	17.5	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.11	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.26	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.16	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.39	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	0.53	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	1.28	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	2.81	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	5.64	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Monthly Average

50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Daily Maximum
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum

Internal Monitoring Point 01A

0.76 mmlb/day < North Plant Production <= 0.96 mmlb/day

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00400	pH	>=	6.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Minimum
00400	pH	<=	10.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Maximum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	22.3	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	46.9	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	<=	13.7	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00552	Oil and grease	<=	22.9	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.14	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.34	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.21	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.51	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	0.7	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	1.67	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	3.66	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	7.35	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Monthly Average
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Daily Maximum
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum

Internal Monitoring Point 01A

0.96 mmlb/day < North Plant Production <= 1.16 mmlb/day

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00400	pH	>=	6.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Minimum
00400	pH	<=	10.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Maximum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	27.5	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	57.8	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	<=	16.9	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00552	Oil and grease	<=	28.2	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.17	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.41	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.25	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.63	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	0.86	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	2.06	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	4.52	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	9.06	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Monthly Average
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Daily Maximum
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum

Internal Monitoring Point 01A

1.16 mmlb/day < North Plant Production <= 1.36 mmlb/day

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00400	pH	>=	6.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Minimum
00400	pH	<=	10.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Maximum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	32.7	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	68.7	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	<=	20.1	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00552	Oil and grease	<=	33.5	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.2	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.49	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.3	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.74	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	1.02	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	2.44	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	5.37	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	10.77	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Monthly Average
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Daily Maximum
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum

Internal Monitoring Point 01A

1.36 mmlb/day < North Plant Production <= 1.56 mmlb/day

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00400	pH	>=	6.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Minimum
00400	pH	<=	10.0	SU	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Maximum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	37.8	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	79.6	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	<=	23.3	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
00552	Oil and grease	<=	38.8	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.23	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	<=	0.57	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.35	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	<=	0.86	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	1.18	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	<=	2.83	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	6.22	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	<=	12.48	lb/d	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Monthly Average
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Totalizer	Continuous	Daily Maximum
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Monthly Average
74076	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Once Every 2 Weeks	Daily Maximum

External Outfall SW1, Monitoring: All Year

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00400	pH	Report	-	SU	Grab	Semiannual	Maximum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00927	Magnesium, total (as Mg)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
01034	Chromium, total (as Cr)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
01042	Copper, total (as Cu)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
01092	Zinc, total (as Zn)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
39516	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Estimate	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Estimate	Semiannual	Monthly Average
50060	Chlorine, total residual (TRC)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
80082	CBOD, 5-day, 20 C	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
TAA3B	LC50 Static 48Hr Acute Ceriodaphnia	Report	-	%	Grab	See Permit	Minimum
TAA6C	LC50 Static 48Hr Acute Pimephales promelas	Report	-	%	Grab	See Permit	Minimum

Outfall 007, Monitoring: All Year

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00400	pH	>=	6.0	SU	Grab	Three Per Week	Minimum
00400	pH	<=	9.0	SU	Grab	Three Per Week	Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	<=	15	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	<=	10	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
00720	Cyanide, total (as CN)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00722	Cyanide, free (amen. to chlorination)	<=	0.005	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00722	Cyanide, free (amen. to chlorination)	<=	0.022	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
39516	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	<=	1E-06	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum
39516	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	<=	7E-07	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Recorder	Continuous	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Recorder	Continuous	Monthly Average
50060	Chlorine, total residual (TRC)	<=	0.019	mg/L	Grab	See Permit	Daily Maximum
50060	Chlorine, total residual (TRC)	<=	0.011	mg/L	Grab	See Permit	Monthly Average

Outfall 007, Monitoring: Summer

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	0.74	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	1.48	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum

Outfall 007, Monitoring: Winter

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	1.4	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Monthly Average
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	2.4	mg/L	Grab	Once Every 2 Months	Daily Maximum

Outfall 007, Monitoring: All Year

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
TRP3B	IC25 Static Renewal 7 Day Chronic Ceriodaphnia	>=	100	%	Composite	Semiannual	Minimum
TRP6C	IC25 Static Renewal 7 Day Chronic Pimephales promelas	>=	100	%	Composite	Semiannual	Minimum

Outfall 01E

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00310	BOD, 5-day, 20 C	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00400	pH	Report	-	SU	Grab	Semiannual	Maximum
00400	pH	Report	-	SU	Grab	Semiannual	Minimum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00927	Magnesium, total (as Mg)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
01042	Copper, total (as Cu)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
01045	Iron, total (as Fe)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
39516	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum

50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Semiannual	Monthly Average
81017	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
TAA3B	LC50 Static 48Hr Acute Ceriodaphnia	Report	-	%	Grab	See Permit	Minimum
TAA6C	LC50 Static 48Hr Acute Pimephales promelas	Report	-	%	Grab	See Permit	Minimum

Outfall 01N, 01S, N01 N05

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00310	BOD, 5-day, 20 C	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00400	pH	Report	-	SU	Grab	Semiannual	Maximum
00400	pH	Report	-	SU	Grab	Semiannual	Minimum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00552	Oil and grease	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00630	Nitrite plus Nitrate (as N)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
00927	Magnesium, total (as Mg)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
01045	Iron, total (as Fe)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
01105	Aluminum, total (as Al)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
39516	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Semiannual	Monthly Average
81017	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report	-	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Daily Maximum
TAA3B	LC50 Static 48Hr Acute Ceriodaphnia	Report	-	%	Grab	See Permit	Minimum
TAA6C	LC50 Static 48Hr Acute Pimephales promelas	Report	-	%	Grab	See Permit	Minimum