

Permit No: CO-0026417

County: Mesa

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq; the "Act"), and the Colorado Water Quality Control Act (CRS, 1973 as amended, 25-8-101 et. seq.)

City of Grand Junction

is authorized to discharge from its wastewater treatment facilities located on the west side of town at 810 W. Grant,

to receiving waters named the Colorado River,

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III hereof.

This permit shall become effective thirty (30) days after the date of receipt of this permit by the Applicant.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, June 30, 1978.

Signed this *11th* day of *May*, 1976

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Administration

Robert D. Siek
Assistant Director, Department of Health
Environmental Health

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - SEE ANY ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS UNDER PART III.

1. Effluent Limitations

Effective immediately and lasting through June 30, 1978, the quality of effluent discharged by the facility shall, as a minimum, meet the limitations as set forth below: for discharge 001.

Average Effluent Concentration
Discharge Limitations

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Concentration</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	mg/l 30-day Avg.	mg/l 7-day Avg.	Measurement Frequency <u>e/</u>	Sample Type <u>f/</u>
Flow - m ³ /Day (MGD)	N/A	N/A	Daily	Continuous
BOD ₅ - mg/l	30	<u>a/</u> 45	<u>b/</u> 2 times/week	<u>g/</u> Composite
Total Suspended Solids	30	<u>a/</u> 45	<u>b/</u> 2 times/week	<u>g/</u> Composite
Total Coliforms - number/100 ml	200	<u>c/</u> 400	<u>c/</u> 2 times/week	Composite
Total Residual Chlorine - mg/l		0.5 <u>d/</u>	Daily	Grab
Ammonia (NH ₄ - N) - mg/l		N/A	Monthly	Composite

Oil and Grease shall not exceed 10 mg/l in any grab sample nor shall there be a visible sheen. The effluent shall be monitored daily by visual observation.

pH - units shall remain between 6.0 and 9.0 and shall be monitored daily by a grab sample. d/

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

2. Effluent Limitations

Effective immediately and lasting through June 30, 1978, the permittee is authorized to discharge from discharge 002 in accordance with the following conditions:

This discharge point shall be used only in accordance with the Bypassing provisions in Part II, A, 5, and Part III, and to bypass flows in excess of the hydraulic capacity of the plant.

3. Monitoring and other Requirements for Discharge 002.

- a. The permittee shall submit in writing to the permit issuing authority within sixty (60) days of permit issuance the present design hydraulic capacity of the wastewater treatment facility.
- b. As a minimum, the permittee shall report the bypass through discharge 002 as set forth below:
 - 1) The period of discharge including exact dates and times.
 - 2) The discharge volume as determined from an accurate flow measuring device to be installed 60 days after permit issuance.
 - 3) A record of the precipitation at a facility rain gate for the period of inclement weather that resulted in the discharge.
 - 4) Corrective steps taken, if appropriate, to mitigate effects of the bypass.
- c. The permittee shall monitor, at a minimum, the following parameters in the effluent discharged through 002 and include the results in a report to be submitted to the permit issuing authority:

Fecal Coliform - #/100 ml
Turbidity - Standard Units

- d. The permittee shall monitor, at a minimum, the following parameters in the receiving waters at a location immediately upstream and downstream of discharge 002, and include the results in the report in c. above:

Fecal Coliform - #/100 ml
Turbidity - Standard Units

Note: Samples of the effluent and of the receiving waters shall be grab samples and shall be taken at a time during the bypass that adequately characterizes the bypass.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- e. The monitoring results obtained during bypasses should be reported along with the monthly self-monitoring reports. This does not exempt the permittee from reporting and notification requirements as specified in Part I.B and Part II.A of this permit.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- a/ This limitation shall be determined by the arithmetic mean of a minimum of three (3) consecutive samples taken on separate weeks in a 30-day period (minimum total of three (3) samples); not applicable to fecal coliforms - see footnote c/.
- b/ This limitation shall be determined by the arithmetic mean of a minimum of three (3) consecutive samples taken on separate days in a 7-day period (minimum total of three (3) samples); not applicable to fecal coliforms-- see footnote c/.
- c/ Averages for fecal coliforms shall be determined by the geometric mean of a minimum of three (3) consecutive grab samples taken during separate weeks in a 30-day period for the 30-day average, and during separate days in a 7-day period for the 7-day average. (minimum total of three (3) samples).
- d/ Any single analysis and/or measurement beyond this limitation shall be considered a violation of the conditions of this permit.
- e/ Quarterly samples shall be collected during the months of January, April, July, and October, if a continual discharge occurs. If the discharge occurs on an intermittent basis, the quarterly sample shall be collected during the period when that intermittent discharge occurs.
- f/ See definitions, Part B.
- g/ In addition to monitoring the final discharge, influent samples shall be taken and analyzed for this parameter at the same frequency as required as for this parameter in the discharge.

B. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.

2. Reporting

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized for each month and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA No. 3320-1), postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. The first report is due on May 28, 1976. If no discharge occurs, "No Discharge" shall be reported. Duplicate signed copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the Regional Administrator and the State at the following addresses:

Colorado Department of Health
Water Quality Control Division
4210 East 11th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80220

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1860 Lincoln Street - Suite 900
Denver, Colorado 80203
Attention: Enforcement - Permit Program

3. Definitions

- a. A "composite" sample, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a minimum of four (4) grab samples collected at equally spaced two (2) hour intervals and proportioned according to flow.
- b. A "grab" sample, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a single "dip and take" sample collected at a representative point in the discharge stream.
- c. An "instantaneous" measurement, for monitoring requirements, is defining as a single reading, observation, or measurement using existing monitoring facilities.

4. Test Procedures

Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to regulations published pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Act, and Colorado State Effluent Limitations (400), under which such procedures may be required.

5. Recording of Results

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

- a. The exact place, date, and time of sampling;
- b. The dates the analyses were performed;
- c. The person(s) who performed the analyses;

- d. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- e. The results of all required analyses.

6. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA No. 3320-1). Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

7. Records Retention

All records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required by this permit including all records of analyses performed and calibration and maintenance of instrumentation and recordings from continuous monitoring instrumentation shall be retained for a minimum of three (3) years, or longer if requested by the Regional Administrator or the State Water Quality Control Division.

A. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. Change in Discharge

All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of the permit. Any anticipated facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges or pollutants must be reported by submission of a new NPDES application or, if such changes will not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, by notice to the permit issuing authority of such changes. Following such notice, the permit may be modified to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited.

2. Noncompliance Notification.

If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with any maximum effluent limitation specified in this permit the permittee shall provide the Regional Administrator and the State with the following information, in writing, within five (5) days of becoming aware of such condition:

- a. A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance; and
- b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.

3. Facilities Operation

The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

4. Adverse Impact

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to navigable waters resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations specified in this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

5. Bypassing (see additional requirements under Part III)

Any diversion from or bypass of facilities necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit is prohibited, except (i) where unavoidable to prevent loss of life or severe property damage, or (ii) where excessive storm drainage or runoff would damage any facilities necessary for compliance with the effluent limitations and prohibitions of this permit. The permittee shall promptly notify the Regional Administrator and the State in writing of each such diversion or bypass.

6. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering State waters.

7. Power Failures

In order to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and prohibitions of this permit, the permittee shall either:

a. In accordance with the Schedule of Compliance contained in Part I, provide an alternative power source sufficient to operate the wastewater control facilities;

or, if such alternative power source is not in existence, and no date for its implementation appears in Part I,

b. Halt, reduce or otherwise control production and/or all discharges upon the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power to the wastewater control facilities.

8. Any discharge to the waters of the State from a point source other than specifically authorized is prohibited.

B. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Right of Entry

The permittee shall allow the head of the State water pollution control agency, the Regional Administrator, and/or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials:

a. To enter upon the permittee's premises where an effluent source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; and

b. At reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in the permit; and to sample any discharge of pollutants.

2. Transfer of Ownership or Control

In the event of any change in control or ownership of facilities from which the authorized discharges emanate, the permittee shall notify the succeeding owner or controller of the existence of this permit by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Regional Administrator and the State water pollution control agency.

3. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Act and Regulations for the State discharge permit system (506), all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the

State water pollution control agency and the Regional Administrator. As required by the Act, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the Act, and CRS (1973) 25-8-610.

4. Permit Modification

After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
- b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
- c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

5. Toxic Pollutants

Notwithstanding Part II, B-4 above, if a toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation for such pollutant in this permit this permit shall be revised or modified in accordance with the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and the permittee so notified.

6. Civil and Criminal Liability

Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" (Part II, A-5) and "Power Failures" (Part II, A-7), nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

7. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

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

8. State Laws

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 regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Act.

9. 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.

10. Severability

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

PART III**OTHER REQUIREMENTS****Additional Bypassing Requirements**

If, for other reasons, a partial or complete bypass is considered necessary, a request for such bypass shall be submitted to the State of Colorado and to the Environmental Protection Agency at least sixty (60) days prior to the proposed bypass. If the proposed bypass is judged acceptable by the State of Colorado and by the Environmental Protection Agency, the bypass will be allowed subject to limitations imposed by the State of Colorado and the Environmental Protection Agency.

If, after review and consideration, the proposed bypass is determined to be unacceptable by the State of Colorado and the Environmental Protection Agency, or if limitations imposed on an approved bypass are violated, such bypass shall be considered a violation of this permit; and the fact that application was made, or that a partial bypass was approved, shall not be a defense to any action brought thereunder.

Percentage Removal Requirements (Applies to Sewage Treatment Plants only)

If not presently being complied with, effective as soon as reasonable and practical, but no later than July 1, 1977, the arithmetic mean of the Total BOD₅ and the Total Suspended Solids concentrations for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the concentrations for influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period (85 percent removal). This is in addition to the concentration limitations on Total BOD₅ and Total Suspended Solids.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

Industrial Wastes

A. Each major contributing industry, if not previously identified, must be identified as to qualitative and quantitative characteristics of the discharge and production data. Such information shall be submitted within one hundred twenty (120) days of the issuance of this permit. A major contributing industry is defined as an industrial user discharging to a municipal treatment works that satisfies any of the following: (1) has a flow of 50,000 gallons or more per average work day; (2) has a flow greater than five percent of the flow carried by the municipal system receiving the waste; (3) has in its waste a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as defined in standards issued under Section 307(a) of Public Law 92-500 (not published as of December 1, 1975).

B. The permittee must notify the permitting authority of any new introductions by new or existing sources or any substantial change in pollutants from any major industrial source. Such notice must contain the information described in "A" above and be forwarded no later than sixty (60) days following the introduction or change.

C. Pretreatment Standards (40 CFR Part 128) developed pursuant to Section 307 of the Act require that under no circumstances shall the permittee allow introduction of the following wastes into the waste treatment system:

- (1) Wastes which create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works.
- (2) Wastes which will cause corrosive structural damage to treatment works, but in no case, wastes with a pH lower than 5.0, unless the works are designed to accommodate such wastes.
- (3) Solids or viscous substances in amounts which would cause obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the publicly owned treatment works.
- (4) Wastewaters at a flow rate and/or pollutant discharge rate which is excessive over relatively short time periods so that there is a treatment process upset and subsequent loss of treatment efficiency.

Violations Resulting from Overloading

Should there be a violation of any conditions of this permit, the Environmental Protection Agency has the authority under Section 402(h) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 to proceed in a court of competent jurisdiction to restrict or prohibit further connections to the treatment system covered by this permit by any sources not utilizing the system prior to the finding that such a violation occurred. It is intended that this provision be implemented by the Agency (or the State) as appropriate.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

Testing

Test procedures shall conform with those procedures specified in the Federal Register, Volume 38, Number 199, October 16, 1973. These procedures involve the use of one of the following references:

1. "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water," 13th Edition, 1971.
2. "ASTM," Annual Book of Standards, Part 23, Water, Atmosphere Analysis, 1973.
3. "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," 1971, Environmental Protection Agency.

Expansion Requirements

Pursuant to Colorado Law, C.R.S. 1973 25-8-501(6), the permittee is required to initiate engineering and financial planning for expansion of the treatment works whenever throughput and treatment reaches eighty (80) percent of design capacity. Whenever ninety-five (95) percent of either the hydraulic or organic capacity of the treatment works is met, the permittee shall commence construction of the necessary treatment expansion.

In the case of a municipality, construction may be commenced, or building permit issuance may be terminated, until such construction is initiated, except that building permits may continue to be issued for any construction which would not have the effect of increasing the input of sewage to the municipal treatment works.

Within three (3) months after the date of permit issuance, a flow-measuring device shall be installed to give representative values of effluent volume at some point in the plant circuit, if not already a part of the wastewater plant.

PART III

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

At the request of the Regional Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency or the Director of the State Water Quality Control Division, the permittee must be able to show proof of the accuracy of any flow-measuring device used in obtaining data submitted in the monitoring report. The flow-measuring device must indicate values within ten percent of the actual flow being measured.

The limitations stated in Part I, Section A, are calculated on the basis of gross measurements of each parameter in the designated discharge regardless of the quantity and quality of these parameters in the plant inflow.

If the permittee desires to continue to discharge, he shall reapply at least 180 days before this permit expires.

Within 60 days of the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall file a statement with the Environmental Protection Agency and the State of Colorado which shall contain the names of the person or persons who are designated to report conditions as noted in Part II, Section A, Paragraph 2a (Noncompliance Notification), and as noted in Part II, Section B, Paragraph 7 (Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability).