



1979 Permit
West Plant

018

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

4210 E. 11TH AVENUE

DENVER 80220

ANTHONY ROBBINS, M.D., M.P.A. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

November 29, 1973

CERTIFIED MAIL: 717115

City of Grand Junction
250 North 5th Street
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Re: Final Permit, NPDES Permit Number: CO-0026417, Mesa County.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find a copy of the permit issued under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and Colorado Water Quality Control Act.

Issuance of this permit constitutes a final determination by the Division of Administration of the Colorado Department of Health, in conjunction with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and may be subject to administrative review proceedings pursuant to the State Administrative Procedure Act, including an adjudicatory hearing. You are advised to consult this act and particularly to consult Sections 24-4-104, 24-4-105, 24-4-102(7), and 25-8-401, C.R.S. 1973 for more information. In addition, the Regulations for the State Discharge Permit System contains material that is pertinent to any administrative review of the issuance of this permit.

Your NPDES Waste Discharge Permit requires that specific action be performed at designated times. Failure to meet these requirements constitutes a violation of this permit and can result in civil and/or criminal action(s). Please read the permit very thoroughly.

1. All municipal and industrial facilities are required to submit self-monitoring information. (PART I. B. Monitoring and Reporting). Frequencies and types of self-monitoring are summarized in PART I A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements.
2. Monitoring and reporting requirements for feedlots are described in PART I. A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements (see 2. c.) and in PART I. B. Monitoring and Reporting.
3. In some instances a schedule of compliance is to be submitted if required by your permit. Please note the required date as specified in PART I of the permit.

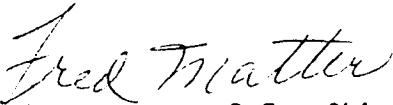
4. PART II A. Management Requirements and B. Responsibilities, contains information that explains further requirements which are enforceable as are all other provisions of the permit.
5. PART III Other Requirements specify certain reports that are required and/or notifications that are necessary.

Please read very carefully the enclosed memorandum regarding annual NPDES permit fees.

If you have any questions, please contact the Permits Program, Water Quality Control Division at (303) + 388-6111 Ext. 231.

Very truly yours,

FOR DIRECTOR, WATER QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION



Fred W. Matter, P.E., Chief
Monitoring & Enforcement Section

FWM:vt

cc: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
District Engineer
Health Department
208 Planning Area

Enclosures (2)

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Water Quality Control Division
4210 East 11th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80220

SUMMARY OF RATIONALE
CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION
PERMIT NUMBER: CO-0026417
MESA COUNTY

TYPE OF FACILITY: Major Municipal

SIC NO.: 4952

LOCATION: Section 15, Township 1 South, Range 1 West, Ute Meridian, West of Grand Junction on the Colorado River at 810 West Grant

CONTACTS: James Patterson, Utilities Director
250 North 5th Street
Grand Junction, CO 81501
303+243-2633 extension 201

RECEIVING WATERS: Colorado River
CLASS: B₂
Effluent Limited Segment

DESIGN CAPACITY: 7.3 MGD, 18,000 lb. BOD₅/day

FACILITY DESCRIPTION: The treatment system consists of a two stage trickling filter plant. The unit processes include a bar screen, pre-aeration, grit removal, primary clarification, first stage trickling filters, intermediate clarification, second stage trickling filters, final clarification, and chlorination. The plant has a hydraulic capacity of 7.3 MGD with an organic capacity of 18,000 lbs. of BOD₅.

The discharge from the plant, Q=11.3 cfs, is to the Colorado River, Q₇₋₁₀ = 385 cfs. This dilution allows state effluent standards to be placed on the treatment plant discharge.

Parameter	Limitation	Rationale
BOD	30/45	State Effluent Standards
Total Suspended Solids	30/45	State Effluent Standards
Fecal Coliforms	6000/12000	State Effluent Standards, B ₂ , R=34
Oil and Grease	10	State Effluent Standards
pH	6 - 9	State Effluent Standards
Total Residual Chlorine	0.35	State Effluent Standards
Ammonia Nitrogen	NA	Monitor to evaluate need for NH ₃ removal
Salinity	NA	Monitor to satisfy Colorado Salinity Regulations

Planning indicates that the Environmental Protection Agency is studying the need for ammonia limits in the Lower Colorado. Ammonia monitoring will be required to provide information for future evaluations of ammonia limits.

A problem exists implementing the Colorado Salinity Regulations. The wastewater treatment plant service area overlaps three water supply districts. Preliminary data indicates that the system exceeds the incremental increase of 400 mg/l. A two year permit will be issued to allow time for submitting the information required by the regulations for a variance of the 400 mg/l limit.

Discharge Point 001 is located at the outfall pipe from the chlorination basin yet prior to mixing with the Colorado River.

An emergency bypass around the plant exists. The storm and sanitary sewers are combined so that rains can cause the flow to exceed the hydraulic capacity of the plant. At that time, the bypass is used. This situation is being addressed in the Facilities (201) Plan and should be corrected when the new plant is constructed. Until that time, the past policy of reporting and monitoring of the bypass will be maintained.

Discharge Point 002 is located at the outfall pipe from the bypass pipe yet prior to mixing with the Colorado River. This discharge is located approximately one hundred yards upstream of Discharge Point 001.

Bill Earley
7/25/78

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 (25-8-101 et. seq., CRS, 1973 as amended)

the City of Grand Junction

is authorized to discharge from their wastewater treatment facility,

located in Section 15, Township 1 South, Range 100 West, at 810 West Grant, West of Grand Junction,

to the Colorado River,

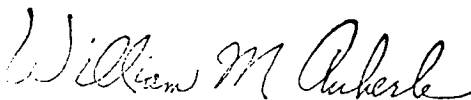
in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Part I, II, and III hereof.

This permit shall become effective thirty (30) days after the date of receipt of this permit by the Applicant. Should the Applicant choose to contest any of the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements or other conditions contained herein, he must comply with Section 24-4-104 CRS 1973 and the Regulations for the State Discharge Permit System. Failure to contest any such effluent limitation, monitoring requirement, or other condition is consent to the condition by the Applicant.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, September 30, 1980.

Signed this 29th day of November, 1978

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Administration



William M. Auberle
Associate Director, Department of Health
Environmental Protection

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

1. Effluent Limitations

During the period beginning no later than immediately and lasting through September 30, 1980, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 001, the outfall line from the chlorine contact tank, as shown on page 17 of 18.

<u>Effluent Parameter</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>			
	Maximum Concentrations		Maximum Concentrations	
	mg/l 30-day avg.		mg/l 7-day avg.	mg/l Daily Max.
Flow - m ³ /Day (MGD)	N/A		N/A	N/A
BOD ₅	30	<u>a/</u>	45	<u>b/</u> N/A
Total Suspended Solids	30	<u>a/</u>	45	<u>b/</u> N/A
Fecal Coliforms-Number/100ml	6,000	<u>c/</u>	12,000	<u>c/</u> N/A
Total Residual Chlorine	N/A		N/A	0.35 <u>d/h/l/</u>

pH - units shall remain between 6.0 and 9.0 d/.

Oil and Grease shall not exceed 10 mg/l d/ in any grab sample nor shall there be a visible sheen.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

2. Monitoring Requirements

In order to obtain an indication of the probable compliance or non-compliance with the effluent limitations specified in Part 1, the permittee shall monitor and report all effluent parameters at the following required frequencies.

<u>Effluent Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency e/i/</u>	<u>Sample Type f/</u>
Flow - m ³ /Day (MGD)	Daily	Continuous
BOD ₅ g/	Twice Weekly	Composite
Total Suspended Solids g/	Twice Weekly	Composite
Fecal Coliforms-Number/100 ml	Twice Weekly	Grab
pH	Daily	Grab
Oil and Grease	Daily	Visual
Total Residual Chlorine	Daily	Grab
Salinity j/ K/	Weekly	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/l) <u>l/</u>	Monthly	Composite

Self-monitoring samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): 001, after the outfall pipe from the chlorine contact tank, yet prior to mixing with the Colorado River.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

3. Effluent Limitations

Effective immediately and lasting through September 30, 1980 the permittee is authorized to discharge from discharge 002, the outfall from the plant bypass yet prior to mixing with the Colorado River, 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.

4. Monitoring and other Requirements for Discharge 002.

a. 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 gage for the period of inclement weather that resulted in the discharge.
- 4) Corrective steps taken, if appropriate, to mitigate effects of the bypass.

b. 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

c. 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.

d. 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)

5. Footnotes

- 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 discharge beyond this limitation as indicated by any single analysis and/or measurement shall be considered a violation of the condition of this permit.
- e/ Quarterly samples shall be collected during the months of March, June, September, December, if a continual discharge occurs. If the discharge occurs on an intermittent basis, all the samples 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.
- h/ Monitoring is required only when chlorine is used for disinfection.
- i/ Monitoring is required only during periods of discharge. If "no discharge" occurs, this shall be reported at the specified frequency. (See Part B).
- j/ Analysis for salinity may be either as total dissolved solids (TDS) or by electrical conductivity where a satisfactory correlation with TDS has been established. The correlation should be based on a minimum of five different samples. See page 12 of this permit for more on salinity requirements.
- k/ Salinity samples of intake waters from all water supply systems and the sewage plant effluent shall be tested with this frequency and sample type.
- l/ See Page 14, Future Effluent Limitations, for more on Ammonia and Chlorine.

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 1 month shall be summarized for each month and reported on applicable discharge monitoring report forms, postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. The first report is due on September 28, 1978. 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 defined 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), or other forms as required by the Division. 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 change in discharge location and/or 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 State Water Quality Control Division of such changes. Process modifications include, but are not limited to, the introduction of any new pollutant not previously identified in the permit, or any other modifications which may result in a discharge of a quantity or quality different from that which was applied for. Following such notice, the permit may be modified to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited.

2. Noncompliance Notification

a. 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 Water Quality Control Division with the following information, in writing, within five (5) days of becoming aware of such condition:

- (1) A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance; and
- (2) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and time; 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.

b. The permittee, as soon as it has knowledge thereof, shall notify the State Water Quality Control Division of any spill or discharge of any pollutant, not otherwise authorized in this permit, which may cause pollution of waters of the State.

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 waters of the State 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, or any activity that results in the avoidance of any required treatment for any process or run-off water, 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 Water Quality Control Division 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 waters of the State.

7. Power Failures

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

a. 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 Director of the State Water Quality Control Division, the EPA Regional Administrator, and/or their authorized representative, 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 and to inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in the permit.

c. To enter upon the permittee's premises to reasonably investigate any actual, suspected, or potential source of water pollution, or any violation of the Colorado Water Quality Control Act. The investigation may include, but is

not limited to, the following: sampling of any discharge and/or process waters, the taking of photographs, interviewing of any persons having any knowledge related to the discharge, permit, or alleged violation, and access to any and all facilities or areas within the permittee's premises that may have any affect on the discharge, permit, or alleged violation.

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 Quality Control Division.

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 Quality Control Division 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, the 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 required either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge. Changes in water quality standards, control regulation or duly promulgated plans would qualify as "a change in any condition."

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. Permit Violations

Failure to comply with any terms and/or conditions of this permit shall be a violation of this permit.

10. 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.

11. Severability

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

12. At the request of a permittee, the Division may modify or terminate a permit and issue a new permit if the following conditions are met:

(a) The Regional Administrator has been notified of the proposed modification or termination and does not object in writing within thirty (30) days of receipt of notification, and

(b) The Division finds that the permittee has shown reasonable grounds consistent with the Federal and State statutes, and regulations for such modification or termination and

(c) Requirements of public notice have been met.

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 Water Quality Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at least sixty (60) days prior to the proposed bypass. If the proposed bypass is judged acceptable to the State Water Quality Control Division and by the Environmental Protection Agency, the bypass will be allowed subject to limitations imposed by the State Water Quality Control Division and the Environmental Protection Agency.

If, after review and consideration, the proposed is determined to be unacceptable by the State Water Quality Control Division 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 defense to any action brought thereunder.

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 the latest edition of one of the following references:

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

Discharge Point(s)

Discharge points shall be so designed or modified that a sample of the effluent can be obtained at a point after the final treatment process and prior to discharge to State waters.

If the permittee desires a variance from the 400 mg/l incremental increase required in the "Regulations for Implementation of the Colorado River Salinity Standards through the NPDES Permit Program", a report fulfilling the requirements of 3.10.4 II (B) of this document must be submitted to the Colorado Department of Health prior to March 31, 1980. This report must demonstrate that it is not practicable to obtain the 400 mg/l incremental increase.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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.

The following locations of flow-measuring devices are required:

1. Facilities with detention times within the treatment system of 24 hours or less: on the influent or effluent line, or within the system.
2. Facilities with detention times within the treatment system of 24 hours or more: on the effluent line.

If permittee desires to locate a flow-measuring device in a location other than in 1 or 2 above, then permittee shall submit a request to the Division giving the specific location (by map). The request shall include a justification that the location will give accurate measurements within ten (10) percent of the actual flow being discharged. Installation shall be subject to approval by the Division prior to installation.

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 (10) percent of the actual flow being discharged from the facility.

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 flow unless otherwise specified.

If the permittee desires to continue to discharge, he shall re-apply at least one hundred-eighty (180) days before this permit expires.

Within sixty (60) days of the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall file a statement with the Environmental Protection Agency and the State Water Quality Control Division 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). The permittee shall continually update this list as changes occur at the facility.

The permittee is required to submit an annual fee as set forth in Section 25-8-502 C.R.S. 1973 as amended. Failure to submit the required fee is a violation of this permit and will result in the suspension of said permit and enforcement action pursuant to Section 25-8-601 et. seq., 1973 as amended.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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.

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.

Future Effluent Limitations - Ammonia & Chlorine

A study is underway to determine what effluent limitations on Ammonia, if any, are necessary to comply with the Water Quality Standards of the Colorado River. Upon completion of that study and acceptance by the permit issuing authority, this permit shall be modified to include the appropriate effluent limitations on Ammonia and a schedule of compliance to meet those limitations.

Upon reissuance of this permit a more stringent limitation on Total Residual Chlorine may be incorporated. A lower limitation will take into consideration the fact that the Colorado River is divided into three channels at the treatment plant site and the discharge enters one of the smaller channels.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

Industrial Wastes

A. Each major contributing industry must be identified as to qualitative and quantitative characteristics of the discharge as well as production data. Such information shall be submitted at six (6) month intervals on June 30, and December 31, of each year. 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 under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act of 1977 (Federal Register dated January 31, 1978); or (4) is found by the permit issuing authority to have a significant impact on the treatment works or the quality of effluent from the municipal treatment works.

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, Subchapter D - Water Programs) 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 from any contributing industry:

- (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) Solid 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) Waste waters 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.

D. In addition to the general limitations expressed above, more specific pretreatment limitations have been and will be promulgated for specific industrial categories under Section 307 of the Act, including but not limited to, those listed below. Compliance with these regulations is required no later than three (3) years following the date of promulgation: (See 40 CFR, Subchapter D, Parts 400 through 500, for specific information).

Automatic and Other Laundries
Coal Mining

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

Electroplating
Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing
Iron and Steel Manufacturing
Leather Tanning and Finishing
Machinery and Mechanical Products Manufacturing
Miscellaneous Chemicals Manufacturing
Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing
Ore Mining
Organic Chemicals Manufacturing
Paint and Ink Formulation and Printing
Paving and Roofing Materials
Petroleum Refining
Plastic and Synthetic Materials Manufacturing
Pulp and Paperboard Mills and Converted Paper Products
Rubber Processing
Soap and Detergent Manufacturing
Steam Electric Power Plants
Textile Mills
Timber Products Processing

E. At such time as a specific pretreatment limitation becomes applicable to an industrial contributor, the permit issuing authority may, as appropriate, do the following:

- (1) Amend the NPDES discharge permit to specify the additional pollutant(s) and corresponding effluent limitations(s) consistent with the applicable National pretreatment limitation;
- (2) Require the permittee to specify, by ordinance, contract, or other enforceable means, the type of pollutant(s) and the maximum amount which may be discharged to the permittee's facility for treatment;
- (3) Require the permittee to monitor its discharge for any pollutant which may likely be discharged from the permittee's facility, should the industrial contributor fail to properly pretreat its waste.

The permit issuing authority retains, at all times, the right to take legal action against the industrial contributor or the treatment works, in those cases where a permit violation has occurred because of the failure of an industrial contributor to discharge at an acceptable level. If the permittee has failed to properly delineate maximum acceptable industrial contributor levels, the permitting authority will look primarily to the permittee as the responsible party unless the contributor's discharge is obviously unacceptable under 40 CFR, Subchapter D - Water Programs.

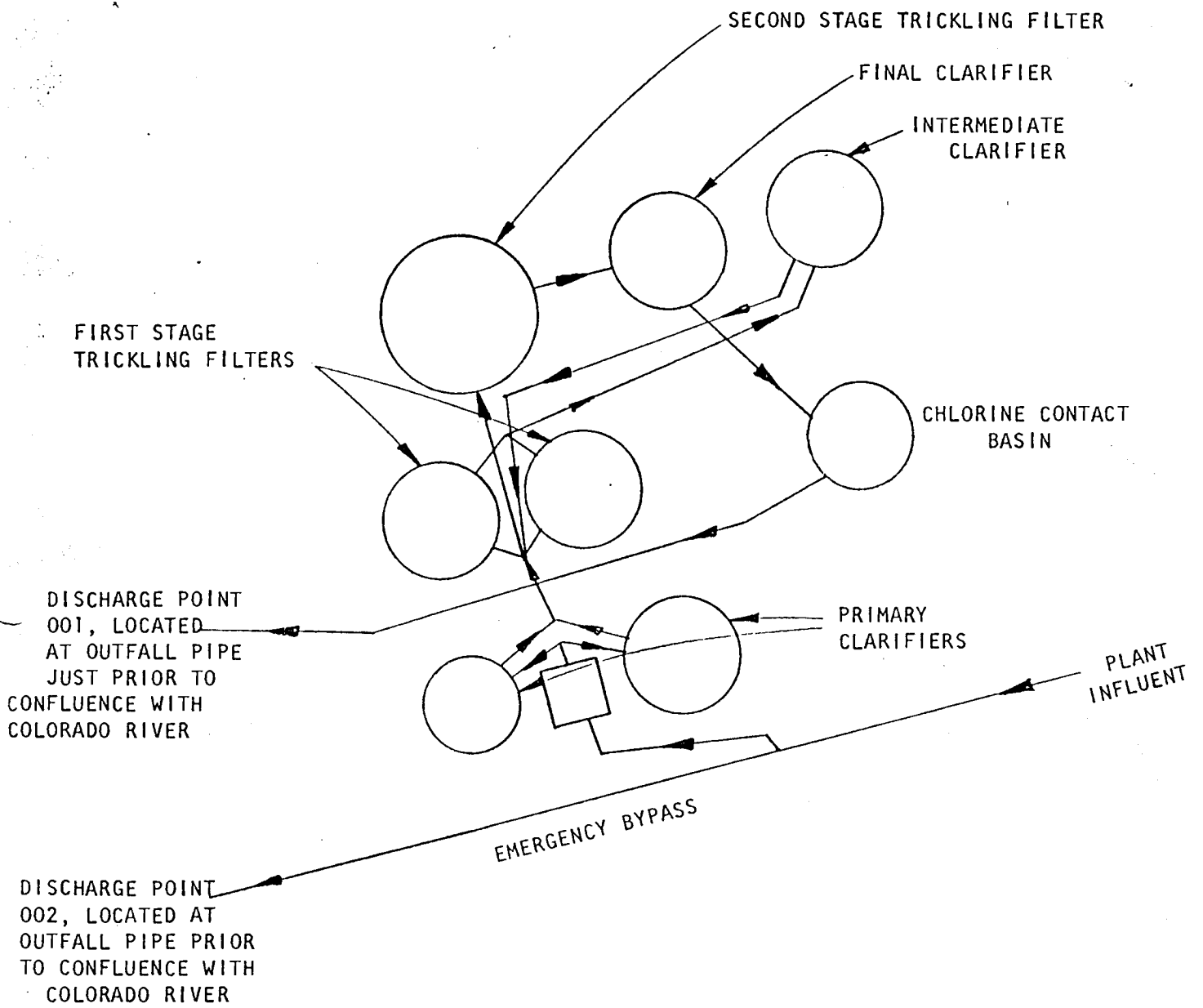


FIGURE 1: FLOW DIAGRAM OF CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

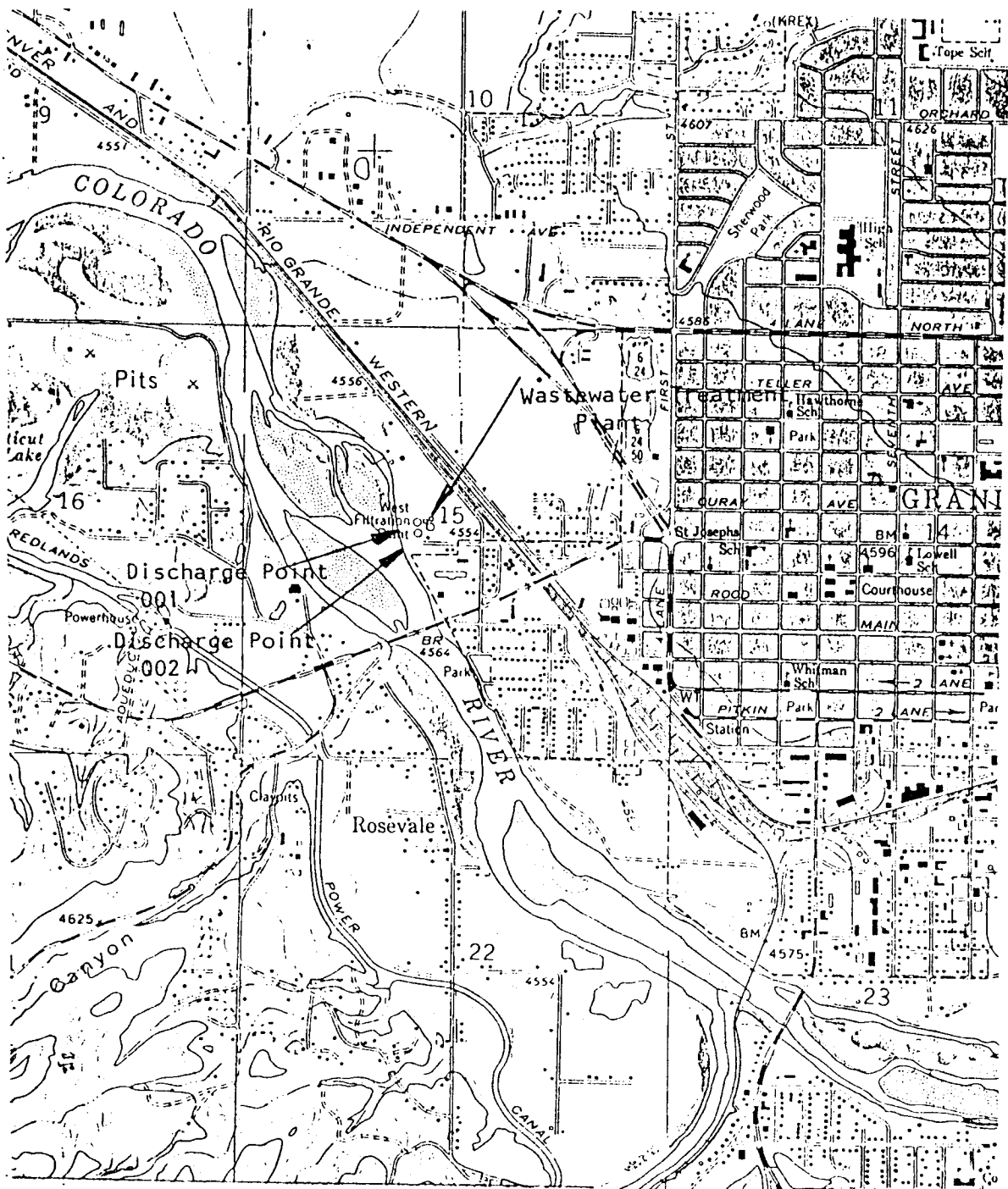


Figure 2: Approximate location of Discharge Points 001 and 002, City of Grand Junction, Colorado.