VERMONT

Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation
Watershed Management Division
1 National Life Drive, Davis Building 3rd Fl
Montpelier VT 05620-3522

Agency of Natural Resources

[phone] 802-828-1115

October 10, 2024

Dear Town of Brighton:

After the permit was issued, textual errors were found within the Final Issued NPDES Direct Discharge Permit 3-1213. Therefore, the permit was amended to correct these. The following is a summary of the amendments, which are in bold and italicized in the final amended permit:

> PERMIT SPECIAL CONDITION I.G. TOTAL PHOSPHORUS was issued with draft language included in the due date table. The events described for 12/31/2024 were not to include the construction schedule or the redundant language pertaining to construction schedule and progress reports.
>
> PERMIT SPECIAL CONDITION I.F. OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT EMERGENCY PLAN is due after the completion of the planned upgrade and was dated as such. The issued permit contained the standard language of the plan being due 180 days after permit issuance.

Please send any questions to Aaron Krymkowski via email to Aaron.Krymkowski@vermont.gov or by phone to (802)-490-6184.

Sincerely,

Aaron Krymkowski, Direct Discharge Analyst (he/him)
Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation
Watershed Management Division, Wastewater Management Program

To preserve, enhance, restore, and conserve Vermont's natural resources, and protect human health, for the benefit of this and future generations.

AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT DIVISION
ONE NATIONAL LIFE DRIVE, DAVIS BUILDING, 3rd FLOOR
MONTPELIER, VT 05620-3522

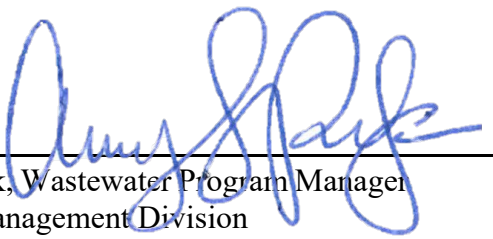
Permit Number: **3-1213**
PIN: **SJ96-0265**
NPDES Number: **VT0100072**

Facility Name:	**Brighton WWTF**	
Facility Address:	**365 Meadow St** **Brighton VT 05846**	
Facility Coordinates:	Lat: **44.8129**	Long: **-71.8901**
Facility Classification:	**1 Domestic Non-major**	
Expiration Date:	**12/31/2028**	
Reapplication Date:	**06/30/2028**	

In compliance with the provisions of the Vermont Water Pollution Control Act as amended (10 V.S.A., Chapter 47), the Vermont Water Pollution Control Permit Regulations as amended (Environmental Protection Rules, Chapter 13), the federal Clean Water Act as amended (33 U.S.C. § 1251 *et seq*.), and implementing federal regulations, the Town of Brighton (hereinafter referred to as the "Permittee") is authorized by the Secretary of the Agency of Natural Resources (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") to discharge from the Brighton Wastewater Treatment Facility (hereinafter referred to as the "WWTF") to the Pherrins River in accordance with the following conditions.

This permit shall be effective on **2/1/2024**.

Julia S. Moore, Secretary
Agency of Natural Resources

By:  Date 8/22/2024

Amy Polaczyk, Wastewater Program Manager
Watershed Management Division

V. 20221001

8/20/2024: Administrative correction to TSS percent removal limit to fix a typo.
10/10/2024: Administrative Correction to Condition I.G. to remove redundant language.
10/10/2024: Administrative correction to Condition I.F. to fix a typo .

I. PERMIT SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. From the effective date of this permit, until the facility upgrade is complete and fully operation, or otherwise specified:

a. **Discharge Point S/N 001, Lat. 44.81201, Long. -71.88858:** During the term of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall S/N 001 of the Brighton WWTF to the Pherrins River, an effluent for which the characteristics shall not exceed the values listed below:

Discharge Monitoring						
Constituent; Sampling Point and Sample Type	**Season and Sampling Frequency**	**Limit 1**	**Limit 2**	**Limit 3**	**Limit 4**	**Limit 5**
Flow; Annual Average; Calculated	**12/01 - 12/31 Annual**	**0.150 mgd Annual Avg**				
Flow; Effluent; Continuous	**Year Round Daily**	**Monitor mgd Monthly Avg**	**Monitor mgd Daily Max**			
BOD, 5-Day; Effluent; 8 Hour Comp	**Year Round Monthly**	**37.5 lbs/day Monthly Avg**	**56.3 lbs/day Weekly Avg**	**30 mg/l Monthly Avg**	**45 mg/l Weekly Avg**	**50 mg/l Daily Max**
BOD, 5-Day; Influent; 8 Hour Comp	**Year Round Monthly**	**Monitor lbs/day Monthly Avg**		**Monitor mg/l Monthly Avg**		
Chlorine, Total Residual; Effluent; Grab	**04/01 - 10/31 Daily**					**0.1 mg/l Instant Max**
E. Coli; Effluent; Grab	**04/01 - 10/31 Weekly**					**77 #/100 ml Instant Max**
Nitrite Plus Nitrate Total; Effluent; 8 Hour Comp	**Year Round Quarterly**		**Monitor lbs/day Daily Max**			**Monitor mg/l Daily Max**
Nitrogen, Ammonia Total; Effluent; Grab	**Year Round Monthly**		**Monitor lbs/day Daily Max**			**Monitor mg/l Daily Max**
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl Total; Effluent; 8 Hour Comp	**Year Round Quarterly**		**Monitor lbs/day Daily Max**			**Monitor mg/l Daily Max**
Nitrogen, Total; Effluent; Calculated	**Year Round Quarterly**		**Monitor lbs/day Daily Max**			**Monitor mg/l Daily Max**
pH; Effluent; Grab	**Year Round Daily**			**6.5 s.u. Min**		**8.5 s.u. Max**
Phosphorus, Total;	**Year Round Monthly**				**Monitor mg/l Monthly Avg**	

Effluent; 8 Hour Comp						
Phosphorus, Total; Annual Average; Calculated	**12/01 - 12/31 Annual**					**Monitor lbs/yr, Annual Total**
Settleable Solids; Effluent; Grab	**Year Round Daily**					**1 ml/l Instant Max**
Suspended Solids, Total; Influent; 8 Hour Comp	**Year Round Monthly**	**Monitor lbs/day Monthly Avg**		**Monitor mg/l Monthly Avg**		
Suspended Solids, Total; Effluent; 8 Hour Comp	**Year Round Monthly**	**56.3 lbs/day Monthly Avg**	**56.3 lbs/day Weekly Avg**	**45 mg/l Monthly Avg**	**45 mg/l Weekly Avg**	**50 mg/l Daily Max**
Suspended Solids, Total(%R); Percent Removal; Calculated	**Year Round Monthly**			***75%* Monthly Min**		
BOD, 5-Day (%R); Percent Removal; Calculated	**Year Round Monthly**			**85 % Monthly Min**		

Additional Monitoring – WET Testing and Associated Parameters		
Test; Sampling Point and Sample Type	**Season and Sampling Frequency**	**Parameter(s) to Report and Units**
Whole Effluent Toxicity, P. promelas Effluent; 8 Hour Comp	**01/01-02/28 and 08/01-10/31 Semi - Annual**	**(1) NOAEL, (2) NOEC, (3) LC50, (4) IC25 #% Instant Max**
Whole Effluent Toxicity, C. dubia Effluent; 8 Hour Comp	**01/01-02/28 and 08/01-10/31 Semi - Annual**	**(1) NOAEL, (2) NOEC, (3) LC50, (4) IC25 #% Instant Max**
Ammonia, Total Nitrogen Effluent; Grab	**01/01-02/28 and 08/01-10/31 Semi - Annual**	**Total Ammonia Nitrogen mg/L Daily Max**

Additional Monitoring – Metals and Associated Parameters		
Test; Sampling Point and Sample Type	**Season and Sampling Frequency**	**Parameters to Report and Units**
Metals Scan Effluent; 8 Hour Comp	**01/01-02/28 and 08/01-10/31 Semi - Annual**	**(1) Aluminum, (2) Antimony, (3) Arsenic, (4) Beryllium, (5) Cadmium, (6) Chromium, (7) Copper, (8) Lead, (9) Mercury, (10) Nickel, (11) Selenium, (12) Silver, (13) Thallium, (14) Zinc mg/L and lbs/day Daily Max**
Hardness, Total Effluent; 8 Hour Comp	**01/01-02/28 and 08/01-10/31 Semi - Annual**	**Total Hardness mg/L Daily Max**
Carbon, Dissolved Organic Effluent; 8 Hour Comp	**01/01-02/28 and 08/01-10/31 Semi - Annual**	**Dissolved Organic Carbon mg/L Daily Max, lbs/day Daily Max**

2. From the Secretary's acknowledgement of completion of the facility upgrade or by 02/28/2027, whichever occurs first:

a. The Permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall S/N 001 of the Brighton WWTF to the Pherrins River, an effluent for which the characteristics shall not exceed the values listed below:

POST UPGRADE Discharge Monitoring

Constituent; Sampling Point and Sample Type	Season and Sampling Frequency	Limit 1	Limit 2	Limit 3	Limit 4	Limit 5
Flow; Annual Average; Calculated	12/01 - 12/31 Annual	0.150 mgd Annual Avg				
Flow; Effluent; Continuous	Year Round Daily	Monitor mgd Monthly Avg	Monitor mgd Daily Max			
BOD, 5-Day; Effluent; 8 Hour Comp	Year Round Monthly	37.5 lbs/day Monthly Avg	56.3 lbs/day Weekly Avg	30 mg/l Monthly Avg	45 mg/l Weekly Avg	50 mg/l Daily Max
BOD, 5-Day; Influent; 8 Hour Comp	Year Round Monthly	Monitor lbs/day Monthly Avg		Monitor mg/l Monthly Avg		
Chlorine, Total Residual; Effluent; Grab	04/01 - 10/31 Daily					0.1 mg/l Instant Max
E. Coli; Effluent; Grab	04/01 - 10/31 Weekly					77 #/100 ml Instant Max
Nitrite Plus Nitrate Total; Effluent; 8 Hour Comp	Year Round Quarterly		Monitor lbs/day Daily Max			Monitor mg/l Daily Max
Nitrogen, Ammonia Total; Effluent; Grab	Year Round Monthly		Monitor lbs/day Daily Max			Monitor mg/l Daily Max
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl Total; Effluent; 8 Hour Comp	Year Round Quarterly		Monitor lbs/day Daily Max			Monitor mg/l Daily Max
Nitrogen, Total; Effluent; Calculated	Year Round Quarterly		Monitor lbs/day Daily Max			Monitor mg/l Daily Max
pH; Effluent; Grab	Year Round Daily			6.5 s.u. Min		8.5 s.u. Max
Phosphorus, Total; Effluent; 8 Hour Comp	Year Round Monthly				1.7 mg/l Monthly Avg	
Phosphorus, Total; Annual Average; Calculated	12/01 - 12/31 Annual					769 lbs/yr, Annual Total
Settleable Solids; Effluent; Grab	Year Round Daily					1 ml/l Instant Max
Suspended Solids, Total; Influent; 8 Hour Comp	Year Round Monthly	Monitor lbs/day Monthly Avg		Monitor mg/l Monthly Avg		

Suspended Solids, Total; Effluent; 8 Hour Comp	**Year Round Monthly**	**56.3 lbs/day Monthly Avg**	**56.3 lbs/day Weekly Avg**	**45 mg/l Monthly Avg**	**45 mg/l Weekly Avg**	**50 mg/l Daily Max**
Suspended Solids, Total(%R); Percent Removal; Calculated	**Year Round Monthly**			***75%*** **Monthly Min**		
BOD, 5-Day (%R); Percent Removal; Calculated	**Year Round Monthly**			**85 % Monthly Min**		

Additional Monitoring – WET Testing and Associated Parameters		
Test; Sampling Point and Sample Type	**Season and Sampling Frequency**	**Parameter(s) to Report and Units**
Whole Effluent Toxicity, P. promelas Effluent; 8 Hour Comp	**01/01-02/28 and 08/01-10/31 Semi - Annual**	**(1) NOAEL, (2) NOEC, (3) LC50, (4) IC25 #% Instant Max**
Whole Effluent Toxicity, C. dubia Effluent; 8 Hour Comp	**01/01-02/28 and 08/01-10/31 Semi - Annual**	**(1) NOAEL, (2) NOEC, (3) LC50, (4) IC25 #% Instant Max**
Ammonia, Total Nitrogen Effluent; Grab	**01/01-02/28 and 08/01-10/31 Semi - Annual**	**Total Ammonia Nitrogen mg/L Daily Max**

Additional Monitoring – Metals and Associated Parameters		
Test; Sampling Point and Sample Type	**Season and Sampling Frequency**	**Parameters to Report and Units**
Metals Scan Effluent; 8 Hour Comp	**01/01-02/28 and 08/01-10/31 Semi - Annual**	**(1) Aluminum, (2) Antimony, (3) Arsenic, (4) Beryllium, (5) Cadmium, (6) Chromium, (7) Copper, (8) Lead, (9) Mercury, (10) Nickel, (11) Selenium, (12) Silver, (13) Thallium, (14) Zinc mg/L and lbs/day Daily Max**
Hardness, Total Effluent; 8 Hour Comp	**01/01-02/28 and 08/01-10/31 Semi – Annual**	**Total Hardness mg/L Daily Max**
Carbon, Dissolved Organic Effluent; 8 Hour Comp	**01/01-02/28 and 08/01-10/31 Semi - Annual**	**Dissolved Organic Carbon mg/L Daily Max**

2. Discharge Sampling Points

a) Effluent sampling: The Permittee shall collect the effluent sample after the chlorination and dechlorination process.

b) Influent sampling: The Permittee shall collect influent samples after the bar rack and grit removal process.

3. Discharge Special Conditions

a) From November 1 through March 31, the E. coli effluent limit does not apply.

b) The effluent shall not cause visible discoloration of the receiving waters.

c) If the effluent discharged for a period of 90 consecutive days exceeds 80 percent of the permitted flow limitation, the Permittee shall submit to the Secretary projected loadings and a program for maintaining satisfactory treatment levels.

d) The discharge shall be free from substances in kind or quantity that settle to form harmful benthic deposits; float as foam, debris, scum or other visible substances; produce odor, color, taste or turbidity that is not naturally occurring and would render the surface water unsuitable for its designated uses; result in the

dominance of nuisance species; or interfere with recreational activities; or which would cause a violation of the Vermont Water Quality Standards.

e) The Permittee shall demonstrate the accuracy of the effluent flow measurement device weekly and report the results on the monthly report forms. The acceptable limit of error is ± 10%.

f) The Permittee shall collect the daily Total Residual Chlorine sample at the same time and location as the E. coli sample. Samples shall be collected between 6:00 AM and 6:00 PM. Total Residual Chlorine shall be monitored both prior to and following dechlorination.

g) The Permittee shall operate the facility to meet the concentration limitations or pounds limitation, whichever is more restrictive.

h) Any action on the part of the Secretary in reviewing, commenting upon or approving plans and specifications for the construction of WWTFs shall not relieve the Permittee from the responsibility to achieve effluent limitations set forth in this permit and shall not constitute a waiver of, or act of estoppel against any remedy available to the Secretary, the State of Vermont or the federal government for failure to meet any requirement set forth in this permit or imposed by state or federal law.

i) Composite samples shall be taken during the hours 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM unless otherwise specified. Eight hours is the minimum period for the composite. 24 hours is the maximum for the composite.

j) Total Nitrogen (TN) shall be reported as the sum of Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) and Nitrate/Nitrite Nitrogen (NOx). TKN and NOx samples shall be collected concurrently.

TN (mg/L) = TKN (mg/L) + NOx (mg/L).

To calculate the monthly average using multiple samples, the TKN and NOx values should be averaged separately before summing them.

To calculate the average daily load:
TN (lbs/month) = Monthly Average TN (mg/L) x Total Daily Flow (MGD) x 8.34 (lbs/gallon)

k) IC25 is the % effluent in a sample that causes 25% (Chronic) Effect (i.e. reduced growth or reproduction) to the test population at a 7-day exposure interval of observation).

l) NOAEL is the % effluent in a sample that causes no observed acute effect (i.e. mortality) to the test population at the 48-hour exposure interval of observation.

m) NOEC is the % effluent in a sample that causes no observed chronic effect (i.e. reduced growth or reproduction) to the test population at a 7-day exposure interval of observation.

n) The WET testing, Pollutant Scan (which includes metals), Total Hardness, Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC), and Total Ammonia Nitrogen (TAN) sampling shall occur concurrently twice a year. Once in January or February and once in August, September or October. Results of WET, metals, Total Hardness, DOC, and TAN shall be submitted with the eDMR for the month the samples were collected, along with the other routine Discharge Monitoring data. In months when sampling does not occur, the Permittee shall enter the No Data Indicator (NODI) “Conditional Monitoring-Not Required This Period” and sample frequency "NA" in the eDMR. Pollutant scans shall be submitted in accordance with the schedule provided.

o) Total Phosphorus shall be reported as Total Monthly Pounds, Running Total Annual Pounds, and Percentage of Running Total Annual Pounds to Annual Permit Limitation.

p) NOAEL is the % effluent in a sample that causes no observed acute effect (i.e. mortality) to the test population at the 48-hour exposure interval of observation.

q) LC50 is the % effluent in a sample that causes 50% (Acute) Effect (i.e. mortality) to the test population at the 48-hour exposure interval of observation.

B. WASTE MANAGEMENT ZONE

In accordance with 10 V.S.A. § 1252, this permit hereby establishes a waste management zone that extends from the outfall of the WWTF in the Pherrins River downstream 3.20 mile(s).

C. ANNUAL CONSTITUENT MONITORING

1. Unless monitoring more frequently than annually, the Permittee shall monitor outfall serial number S/N 001 and submit the results, including units of measurement, as an attachment to the DMR form WR-43 for the month in which the samples were taken for the following parameters:

Dissolved oxygen
Oil and grease
Total dissolved solids
Temperature

2. Grab samples shall be used for Temperature, Dissolved Oxygen, and Oil & Grease; all other parameters shall be composite samples. Samples shall be representative of the seasonal variation in the discharge.

3. In the event this permit is administratively continued pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 814, the Permittee shall continue annual monitoring of the above parameters on a schedule that assures samples are representative of the seasonal variation in the discharge and report by December 31 each year.

4. The Permittee shall sample and report according to the following table:

Due Date	Event Description
12/31/2024	Permittee shall submit results of Annual Constituent Monitoring.
12/31/2025	Permittee shall submit results of Annual Constituent Monitoring.
12/31/2026	Permittee shall submit results of Annual Constituent Monitoring.
12/31/2027	Permittee shall submit results of Annual Constituent Monitoring.
12/31/2028	Permittee shall submit results of Annual Constituent Monitoring.

D. EMERGENCY POWER FAILURE PLAN

1. The Permittee shall indicate in writing to the Secretary that in the event the primary source of electric power to the WWTF (including pump stations) fails, the Permittee shall either provide an alternative source of power for the operation of its WWTF, or demonstrate that the treatment facility has the capacity to store the wastewater volume that would be generated over the duration of the longest power failure that would have affected the facility in the last five years, excluding catastrophic events.

The alternative power supply, whether from a generating unit located at the WWTF or purchased from an independent source of electricity, must be separate from the existing power source used to operate the WWTF. If a separate unit located at the WWTF is to be used, the Permittee shall certify in writing to the Secretary when the unit is completed and prepared to generate power.

2. The determination of treatment system storage capacity shall be submitted to the Secretary upon completion.

3. The Permittee shall report according to the following table:

Due Date	Event Description
5/1/2024	Permittee shall submit the EPFP within 90 days of the permit effective date.

E. ENGINEERING EVALUATION AND REPORT/ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. The Permittee shall conduct an in-depth engineering inspection/evaluation of the wastewater treatment facility and collection system not subject to the upgrade and shall submit a written report of the results to the Secretary. The evaluation can be combined with or part of an Asset Management Plan provided the Plan includes an inspection of the treatment facility and collection system not subject to the upgrade. The engineering inspection and report shall be conducted and prepared in accordance with the following conditions:

a) A professional engineer with experience in the design of municipal wastewater treatment facilities shall be hired to perform an in-depth inspection of the wastewater treatment facility, pump stations, collection system, and manholes. At the treatment facility, all components which are critical to the treatment process or which could adversely affect effluent quality in the event of their failure shall be evaluated. In the pump stations, all components critical to the proper conveyance of sewage, the prevention of sewage bypass, and the supporting appurtenances shall be evaluated.

b) The inspection is to be comprised of visual observation of equipment operability and condition as well as a review of maintenance records to determine recurring equipment problems and to estimate future life. Calibration checks shall be performed on all flow meters.

c) The resulting written inspection report shall document the components inspected, their condition, and include recommendations for all currently needed repairs and replacements and the need for on-site spare parts. The projected date of replacement or major rehabilitation of each component and the anticipated cost shall be estimated. The Permittee shall determine how the future anticipated costs will be met and advise the Secretary in a letter transmitted with the written inspection report.

d) Should the Secretary determine that certain critical components are in need of repair or replacement due to the results of the inspection report, this permit may be reopened and amended to include an implementation schedule for repair or replacement of those components.

2. The Permittee shall report according to the following table:

Due Date	Event Description
6/01/2028	The Permittee shall submit an Engineer Evaluation and Report by this date.

F. OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN (OMERP)

1. The Permittee submitted the Operation, Management, and Emergency Response Plan for the treatment facility, sewage pumping stations, and collection system to the Secretary on January 12 and approved on January 30, 2009. Through issuance of this permit, the Secretary approves the inspection schedule in the plan. The Permittee shall implement the plan in accordance with the schedule.

2. The Permittee shall prepare and submit to the Secretary for review and approval, an updated Operation, Management, and Emergency Response Plan for the treatment facility, sewage pumping stations, and sewer line stream crossings and sewage collection system. The Plan shall be immediately implemented upon approval by the Secretary. The Permittee shall revise these plans upon the Secretary's request or on its own motion to reflect equipment or operational changes. This plan shall comply with the provisions of 10 V.S.A. §

1278, which require:

a) Identification of those elements of the facility, including collection systems that are determined to be prone to failure based on installation, age, design, or other relevant factors.

b) Identification of those elements of the facility identified under subdivision (a) of this subsection which, if one or more failed, would result in a significant release of untreated or partially treated sewage to surface waters of the State.

c) The elements identified in subdivision (b) of this subsection shall be inspected in accordance with a schedule approved by the Secretary.

d) An emergency contingency plan to reduce the volume of a detected spill and to mitigate the effect of such a spill on public health and the environment.

3. The Permittee shall sample and report according to the following table:

Due Date	Event Description
3/01/2027	The Permittee shall submit the OMERP ***based on the upgraded facility.***

G. TOTAL PHOSPHORUS

1. Wasteload Allocation for Phosphorus and Compliance Schedule

This permit includes a total phosphorus (TP) water quality-based effluent limitation that is below the waste load allocation (WLA) for TP, established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) in the 2017 "Lake Memphremagog Phosphorus Total Maximum Daily Load" (LM TMDL). The Secretary reserves the right to reopen and amend this permit to include an alternate TP limitation or additional monitoring requirements based on the monitoring data, the results of phosphorus optimization activities, or a reallocation of phosphorus wasteload allocations between the Permittee and another WWTF pursuant to the requirements of the TMDL and Vermont's "Wasteload Allocation Process" Rule (Environmental Protection Rule, Chapter 17).

The Permittee shall achieve compliance with the TP limit of 769 total pounds annual load, as specified in Condition I.A.2.a of this permit, in accordance with the following schedule:

Within 120 days from the permit effective date, the Permittee shall develop and submit a plan to the Secretary for review and approval to ensure the WWTF is brought into compliance with its WLA. The plan shall be developed by qualified professionals with experience in the operation and design of WWTFs in consultation with the Chief Operator of the WWTF. The plan shall include:

(i) Plans and specifications necessary to implement needed facility modifications;

(ii) An engineer approved design and construction schedule, that shall ensure the WWTF's compliance with its WLA as soon as possible but no later than by February 28, 2027; and

(iii) A financing plan that estimates the costs for implementing the plan and describes a strategy for financing the projects.

b) As soon as possible, but by no later than February 28, 2027, the Permittee shall achieve compliance with the TP limitations specified in Condition I.A.2.a. From the effective date of the permit until that time, the facility

shall have interim TP limits from the previous discharge permit of 'Monitor Only'.

c) The Permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, within 30 days after completion of the facility modifications necessary to achieve compliance with the TP effluent limitations specified in Condition I.A.2.a. Otherwise, notice shall be provided to the Secretary no later than February 28, 2027, of the project progress.

d) The upgrade of the Brighton WWTF shall be considered complete when the Permittee notifies the Secretary, by means of an engineer's certification, that the new facility is operational, and the Secretary issues a written acknowledgement of its operational status.

e) The Permittee shall submit project progress reports pertaining to facility modifications necessary to achieve compliance with the TP effluent limitations specified in Condition I.A.2.a, for review by the Secretary. Progress reports shall be submitted every six months following the permit effective date, every December 31st and June 30th, until the facility upgrade is complete and the facility is fully operational.
Progress reports shall include the following:

(i) A description of the progress the Permittee has made toward making the facility modifications necessary to achieve compliance with the TP effluent limitations specified in Condition I.A.2.a;
(ii) An assessment as to whether the Permittee is on schedule in its efforts to comply with the date specified in Condition I.G.1.b); and
(iii) If the Permittee is not on-track with its original design and construction schedule, the progress reports shall detail the steps the Permittee will take to ensure compliance with the date specified in Condition I.G.1.b).

2. Total Phosphorus Calculations and Reporting

Total Phosphorus shall be reported monthly, via electronic Discharge Monitoring Report, in the following ways:

a) Monthly Average Phosphorus Concentration = The average concentration of phosphorus discharged this monitoring period. (Sum of all daily discharges (mg/l) measured during the month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during the month)

b) Total Monthly Pounds Phosphorus = The total pounds of phosphorus discharged this monitoring period. ((Monthly Average Phosphorus Concentration) x (Total Monthly Flows) x 8.34)

c) Running Total Annual Pounds = The 12-month running annual TP load. (Sum the Total Monthly Pounds results for the immediately preceding 12 months)

d) Comparison (%) of Running Total Annual Pounds to Annual Permit Limitation = The percentage of the Running Total Annual Pounds to the Annual TP Limitation. The comparison shall be calculated as: % = Running Total Annual Pounds / Annual TP Permit Limit × 100

3. Phosphorus Optimization Plan (POP)

a) Within 120 days of facility upgrade being fully operational, or June 30, 2027, whichever occurs first: The Permittee shall develop or update (as appropriate) and submit to the Secretary a Phosphorus Optimization Plan (POP) to increase the WWTF's phosphorus removal efficiency by implementing optimization techniques that achieve phosphorus reductions using primarily existing facilities and equipment. The POP shall:

Be developed by a qualified professional with experience in the operation and/or design of WWTFs in consultation with the WWTF;

(i) Evaluate alternative methods of operating the existing WWTF, including operational, process, and equipment changes designed to enhance phosphorus removal. The techniques to be evaluated may include operational process changes to enhance biological and/or chemical phosphorous removal, incorporation of anoxic/anaerobic zones, septage receiving policies and procedures, and side stream management;

(ii) Determine which alternative methods of operating the existing WWTF, including operational, process, and equipment changes will be most effective at increasing phosphorus removal; and

(iii) Include a proposed implementation schedule for those methods of operating the WWTF determined to be most effective at increasing phosphorus removal.

b) The Secretary shall review the POP. The Permittee shall commence implementation of the POP 60 days after submittal to the Secretary unless the Secretary rejects the POP prior to that date.

c) The Permittee shall annually (the calendar year proceeding completion of the facility upgrade) submit a report to the Secretary as an attachment to the monthly electronic Discharge Monitoring Reporting (DMR) form WR-43 that documents:

(i) The optimization techniques implemented under the POP during the previous year.

(ii) Whether the techniques are performing as expected.

(iii) The phosphorus discharge trends relative to the previous year.

4. Phosphorus Elimination and Reduction Plan (PERP)

a) The WWTF shall have 12 months from the facility upgrade completion to optimize removal of TP, or until February 28, 2028, whichever occurs first.

b) If, after the optimization period, the WWTF's actual, TP loads reach or exceed 80% of the annual mass limit for the WWTF, based on the WWTF's 12-month running annual load calculated using the Running Total Annual Pounds Calculation, the Permittee shall, within 90 days of reaching or exceeding 80% of the annual mass limit for the WWTF, develop and submit to the Secretary a projection based on the WWTF's current operations and expected future loadings of whether it will exceed its annual mass limit during the permit term.

c) If the WWTF is not projected to exceed its annual mass limit within the permit term, the WWTF shall reassess when it is projected to reach its annual mass limit prior to permit renewal and submit that information with its next permit application.

d) If the WWTF is projected to exceed its annual mass limit during the permit term, the Permittee shall submit a Phosphorus Elimination/Reduction Plan (PERP) within 6 months from the date of submittal of the projection submitted under Part 2 of this Section. The PERP shall be submitted to the Secretary to ensure the WWTF continues to comply with its annual mass limit.

e) The PERP shall be treated as an application to amend the permit, and therefore, shall be subject to all public notice, hearing, and comment provisions, in place at the time the plan is submitted, that are applicable to permit amendments. The Permittee shall revise the PERP, if required by the Secretary.

f) The PERP shall be developed by qualified professionals in consultation with the WWTF operator. The PERP shall include:

(i) An evaluation of alternatives to ensure the WWTF's compliance with its annual mass limit;

(ii) An identification of the chosen alternative or alternatives to ensure the WWTF's compliance with its annual mass limit;

(iii) A proposed schedule, including an engineer approved design and construction schedule and, if the chosen alternative or alternatives require a pilot study, a schedule for testing, that shall ensure the WWTF's compliance with its annual mass limit as soon as possible; and

(iv) A financing plan that estimates the costs for implementing the PERP and describes a strategy for financing the project.

g) The Permittee shall report according to the following table:

Due Date	Event Description
Waste Load Allocation and Implementation Schedule	
5/31/2024	The Permittee shall develop and submit a plan to the Secretary for review to ensure the WWTF is brought into compliance with its WLA.
12/31/2024	***Permittee shall submit project progress reports pertaining to facility modifications necessary to achieve compliance with the TP effluent limitations specified in Condition I.A.2.a***
6/30/2025	Permittee shall submit project progress reports pertaining to facility modifications necessary to achieve compliance with the TP effluent limitations specified in Condition I.A.2.a
12/31/2025	Permittee shall submit project progress reports pertaining to facility modifications necessary to achieve compliance with the TP effluent limitations specified in Condition I.A.2.a
6/30/2026	Permittee shall submit project progress reports pertaining to facility modifications necessary to achieve compliance with the TP effluent limitations specified in Condition I.A.2.a
12/31/2026	Permittee shall submit project progress reports pertaining to facility modifications necessary to achieve compliance with the TP effluent limitations specified in Condition I.A.2.a
02/28/2027	The Permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, within 30 days after completion of the facility modifications necessary to achieve compliance with the TP effluent limitations specified in Condition I.A.2.a. Otherwise, notice shall be provided no later than February 28, 2027, of the project progress.
Phosphorus Optimization Plan	
06/30/2027	The Permittee shall submit a POP and implement optimization techniques to achieve reductions in TP.
08/31/2027	The Permittee shall commence implementation of the POP 60 days after submitting it to the Secretary.
09/30/2028	The Permittee shall submit an annual report that documents TP trends and optimization techniques employed in 2027.

Removed redundant draft language from Due Date 12/31/2024

H. QUALITY ASSURANCE REPORT / PROFICIENCY TESTING

1. In accordance with 10 V.S.A. § 1263.d.2, the Secretary may require a laboratory quality assurance sample program to ensure qualification of laboratory analysts. For purposes of demonstrating compliance with the requirements of this permit regarding adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures, the Permittee shall conduct and pass an annual laboratory proficiency test, via an accredited laboratory, for the analysis of all pollutant parameters performed within their facility laboratory and reported as required by this permit. For major facilities, this can be carried out as part of an EPA DMR-QA study.

2. In the event this permit is administratively continued pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 814, the Permittee shall continue to complete annual proficiency tests and report by December 31 each year.

3. The Permittee shall report on quality assurance according to the following table:

Due Date	Event Description
12/31/2024	Permittee shall submit passing results for proficiency testing.
12/31/2025	Permittee shall submit passing results for proficiency testing.
12/31/2026	Permittee shall submit passing results for proficiency testing.
12/31/2027	Permittee shall submit passing results for proficiency testing.
12/31/2028	Permittee shall submit passing results for proficiency testing.

I. SLUDGE DEPTH MONITORING

1. The Permittee shall measure the sludge depth throughout the treatment lagoons each fall. The results of the sludge measurements and a copy of a plan depicting the grid location of the measurements shall be submitted with the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form WR-43.

2. In the event this permit is administratively continued pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 814, the Permittee shall continue to monitor sludge depths as required above and report by December 31 each year.

3. The Permittee shall submit report to the schedule table below:

Due Date	Event Description
12/31/2024	The Permittee shall submit Sludge Depth Monitoring results.
12/31/2025	The Permittee shall submit Sludge Depth Monitoring results.
12/31/2026	The Permittee shall submit Sludge Depth Monitoring results.
12/31/2027	The Permittee shall submit Sludge Depth Monitoring results.
12/31/2028	The Permittee shall submit Sludge Depth Monitoring results.

J. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TESTING (MAJORS AND IWC>2.5

1. Twice per year, in winter (January or February) and late summer/early fall (August, September or October), the Permittee shall conduct two-species (Pimephales promelas and Ceriodaphnia dubia) modified acute/chronic WET tests (48-hour static renewal acute endpoints within a 7-day sub-lethal chronic test) on 24-hour composite effluent samples collected from outfall serial number S/N 001. This sampling shall be done concurrently with the required Pollutant Scan, Hardness, and DOC sampling.

2. Total Ammonia shall be measured in the highest concentration of test solution at the beginning of the test. If chlorine is used in treatment of waste at the WWTF's, Total Residual Chlorine shall be measured in the highest concentration of test solution at the beginning of the test.

3. A dilution reflecting the Instream Waste Concentration (IWC) at 7Q10 flow shall be included in the WET test dilution series. This facility's 7Q10 IWC for summer is 3.63% and 2.32% for winter.

4. The WET tests shall be conducted according to the procedures and guidelines specified in "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms" and "Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms" (both documents are productions of the U.S. EPA from October 2002). If a newer edition of either U.S. EPA Methods document is available, the most recent edition shall be followed.

5. Permittees may request the use of lab water for controls and dilution if:

a) acquiring receiving water is hazardous due to weather or topography

b) previous WET tests have shown that receiving water has had poor performance in the lab controls or dilution, and/or

c) requested by permittee and approved by the Secretary.

6. Based upon the results of these tests or any other toxicity tests conducted, the Secretary reserves the right to reopen and amend this permit to change the WET testing frequency, or require a Toxicity Identification Evaluation, and/or a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation.

7. In the event this permit is administratively continued pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 814, the Permittee shall maintain the WET testing frequencies established in subsection I.J.1 during such continuance.

8. Results shall be submitted with the eDMR for the month the samples were collected. For the months not sampled, the permittee shall enter NODI "Conditional Monitoring-Not Required This Period" and Sampling Frequency "NA" in the eDMR.

K. POLLUTANT SCAN (MAJORS OR IWC >2.5%)

1. Twice per year, in winter (January or February) and late summer/early fall (August, September or October), the Permittee shall conduct an effluent analysis of outfall serial number S/N 001 for the pollutants included in 40 CFR § 122 Appendix J Table 2 and Aluminum (see Attachment A) and submit the results to the Secretary.

2. Sampling and analysis for Hardness shall be conducted concurrently with the Pollutant Scan.

3. Sampling and analysis for Dissolved Organic Carbon shall be conducted concurrently with the Pollutant Scan.

4. Metals results from the Pollutant Scan, Hardness results and DOC results shall be submitted with the eDMR for the month the samples were collected. For the months not sampled, the permittee shall enter NODI "Conditional Monitoring-Not Required This Period" and Sampling Frequency "NA" in the eDMR.

5. Based upon the results of these tests, the Secretary reserves the right to reopen and amend this permit to change the monitoring frequency.

6. In the event this permit is administratively continued pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 814, the Permittee shall conduct and include the results of the Pollutant Scan, hardness, and DOC with each WET test conducted during continuance.

7. The Permittee shall sample and report according to the following table:

Due Date	Event Description
12/31/2024	The Permittee shall submit results of the August-October Pollutant Scan.
6/30/2025	The Permittee shall submit results of the January-February Pollutant Scan.
12/31/2025	The Permittee shall submit results of the August-October Pollutant Scan.
6/30/2026	The Permittee shall submit results of the January-February Pollutant Scan.
12/30/2026	The Permittee shall submit results of the August-October Pollutant Scan.
6/30/2027	The Permittee shall submit results of the January-February Pollutant Scan.
12/31/2027	The Permittee shall submit results of the August-October Pollutant Scan.
6/30/2028	The Permittee shall submit results of the January-February Pollutant Scan.
12/31/2028	The Permittee shall submit results of the August-October Pollutant Scan.

II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Authority

This permit is issued under authority of 10 V.S.A. §§ 1258 and 1259 of the Vermont Water Pollution Control Act, the Vermont Water Pollution Control Permit Regulation (Environmental Protection Rule, Chapter 13), and § 402 of the Clean Water Act, as amended.

2. Operating Fees

This discharge is subject to operating fees as required by 3 V.S.A. § 2822.

3. Duty to Comply

The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. Except as provided in Bypass (Condition II.B.5) and "Emergency Pollution Permits" (Condition II.B.8), nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the Permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

4. Civil and Criminal Liability

Civil and criminal penalties for non-compliance are provided for in 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(a)(2)-(3) and 10 V.S.A. Chapters 47, 201, and 211. As of the effective date of this permit, the Vermont statutory penalties, which are subject to change, are as follows:

a. Pursuant to 10 V.S.A. Chapter 47, a civil penalty not to exceed $10,000.00 a day for each day of violation.

b. Pursuant to 10 V.S.A. Chapter 47, a fine not to exceed $25,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both.

c. Pursuant to 10 V.S.A. Chapter 47, any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained by this permit, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained by this permit, shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000.00 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both.

d. Pursuant to 10 V.S.A. Chapter 201, a penalty of not more than $42,500.00 for each determination of a separate violation. In addition, if the Secretary determines that a violation is continuing, the Secretary may assess a penalty of not more than $17,000.00 for each day the violation continues. The maximum amount of penalty assessed under this provision shall not exceed $170,000.00.

e. Pursuant to 10 V.S.A. Chapter 211, a civil penalty of not more than $85,000.00 for each violation. In addition, in the case of a continuing violation, a penalty of not more than $42,500.00 may be imposed for each day the violation continues.

5. Reopener Clause

In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(c), this permit may be reopened and modified during the life of the permit to incorporate any applicable standard for sewage sludge use or disposal promulgated under section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act. The Secretary may promptly modify or revoke and reissue this permit if the

standard for sewage sludge use or disposal is more stringent than any requirements for sludge use or disposal in the permit, or controls a pollutant or practice not limited in the permit.

6. Permit Modification, Suspension, and Revocation

Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 124.5, the Secretary may modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate for cause, in whole or in part, the authorization to discharge under this permit. These actions may be taken for the reasons specified in 40 C.F.R. § 122.62 (modification or revocation and reissuance) and § 122.64 (termination), including:

a. There are material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activity;

b. New information is received that was not available at the time of permit issuance (other than revised regulations, guidance, or test methods) and would have justified the application of different permit conditions at the time of issuance;

c. To correct technical mistakes, such as errors in calculation, or mistaken interpretations of law made in determining permit conditions;

d. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;

e. Reallocation of the WLA under the LC TMDL;

f. Development of an integrated WWTF and stormwater runoff NPDES permit;

g. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge; or

h. Correction of any permit violation, including violations of Vermont Water Quality Standards.

The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance shall not stay any permit condition.

7. Toxic Effluent Standards

If a toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under § 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the Permittee's discharge and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in this permit, then this permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued, pursuant to Condition II.A.6 of this permit, in accordance with the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and the Permittee so notified.

8. Other Materials

Other materials ordinarily produced or used in the operation of this facility, which have been specifically identified in the application, may be discharged at the maximum frequency and maximum level identified in the application, provided:

a. They are not:

(i) Designated as toxic or hazardous under provisions of Sections 307 and 311, respectively, of the Clean Water Act, or

(ii) Known to be hazardous or toxic by the Permittee, except that such materials indicated in (i) and (ii) above may be discharged in certain limited amounts with the written approval of, and under special conditions

established by, the Secretary or their designated representative, if the substances will not pose any imminent hazard to the public health or safety;

b. The discharge of such materials will not violate the Vermont Water Quality Standards; and

c. The Permittee is not notified by the Secretary to eliminate or reduce the quantity of such materials entering the water.

9. Removed Substances

Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed in the course of treatment and control of wastewaters shall be stored, treated, and disposed of in accordance with 10 V.S.A. Chapter 159 and with the terms and conditions of any certification, interim or final, transitional operation authorization, or order issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. Chapter 159 that is in effect on the effective date of this permit or is issued during the term of this permit.

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.

11. Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee shall provide to the Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information which the Secretary may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The Permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

12. Other Information

If the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Secretary, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

13. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of legal action or relieve the Permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the Permittee is or may be subject under 10 V.S.A. § 1281.

14. Confidentiality

Pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1259(b):

Any records or information obtained under this permit program that constitutes trade secrets under 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(9) shall be kept confidential, except that such records or information may be disclosed to authorized representatives of the State and the United States when relevant to any proceedings under 10 V.S.A. Chapter 47.

Claims for confidentiality for the following information will be denied:

a. The name and address of any permit applicant or Permittee.

b. Permit applications, permits, and effluent data.

c. Information required by application forms, including information submitted on the forms themselves and any attachments used to supply information required by the forms.

15. Navigable Waters

This permit does not authorize or approve the construction of any onshore or offshore physical structures or facilities or the undertaking of any work in any navigable waters.

16. Property Rights

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.

17. Duty to Reapply

If the Permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The Permittee shall submit a new application at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Director. The Director shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.

18. Other 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 Clean Water Act.

B. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROLS

1. Proper Operation and Maintenance

All waste collection, control, treatment, and disposal facilities shall be operated in a manner consistent with the following:

a. The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain in good working order all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) 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 controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by the Permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

b. The Permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff, consistent with the Operator Rule (Environmental Protection Rule, Chapter 4), which is duly qualified to carry out the operation, maintenance, and testing functions required to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit; and

c. The operation and maintenance of the WWTF shall be performed only by a person or persons holding a valid license to engage in the practice of pollution abatement facility operation.

2. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

3. Duty to Mitigate

The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. The Permittee shall also take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any adverse impact to waters of the State, the environment, or human health resulting from non-compliance with any condition specified in this permit, including accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-complying discharge.

4. Dry Weather Flows

Dry weather flows of untreated municipal wastewater from any sanitary or combined sewers are not authorized by this permit and are specifically prohibited by state and federal laws and regulations. If for any reason there is a discharge to waters of the State of dry weather flows of untreated municipal wastewater from any sanitary or combined sewer, the operator of the WWTF or the operator's delegate shall comply with the notice requirements outlined in this permit.

5. Bypass

The bypass of facilities (including pump stations) is prohibited, except where authorized under the terms and conditions of an Emergency Pollution Permit issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1268.

In addition to § 1268 findings, such bypass must meet the following three conditions:

a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

c. The Permittee submitted notices as required under 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(3):

(i) Anticipated bypass. If the Permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible, at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

(ii) Unanticipated bypass. The Permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Condition II.D.3 (24–hour notice).

6. Upset

a. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Condition II.B.6.b of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

b. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A Permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(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 properly operated; and

(iii) The Permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in condition II.D.3 (24-hour notice).

(iv) The Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Condition II.B.3.

c. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

7. Sewer Ordinance

The Permittee shall have in effect a sewer use ordinance acceptable to the Secretary which, at a minimum, shall:

a. prohibit the introduction by any person into the Permittee's sewerage system or WWTF of any pollutant which:

(i) Is a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as defined in standards issued from time to time under § 307(a) of the Clean Water Act;

(ii) Creates a fire or explosion hazard in the Permittee's treatment works;

(iii) Causes corrosive structural damage to the Permittee's treatment works, including all wastes with a pH lower than 5.0;

(iv) Contains solid or viscous substances in amounts which would cause obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with proper operation of the Permittee's treatment works; or

(v) In the case of a major contributing industry, as defined in this permit, contains an incompatible substance, as defined in this permit, in an amount or concentration in excess of that allowed under standards or guidelines issued from time to time pursuant to Sections 304, 306, and/or 307 of the Clean Water Act.

b. Require 45 days prior notification to the Permittee by any person or persons of a:

(i) Proposed substantial change in volume or character of pollutants over that being discharged into the Permittee's treatment works at the time of issuance of this permit;

(ii) Proposed new discharge into the Permittee's treatment works of pollutants from any source which would be a new source as defined in § 306 of the Clean Water Act if such source were discharging pollutants; or

(iii) Proposed new discharge into the Permittee's treatment works of pollutants from any source which would be subject to § 301 of the Clean Water Act if it were discharging such pollutants.

c. Require any industry discharging into the Permittee's treatment works to perform such monitoring of its discharge as the Permittee may reasonably require, including the installation, use, and maintenance of monitoring equipment and monitoring methods, keeping records of the results of such monitoring, and reporting the results of such monitoring to the Permittee. Such records shall be made available by the Permittee to the Secretary upon request.

d. Authorize the Permittee's authorized representatives to enter into, upon, or through the premises of any industry discharging into the Permittee's treatment works to have access to and copy any records, to inspect any monitoring equipment or method required by this permit, and to sample any discharge into the Permittee's treatment works.

8. Emergency Pollution Permits

a. Maintenance activities, or emergencies resulting from equipment failure or malfunction, including power outages, which result in an effluent which exceeds the effluent limitations specified herein, shall be considered a violation of the conditions of this permit, unless the Permittee's discharge is covered under an emergency pollution permit under the provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 1268. The Permittee shall notify the Secretary of the emergency situation by the next working day, unless notice is required sooner under Condition II.D.2.

10 V.S.A. § 1268 reads as follows:

When a discharge permit holder finds that pollution abatement facilities require repairs, replacement, or other corrective action in order for them to continue to meet standards specified in the permit, the holder may apply in the manner specified by the Secretary for an emergency pollution permit for a term sufficient to effect repairs, replacements or other corrective action. The Secretary shall proceed in accordance with Chapter 170 of this title. No emergency pollution permit shall be issued unless the applicant certifies and the Secretary finds that:

(i) there is no present, reasonable alternative means of disposing of the waste other than by discharging it into the waters of the State during the limited period of time of the emergency;

(ii) the denial of an emergency pollution permit would work an extreme hardship upon the applicant;

(iii) the granting of an emergency pollution permit will result in some public benefit;

(iv) the discharge will not be unreasonably harmful to the quality of the receiving waters; and

(v) the cause or reason for the emergency is not due to willful or intended acts or omissions of the applicant.

b. Application shall be made to the Secretary at the following address: Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation, One National Life Drive, Davis 3, Montpelier VT 05620-3522.

C. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Monitoring and Records

a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

b. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the Permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years (or longer as required by 40 C.F.R. § 503), 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 shall be extended during the course of unresolved litigation and may be extended by request of the Secretary at any time.

c. Records of monitoring information shall include:

(i) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

(ii) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

(iii) The date(s) analyses were performed;

(iv) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

(v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and

(vi) The results of such analyses.

(vii) The records of monitoring activities and results, including all instrumentation and calibration and maintenance records;

(viii) The original calculation and data bench sheets of the operator who performed analysis of the influent or effluent pursuant to requirements of this permit; and

(ix) For analyses performed by contract laboratories:

(a) The detection level reported by the laboratory for each sample; and

(b) The laboratory analytical report including documentation of the QA/QC and analytical procedures.

(x) When "non-detects" are recorded, the method detection limit shall be reported and used in calculating any time-period averaging for reporting on DMRs.

d. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is "sufficiently sensitive" when:

(i) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or

(ii) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term "minimum level" refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: They may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

2. Quality Control

a. The Permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at regular intervals to ensure accuracy of measurements, or shall ensure that both activities will be conducted.

b. The Permittee shall keep records of these activities and shall provide such records upon request of the Secretary.

3. Right of Entry

The Permittee shall allow the Secretary, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

a. To enter upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

b. To have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;

c. To inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

d. To sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Facility Modification / Change in Discharge

All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant more frequently than, or at a level in excess of, that identified and authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit. Such a violation may result in the imposition of civil and/or criminal penalties pursuant to 10 V.S.A. Chapters 47, 201, and/or 211. Any anticipated facility alterations or expansions or process modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of any pollutants must be reported by submission of a new permit application or, if such changes will not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, by advance notice to the Secretary of such changes. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in this permit, nor to notification requirements for toxic pollutants under 40 C.F.R. § 122.42(a)(1). Following such notice, the permit may be modified, pursuant to Condition II.A.6 of this permit, to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited.

2. Change in Introduction of Pollutants to WWTF

a. The Permittee, within 30 days of the date on which the Permittee is notified of such discharge, shall provide notice to the Secretary of the following:

(i) Any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from a source which would be a new source as defined in § 306 of the Clean Water Act if such source were discharging pollutants;

(ii) Except for such categories and classes of point sources or discharges specified by the Secretary, any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from a source which would be subject to § 301 of the Clean Water Act if such source were discharging pollutants; and

(iii) Any substantial change in volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the treatment works by a source introducing pollutants into such works at the time of issuance of the permit.

b. The notice shall include:

(i) The quality and quantity of the discharge to be introduced into the system, and

(ii) The anticipated impact of such change in the quality or quantity of the effluent to be discharged from the WWTF.

3. Noncompliance Notification

a. The Permittee shall give advance notice to the Secretary of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

b. In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the conditions of this permit due, among other reasons, to:

(i) Breakdown or maintenance of waste treatment equipment (biological and physical-chemical systems including all pipes, transfer pumps, compressors, collection ponds or tanks for the segregation of treated or untreated wastes, ion exchange columns, or carbon absorption units);

(ii) Accidents caused by human error or negligence;

(iii) Any unanticipated bypass or upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;

(iv) Violation of a maximum day discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Secretary in this permit; or

(v) Other causes such as acts of nature,

the Permittee shall provide notice as specified in subdivisions c and d of this subsection.

c. Pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1295, notice for "untreated discharges," as defined in section III.

(i) Public notice. For "untreated discharges" an operator of the WWTF or the operator's delegate shall as soon as possible, but no longer than one hour from discovery of an untreated discharge from the WWTF, post on a publicly accessible electronic network, mobile application, or other electronic media designated by the Secretary an alert informing the public of the untreated discharge and its location, except that if the operator or his or her delegate does not have telephone or Internet service at the location where he or she is working to control or stop the untreated discharge, the operator or his or her delegate may delay posting the alert until the time that the untreated discharge is controlled or stopped, provided that the alert shall be posted no later than four hours from discovery of the untreated discharge.

(ii) Secretary notification. For "untreated discharges" an operator of the WWTF shall within 12 hours from discovery of an untreated discharge from the WWTF notify the Secretary and the local health officer of the municipality where the facility is located of the untreated discharge. The operator shall notify the Secretary through use of the Department of Environmental Conservation's online event reporting system. If, for any reason, the online event reporting system is not operable, the operator shall notify the Secretary via telephone or e-mail. The notification shall include:

(a) The specific location of each untreated discharge, including the body of water affected. For combined sewer overflows, the specific location of each untreated discharge means each outfall that has discharges during the wet weather storm event.

(b) Except for discharges from the WWTF to a separate storm sewer system, the date and approximate time the untreated discharge began.

(c) The date and approximate time the untreated discharge ended. If the untreated discharge is still ongoing at the time of reporting, the entity reporting the untreated discharge shall amend the report with the date and approximate time the untreated discharge ended within three business days of the untreated discharge ending.

(d) Except for discharges from the WWTF to a separate storm sewer system, the approximate total volume of sewage and, if applicable, stormwater that was released. If the approximate total volume is unknown at the

time of reporting, the entity reporting the untreated discharge shall amend the report with the approximate total volume within three business days.

(e) The cause of the untreated discharge and a brief description of the noncompliance, including the type of event and the type of sewer structure involved.

(f) The person reporting the untreated discharge.

(g) Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

d. For any non-compliance not covered under Condition II.D.3.c of this permit, an operator of the WWTF or the operator's delegate shall notify the Secretary within 24 hours of becoming aware of such condition and shall provide the Secretary with the following information, in writing, within five days of becoming aware of such condition:

(i) Cause of non-compliance;

(ii) A description of the non-complying discharge including its impact upon the receiving water;

(iii) Anticipated time the condition of non-compliance is expected to continue or, if such condition has been corrected, the duration of the period of non-compliance;

(iv) Steps taken by the Permittee to reduce and eliminate the non-complying discharge; and

(v) Steps to be taken by the Permittee to prevent recurrence of the condition of non-compliance.

(vi) The Secretary may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

e. For noncompliance events related to combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, or bypass events, these reports must include the data described above (with the exception of time of discovery) as well as the type of event (combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, or bypass events), type of sewer overflow structure (e.g., manhole, combined sewer overflow outfall), discharge volumes untreated by the treatment works treating domestic sewage, types of human health and environmental impacts of the sewer overflow event, and whether the noncompliance was related to wet weather.

4. Planned Changes

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

(i) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 C.F.R. § 122.29(b); or

(ii) 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 at 40 C.F.R. § 122.42(a)(1).

(iii) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

5. Transfer of Ownership or Control

This permit is not transferable without prior written approval of the Secretary. All application and operating fees must be paid in full prior to transfer of this permit. In the event of any change in control or ownership of facilities from which the authorized discharges emanate, the Permittee shall provide a copy of this permit to the succeeding owner or controller and shall send written notification of the change in ownership or control to the Secretary at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date. The notice to the Secretary shall include a written agreement between the existing and new Permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them. The Permittee shall also inform the prospective owner or operator of their responsibility to make an application for transfer of this permit.

This request for transfer application must include as a minimum:

a. A properly completed application form provided by the Secretary and the applicable processing fee.

b. A written statement from the prospective owner or operator certifying:

(i) The conditions of the operation that contribute to, or affect, the discharge will not be materially different under the new ownership;

(ii) The prospective owner or operator has read and is familiar with the terms of the permit and agrees to comply with all terms and conditions of the permit; and

(iii) The prospective owner or operator has adequate funding to operate and maintain the treatment system and remain in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

c. The date of the sale or transfer.

The Secretary may require additional information dependent upon the current status of the facility operation, maintenance, and permit compliance.

6. Monthly Reporting

a. The Permittee is required to submit monthly reports of monitoring results and operational parameters on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form WR-43 or through an electronic reporting system made available by the Secretary. Reports are due on the 15th day of each month, beginning with the month following the effective date of this permit.

b. Unless waived by the Secretary, the Permittee shall electronically submit its DMRs via Vermont's on-line electronic reporting system. The Permittee shall electronically submit additional compliance monitoring data and reports specified by the Secretary. When the Permittee submits DMRs using an electronic system designated by the Secretary, which requires attachment of scanned DMRs in PDF format, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs. The electronic submittals are submitted through the State of Vermont Agency of Natural Resources' Online Services Portal, or its replacement.

c. If, in any reporting period, there has been no discharge, the Permittee must submit that information by the report due date.

7. Signature Requirements

a. All reports shall be signed:

(i) For a corporation. By a responsible corporate officer or a duly authorized representative of that person. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (1) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-

president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (2) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

(ii) For a partnership or sole proprietorship. By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

(iii) For a municipality, state, or other public agency. By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or a duly authorized representative of that person.

b. For the purposes of subdivision (d) of this subsection, a person is a duly authorized representative only if:

(i) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in subdivision (d) of this subsection;

(ii) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and

(iii) The written authorization is submitted to the Secretary.

c. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under subdivision (b) of this subsection is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of subdivision (b) of this subsection must be submitted to the Secretary prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

d. Certification. Any person signing a document under subdivisions (a) or (b) of this subsection shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

8. Additional Monitoring

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 DMR form WR-43. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

III. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this permit, the following definitions shall apply.

Agency – means the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources.

Annual Average – means the highest allowable average of daily discharges calculated as the sum of all daily discharges (mg/L, lbs or gallons) measured during a calendar year divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that year.

Average – means the arithmetic means of values taken at the frequency required for each parameter over the specified period.

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

The Clean Water Act – means the federal Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. § 1251, et seq.).

Composite Sample – A composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.

Daily Discharge – means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling.

For pollutants with limitations expressed in pounds the daily discharge is calculated as the total pounds of pollutants discharged over the day.

For pollutants with limitations expressed in mg/L the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

Discharge – means the placing, depositing, or emission of any wastes, directly or indirectly, into an injection well or into the waters of the State.

Grab Sample – means an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

Incompatible Substance – means any waste being discharged into the treatment works which interferes with, passes through without treatment, or is otherwise incompatible with said works or would have a substantial adverse effect on the works or on water quality. This includes all pollutants required to be regulated under the Clean Water Act.

Instantaneous Maximum – means a value not to be exceeded in any grab sample.

IC25 - means the % effluent in a sample that causes 25% (Chronic) Effect (i.e. reduced growth or reproduction) to the test population at a 7-day exposure interval of observation).

LC50 - means the % effluent in a sample that causes 50% (Acute) Effect (i.e. mortality) to the test population at the 48-hour exposure interval of observation.

Major Contributing Industry – means one that: (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 wastes a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as defined in standards issued under § 307(a) of the Clean Water Act; or (4) has a significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on a treatment works or on the quality of effluent from that treatment works.

Maximum Day or **Maximum Daily Discharge Limitation** – means the highest allowable "daily discharge" (mg/L, lbs or gallons).

Mean – means the arithmetic mean.

Method Detection Limit (MDL) – The method detection limit (MDL) is defined as the minimum measured concentration of a substance that can be reported with 99% confidence that the measured concentration is distinguishable from method blank results. (https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-12/documents/mdl-procedure_rev2_12-13-2016.pdf)

Minimum Level (ML) – The term ‘‘minimum level’’ refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL). Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: They may be published in a method; they may be sample concentrations equivalent to the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a lab, by a factor. (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2014-08-19/pdf/2014-19265.pdf, p. 3 footnote 5)

Monthly Average or **Average Monthly Discharge Limitation** – means the highest allowable average of daily discharges (mg/L, lbs or gallons) over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges (mg/L, lbs or gallons) measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

Monthly Average Flow - Monthly average flow shall be calculated by summing the daily effluent flow for each day in the given month and dividing the sum by the number of days of discharge in that month. [MJ1]

NPDES – means the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

NOAEL - means the % effluent in a sample that causes no observed acute effect (i.e. mortality) to the test population at the 48-hour exposure interval of observation.

NOEC - means the % effluent in a sample that causes no observed chronic effect (i.e. reduced growth or reproduction) to the test population at a 7-day exposure interval of observation.

Pollutant – means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.

Secretary – means the Secretary of the Agency of Natural Resources or the Secretary’s duly authorized representative.

Septage – means the liquid and solid material pumped from a septic tank, cesspool, or similar domestic sewage treatment system, or a holding tank when the system is cleaned or maintained.

Severe Property Damage – means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

Total Nitrogen - Total Nitrogen (TN) shall be reported as pounds TN and calculated as: TN (mg/L) × Total Daily Flow (MGD) × 8.34; where TN (mg/L) = TKN (mg/L) + NOx (mg/L[MJ1]).

Ultimate Oxygen Demand (UOD)_ - UOD shall be reported in pounds and calculated with the following formula: UOD (lbs/day[PK2]) = [(BOD5 (lbs/day) × 1.43) + (TKN (lbs/day) × 4.57)]

Untreated Discharge – means (1) combined sewer overflows from a WWTF; (2) overflows from sanitary sewers and combined sewer systems that are part of a WWTF during dry weather flows, which result in a discharge to waters of the State; (3) upsets or bypasses around or within a WWTF during dry or wet weather conditions that are due to factors unrelated to a wet weather storm event and that result in a discharge of

sewage that has not been fully treated to waters of the State; and (4) discharges from a WWTF to separate storm sewer systems.

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

Waste – means effluent, sewage or any substance or material, liquid, gaseous, solid, or radioactive, including heated liquids, whether or not harmful or deleterious to waters.

Waste Management Zone – means a specific reach of Class B waters designated by a permit to accept the discharge of properly treated wastes that prior to treatment contained organisms pathogenic to human beings. Throughout the receiving waters, water quality criteria must be achieved but increased health risks exist in a waste management zone due to the authorized discharge.

Waters – means all rivers, streams, creeks, brooks, reservoirs, ponds, lakes, springs, and all bodies of surface waters, artificial or natural, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the State or any portion of it.

Weekly Average or **Average Weekly Discharge Limitation** – means the highest allowable average of daily discharges (mg/L, lbs or gallons) over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges (mg/L, lbs or gallons) measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.

Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) – means the aggregate toxic effect of an effluent measured directly by a toxicity test.

Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) – means a treatment plant, collection system, pump station, and attendant facilities permitted by the Secretary for the purpose of treating domestic, commercial, or industrial wastewater.

IV. TABLE OF PERMITTED DISCHARGE POINTS

Discharge ID	Discharge Activity	Discharge Status	Receiving Water	Latitude	Longitude
001	Sanitary Waste Outfall	A	PHERRINS RIVER	44.81201	-71.88858

Attachment A –Pollutant Scan Parameters

1	Aluminum	35	Methyl bromide	69	4 -bromophenyl phenyl ether
2	Antimony	36	Methyl chloride	70	Butyl benzyl phthalate
3	Arsenic	37	Methylene chloride	71	2-chloronaphthalene
4	Beryllium	38	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	72	4 -chlorophenyl phenyl ether
5	Cadmium	39	Tetrachloroethylene	73	Chrysene
6	Chromium	40	Toluene	74	Di-n-butyl phthalate
7	Copper	41	1,1,1-trichloroethane	75	Di-n-octyl phthalate
8	Lead	42	1,1,2-trichloroethane	76	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
9	Mercury	43	Trichloroethylene	77	1,2-dichlorobenzene
10	Nickel	44	Vinyl chloride	78	1,3-dichlorobenzene
11	Selenium	45	P-chloro-m-creso	79	1,4-dichlorobenzene
12	Silver	46	2 -chlorophenol	80	3,3-dichlorobenzidine
13	Thallium	47	2,4-dichlorophenol	81	Diethyl phthalate
14	Zinc	48	2,4-dimethylphenol	82	Dimethyl phthalate
15	Cyanide	49	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	83	2,4-dinitrotoluene
16	Total phenolic compounds	50	2,4-dinitrophenol	84	2,6-dinitrotoluene
17	Acrolein	51	2 -nitrophenol	85	1,2-diphenylhydrazine
18	Acrylonitrile	52	4-nitrophenol	86	Fluoranthene
19	Benzene	53	Pentachlorophenol	87	Fluorene
20	Bromoform	54	Phenol	88	Hexachlorobenzene
21	Carbon tetrachloride	55	2,4,6-trichlorophenol	89	Hexachlorobutadiene
22	Chlorobenzene	56	Acenaphthene	90	Hexachlorocyclo-pentadiene
23	Chlorodibromomethane	57	Acenaphthylene	91	Hexachloroethane
24	Chloroethane	58	Anthracene	92	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
25	2 -chloroethylvinyl ether	59	Benzidine	93	Isophorone
26	Chloroform	60	Benzo(a)anthracene	94	Naphthalene
27	Dichlorobromomethane	61	Benzo(a)pyrene	95	Nitrobenzene
28	1,1-dichloroethane	62	3,4 benzofluoranthene	96	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
29	1,2-dichloroethane	63	Benzo(ghi)perylene	97	N-nitrosodimethylamine
30	Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	64	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	98	N-nitrosodiphenylamine
31	1,1-dichloroethylene	65	Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane	99	Phenanthrene
32	1,2-dichloropropane	66	Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	100	Pyrene
33	1,3-dichloropropylene	67	Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	101	1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene
34	Ethylbenzene	68	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate		