



ALASKA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

General Permit

Permit Number: **AKG523000**

Alaska Offshore Seafood Processors General Permit

**ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99501**

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE ALASKA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM FOR ALASKA OFFSHORE SEAFOOD PROCESSORS

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq., as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, P.L. 100-4, this permit is issued under provisions of Alaska Statutes 46.03, the Alaska Administrative Code as amended, and other applicable state laws and regulations.

The operators of facilities that are described in Part 1.0 of the permit are authorized to discharge seafood processing wastes set out in Part 2.0 of the permit to waters of the U.S., except for those waters excluded from authorization as set out in Part 3.0 of the permit, in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth herein. The discharge of waste not specifically set out in Part 2.0 of the permit is not authorized under the permit.

This permit shall become effective **July 1, 2011**

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, **June 30, 2016**.

Each operator shall reapply for an authorization to discharge on or before **April 1, 2016**, 90 days prior to expiration, if the operator intends to continue discharging at the facility beyond the term of the permit.

Sharon Morgan

Signature

Sharon Morgan

May 23, 2011

Date

Program Manager

A COPY OF THE PERMIT SHALL BE KEPT ON THE FACILITY WHERE THE DISCHARGE OCCURS

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SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS

The Schedule of Submissions summarizes some of the required submissions and activities the operator must complete and/or submit to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) during the term of this permit. The operator is responsible for all submissions and activities even if they are not summarized below.

Table 1: Schedule of Submissions

Permit Part	Submittal or Completion	Frequency	Due Date
4.3.1	Notice of Intent for a new Operator	1/Permit Cycle	90 days prior to commencement of discharge.
4.3.2	Notice of Intent for an Operator with existing coverage under AKG520000	1/Permit Cycle	December 1, 2011
4.3.3	Notification of proposed material change Notice of Intent	As Needed	Prior to a proposed material change
4.3.5	Reapplication Notice of Intent	1/Permit Cycle	90 days prior to the expiration date of the permit.
5.1.8.3	Summary Report and certified copies of the daily Waste Conveyance System Inspection logs	Yearly	Submitted by February 14 th of the year following each year of operation
5.1.9.4	Summary Report and certified copies of the daily Grinder Inspection logs	Yearly	Submitted by February 14 th of the year following each year of operation
5.1.10.1	Pre-operational Outfall System Check	Yearly	Submitted by February 14 th of the year following each year of operation
6.2	Annual Report	Yearly	Submitted by February 14 th of the year following each year of operation.
6.2.2.10	Report pounds of ammonia or Freon used.	Yearly	Submitted by February 14 th of the year following each year of operation
6.3.7	Seafloor Survey Report	As Required	If required, submitted within 60 days of completion of survey.
6.4.4.2	Summary Report and certified copies of the of Daily Sea Surface Monitoring logs	Yearly	Submitted by February 14 th of the year following each year of operation
(If viewing this document electronically many of the permit references are hyperlinked to the appropriate sections of the permit)			

1.0 PERMIT AUTHORIZATION

1.1 Categories of Authorized Dischargers

Subject to the restrictions of the permit, the following categories of dischargers are authorized to discharge the pollutants set out in Part 2.0 of the permit once a Notice of Intent (NOI) has been filed with Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) and a written authorization is received from ADEC:

- 1.1.1 **Operators of offshore processors discharging between 0.5 and 1.0 nautical miles (nm) from shore** –Operators of mobile or stationary seafood processing plants that discharge seafood processing waste between 0.5 nm and 1.0 nm from shore as delineated by mean lower low water (MLLW) and are engaged in the processing of fresh, frozen, canned, smoked, salted, or pickled seafood; the processing of unwashed mince; or the processing of meal and other secondary by-products.
- 1.1.2 **Operators of offshore processors discharging between 1.0 nm from shore and 3.0 nm from shore or baseline** –Operators of mobile or stationary seafood processing plants that discharge seafood processing waste between 1.0 nm from shore and 3.0 nm from shore as delineated by MLLW or baseline and are engaged in the processing of fresh, frozen, canned, smoked, salted, or pickled seafood; the processing of seafood mince or paste; or the processing of meal and other secondary by-products.
- 1.1.3 An operator of a processor that discharges less than 1,000 pounds of seafood processing waste per day and less than 30,000 pounds of seafood processing waste per calendar year between 0.5 nm and 3.0 nm from shore or baseline is not required to obtain permit coverage under this permit or submit an AKG523000 NOI.
- 1.1.4 An interactive map depicting Alaska’s baseline plus additional boundary lines is available at http://mapping.fakr.noaa.gov/NOAA_Territorial_Baselines/. The map is provided for information purposes only. The U.S. Baseline Committee makes the official determinations of baseline.

1.2 Mixing Zone Authorization

- 1.2.1 The department may authorize a mixing zone for each authorized outfall or discharge pipe from a seafood processing plant. The department will perform a review of the NOI information and using the department’s discretion granted under 18 AAC 70.240 as amended through June 26, 2003, determine the appropriateness, the maximum size, and which water quality criteria may be exceeded within an authorized mixing zone. See Part 4.5.2.2 for the NOI review process for a mixing zone.
- 1.2.2 The written authorization from the department will specify whether a mixing zone has been authorized, the maximum size of an authorized mixing zone, and the water quality criteria that may be exceeded within an authorized mixing zone.
 - 1.2.2.1 The department will only authorize a mixing zone if existing uses of the waterbody are maintained and protected. A discharge can neither partially nor completely eliminate an existing use of the waterbody and shall not impair the overall biological integrity of the waterbody.
 - 1.2.2.2 The maximum mixing zone size that the department will authorize under the permit for each outfall or discharge pipe is the general permit defined standard mixing zone, a circle with a 100 foot radius centered at the outfall pipe or discharge pipe terminus extending vertically up to the surface and down to the seafloor. A smaller mixing zone may be authorized in the written authorization.

- 1.2.2.3 Within an authorized mixing zone the department may authorize exceedences of the water quality criteria of 18 AAC 70.020(b) for dissolved gas, oil and grease, pH, temperature, color, turbidity, residues, fecal coliform bacteria, and total residual chlorine, and the water quality criteria of 40 CFR §131.41 for enterococci bacteria (see Part 5.1.6 for a table of water quality criteria). All water quality standards (WQS) shall be met at the boundary of an authorized mixing zone.
- 1.2.2.4 If the department determines that a mixing zone is not appropriate for a receiving water or area of operation then all WQS shall be met in the receiving water at the point of discharge.
 - 1.2.2.4.1 If the department determines that a mixing zone is not appropriate to protect and maintain existing uses of the waterbody outside of an authorized mixing zone, an operator may submit additional information to supplement the NOI or may submit an individual permit application and mixing zone application. See Part 4.5.5 regarding individual permit application requirements.

1.3 Zone of Deposit Allowance

- 1.3.1 The department may allow a zone of deposit at each seafood processing waste discharge location for a stationary facility processing seafood between 0.5 nm from shore and 1.0 nm from shore at MLLW. The department will review the NOI information and using the department's discretion granted under 18 AAC 70.210, may allow the deposit of substances on the bottom of marine waters within the limits set by the department. See Part 4.5.2.3 for the NOI review process for a zone of deposit.
- 1.3.2 The written authorization from the department will specify whether a zone of deposit is allowed and the maximum area of a zone of deposit.
 - 1.3.2.1 The maximum zone of deposit area the department will allow for a single discharge location is one acre (43,560 sq. ft.). The written authorization from the department may designate a zone of deposit smaller than one acre.
 - 1.3.2.2 The water quality criteria of 18 AAC 70.020(b) for residue and the antidegradation requirement of 18 AAC 70.015 may be exceeded in a zone of deposit; however, the standards shall be met at every point outside a zone of deposit. In no case shall the WQS be violated in the water column outside the zone of deposit by any action, including leaching from, or suspension of, deposited materials (see Part 5.1.6 for a table of water quality criteria).
 - 1.3.2.3 If the department determines that a zone of deposit is not appropriate for a receiving water then all WQS shall be met in the receiving water at the point of discharge unless a mixing zone has been authorized.
 - 1.3.2.3.1 If the department determines that a zone of deposit is not appropriate to maintain and protect existing uses of the waterbody outside of a zone of deposit, an operator may submit additional information to supplement the NOI required information or may submit an individual permit application and additional information the department considers necessary to assess 18 AAC 70.210(b)(1)-(6). See Part 4.5.5 regarding individual permit application requirements.

- 1.3.3 If multiple operators request coverage under the permit to discharge in the same area, the cumulative amount of seafood processing waste authorized to be discharged will be evaluated and when appropriate, limitations or prohibitions on the amount of waste authorized to be discharged will be placed in a written authorization for each operator. The department may determine that circumstances have changed so that the discharges are no longer appropriately controlled under the general permit. If the department determines that the discharges are significant contributors of pollutants, the department may require that the dischargers apply for and obtain individual permits (see Part 4.5 for NOI review process).

2.0 AUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

2.1 Authorized Discharges from Seafood Processing Facilities

The permit only authorizes the discharge of the following pollutants subject to the limitations and conditions set forth herein:

- 2.1.1 Seafood processing waste; which includes the waste fluids, heads, organs, flesh, fins, bones, skin, chitinous shells, and stickwater produced by the modification of the physical condition of a fishery resource from a raw form to a marketable form. Seafood processing is any activity that modifies the physical condition of a fishery resource except processing does not include gutting, gilling or icing fish, or decapitating shrimp while on a fishing vessel on the fishing grounds.
- 2.1.1.1 Treatment of waste solids. An operator shall grind solid seafood processing wastes to 0.5 inch or smaller in any dimension prior to discharge. The 0.5 inch grinding requirement does not apply to (1) the calcareous shells of scallops, clams, oysters and abalones; (2) the calcareous shells of sea urchins; or (3) incidental catches of prohibited and by-catch species that are neither retained nor processed.
- 2.1.1.2 An operator shall discharge seafood processing waste into hydrodynamically energetic waters with a high capacity of dilution and dispersion. Hydrodynamically energetic waters are waters that will disperse the seafood processing waste before settling, re-suspend and disperse wastes during high current events, or facilitate the decay and decomposition of the seafood waste.

2.2 Wash-down Water

Wash-down water includes EPA-approved disinfectants added to wash-down water to facilitate the removal of wastes and to maintain sanitary standards during processing or to sanitize seafood processing areas.

2.3 Sanitary wastewater

Sanitary wastewater shall be discharged in accordance to U.S. Coast Guard regulations (33 CFR Part 159) through a certified and operable Type II Marine Sanitation Device (MSD) prior to discharge. Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be developed and implemented for the proper operation of the MSD (Part 6.1.5.2.5.8). The BMPs shall be part of the BMP Plan required by Part 6.1 (Best Management Practices).

2.4 Graywater

Graywater is from galleys, baths, showers, lavatory sinks, and laundry facilities.

2.5 Other Wastewaters

Other wastewaters generated in the seafood processing operation include: seafood catch transfer water, live tank water, refrigerated seawater, cooking water, boiler water, cooling water, refrigeration condensate, freshwater pressure relief water, clean-up water, and scrubber water.

3.0 AREAS EXCLUDED FROM COVERAGE UNDER THE PERMIT

The permit does not authorize seafood processing waste discharges to receiving waters in excluded areas identified as protected, at-risk, special, or degraded waters except as described in Appendix H, *Site Specific Evaluation of a Discharge to an Excluded Area*. Appendix H provides the minimum additional site specific conditions, limitations, and requirements that will be included in a written authorization for an operator to discharge to an otherwise excluded area.

While effort was made to list all known areas under the different categories excluded from coverage at time of permit issuance, there may be additional areas in specific categories not listed below that are excluded from coverage under the permit. The operator is responsible for determining that a proposed discharge is **not** to a water in an excluded area. A partial list of excluded waters is included as Appendix E and additional information on excluded areas can be found in Appendix F.

3.1 Protected Water Resources

3.1.1 Protected waters are within 1.0 nm of the boundary of the following:

State Game Refuges and Sanctuaries. Including but not limited to: Anchorage Coastal, Cape Newenham, Goose Bay, Mendenhall Wetlands, Palmer Hay Flats, Susitna Flats, Trading Bay, Yakataga, Izembek, McNeil River, Stan Price, and Walrus Islands.

State Designated Critical Habitat Areas. Including but not limit to: Cinder River, Clam Gulch, Copper River Delta, Egegik, Fox River Flats, Kachemak Bay, Kalgin Island, Pilot Point, Port Heiden, Port Moller, Redoubt Bay, and Tugidak.

National Parks, Preserves, and Monuments. Including but not limited to: Bering Land Bridge, Katmai, Kenai Fjords, Lake Clark, Wrangell-St. Elias, Glacier Bay, Aniakchak, and Cape Krusenstern.

National Wilderness Areas. Including but not limited to Aleutian Islands, Andreafsky, Becharof, Bering Sea, Bogoslof, Chamisso, Chuck River, Coronation Island, Denali, Endicott River, Forrester Island, Gates of the Arctic, Glacier Bay, Hazy Islands, Innoko, Izembek, Karta River, Katmai, Kenai, Kobuk Valley, Kootznoowoo, Koyukuk, Kuiu, Lake Clark, Maurille Islands, Misty Fjords National Monument, Mollie Beattie, Noatak, Nunivak, Petersburg Creek-Duncan Salt Chuck, Pleasant/Lemusurier/Inian Islands, Russell Fjord, Saint Lazaria, Selawik, Semidi, Simeonof, South Baranof, South Etolin, South Prince of Wales, Stikine-LeConte, Tebenkof Bay, Togiak, Tracy Arm-Fords Terror, Tuxedni, Unimak, Warren Island, West Chichagof-Yakobi, and Wrangell-Saint Elias. See <http://www.wilderness.net/> for interactive maps of wilderness areas.

National Wildlife Refuges. Including but not limited to: Alaska Maritime, Alaska Peninsula, Becharof, Izembek, Kenai, Kodiak, Togiak, and Yukon Delta.

Critical Habitat Areas and Important Habitat Areas for the Steller's eider or spectacled eider, including nesting, molting and wintering units. During breeding season (May through August) Steller's and spectacled eider nesting critical habitat units are located on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta and North Slope. Molting habitat (July through October) for Steller's eiders includes Izembek Lagoon, Nelson Lagoon and Seal Islands. Molting habitat for spectacled eider includes Ledyard Bay and Norton Sound. Wintering habitat (October through March) for Steller's eider includes Nelson Lagoon, Izembek Lagoon, Cold Bay, Chignik Lagoon and several other locations along the Aleutian Islands. Wintering habitat for spectacled eider is in the Bering Sea between St. Lawrence and St. Matthews Islands. Critical habitat areas are listed and depicted at <http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/protectedresources/seabirds/eider.htm>.

Critical Habitat Areas for Northern Sea Otter (*Enhydra lutris kenyoni*), Southwest Alaska Distinct Population Segment. The areas are listed and depicted in 50 CFR Part 17 and at <http://alaska.fws.gov/fisheries/mmm/seaotters/criticalhabitat.htm>.

Nesting Areas. The nesting area of a colony of one thousand or more of the following seabirds during May 1 through September 30: auklets, cormorants, fulmars, guillemots, kittiwakes, murrelets, petrels, puffins and/or terns and other local aggregations of seabirds, including non-colony nesting birds such as eiders and murrelets. See <http://alaska.fws.gov/mbsp/mbm/northpacificseabirds/colonies/default.htm> for interactive maps of north pacific seabird colonies.

3.1.2 Protected waters are within **3.0 nm** of the boundary of the following:

3.1.2.1 **A rookery or major haulout of the Steller's sea lion.** These areas are designated as critical habitat for the Steller's sea lion. They are listed and depicted in 50 CFR Part 226 and § 227.12; the *Ocean Discharge Criteria Evaluation Alaska Offshore Seafood Processors General Permit AKG523000*, May 2010 (ODCE); and Biological Evaluation (EPA 2008a). See <http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/protectedresources/stellers/habitat.htm> for maps and other information regarding haulouts.

3.1.2.2 **A rookery or terrestrial haulout of the Pacific walrus.** Including but not limited to Round Island (Walrus Islands), Cape Pierce (Togiak NWR), Cape Newenham (Togiak NWR), and Cape Seniavin (Near Port Moller). See <http://alaska.fws.gov/fisheries/mmm/walrus/wmain.htm> for more information on Pacific walrus.

3.1.2.2.1 In 2009, a request to establish a walrus protection zone at the southwest shore of Hagemeister Island (Togiak NWR) was proposed to the North Pacific Fishery Management Council. If a protection zone is established during the life of the permit for Hagemeister Island, waters within 3.0 nm of the protection zone will also be protected. See http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/NPFMC/current_issues/ssl/Walrus110909.pdf for more information.

3.2 At-Risk Water Resources

Areas with water depth of less than 10 fathoms (60 feet) at MLLW that have or are likely to have poor flushing, including but not limited to, sheltered water bodies such as bays, harbors, inlets, coves, and lagoons and semi-enclosed water basins bordered by sills of less than 10 fathom depths are excluded from coverage under the permit. For the purposes of this section, "poor flushing" means average water currents of less than one third (0.33) of a knot within 300 feet of the outfall. The operator is responsible to prove adequate flushing for each proposed discharge location while stationary (See 4.4.9.4.6 for submittal requirements).

3.3 Special Water Resource

3.3.1 Lost Harbor, Akun Island.

3.3.2 Orca Inlet

No discharge of uncooked seafood processing waste residues may occur during the months of November, December, January, February and March in Orca Inlet where sea otters, which are protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act, are attracted to the discharge and waste deposit as a food source.

3.3.3 Living substrates, such as submerged aquatic vegetation, kelp, and eelgrass in shallow coastal waters (generally less than 10 fathoms (60 feet) at MLLW.)

3.3.4 The territorial seas surrounding St. Paul Island and St. George Island.

3.3.5 The Aleutian Islands Coral Habitat Protection Areas. See <http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/habitat/efh/aichpa.pdf> for more information.

3.4 Degraded Water Resource

Any water body included in ADEC's most recent *Final Integrated Water Quality Monitoring Assessment Report* of waters which are impaired or water quality-limited. See <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/water/wqsar/waterbody/integratedreport.htm> for the most recent integrated report.

3.5 Areas Covered by Other APDES Permits

The permit does not authorize the discharge of pollutants to receiving waters covered by other general or individual Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) seafood permits.

4.0 APPLICATION TO BE PERMITTED UNDER THE PERMIT

In order to be authorized to discharge any of the pollutants set out in Part 2.0 to waters of the U.S. under the permit, an operator shall apply for coverage under the permit. The permit does not authorize any discharges from a seafood processor where the operator (1) has not submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) and received written authorization from ADEC to discharge under the permit or (2) has not been notified in writing by ADEC that they are covered under this permit as provided for in 18 AAC 83.210(h) (see Part 4.5.4).

4.1 Submittal of a Notice of Intent to be Covered Under the Permit

An operator seeking authorization to discharge under the permit shall submit a timely (Part 4.3) and complete (Part 4.4) NOI, or approved equivalent, to ADEC in accordance with the requirements listed herein. The attached *AKG523000 NOI form* (Attachment A) or an approved equivalent form containing all required information shall be used, or the applicant may apply electronically via the *Water Online Application System* at <https://myalaska.state.ak.us/dec/water/OPA/Login.aspx>. An operator will be authorized to discharge seafood processing waste under this permit upon receipt from ADEC of written authorization and the assignment of an APDES permit number.

4.2 Operators with Administratively Extended Permit Coverage Under the AKG520000 Permit

- 4.2.1 Administratively extended permit coverage under the AKG520000 permit for an operator that submitted a complete NOI prior to July 27, 2006 will continue until coverage is granted under the AKG523000 permit, until an individual permit is issued authorizing a discharge, or until coverage under the AKG520000 permit is terminated.

4.3 What Constitutes a Timely Submittal of a Notice of Intent

- 4.3.1 A **new operator** seeking coverage under the AKG523000 permit shall submit an NOI at least **90 days** prior to the commencement of operation and discharge at its facility in accordance with Part 4.5.6. See Attachment A for the *AKG523000 NOI form*.
- 4.3.2 An **operator with coverage under the 2001 AKG520000** permit shall submit a **new AKG523000** NOI no later than December 1, 2011 in accordance with Part 4.5.6. See Appendix I for a list of operators with administratively extended permit coverage within the permit coverage area at the time of permit issuance.
- 4.3.3 An operator authorized to discharge under the AKG523000 permit shall notify the department when any material change is proposed to occur including, but not limited to, a different owner, operator, authorized representative name or title, address, telephone numbers or a change in discharge locations, production levels, or changes in processes. The material changes from the original NOI shall be clearly indicated on a new NOI submitted in accordance with Part 4.5.6. The department requires notice of transfer of the permit in accordance with 18 AAC 83.150. See Appendix A, Part 2.3.
- 4.3.4 An operator who fails to submit a timely and complete NOI and/or obtain coverage under the permit and who discharges seafood processing waste to waters of the U.S. covered by this permit will be in violation of the Clean Water Act for discharging without an APDES permit.

- 4.3.5 The permit expires five years after the effective date of the permit. The conditions of the expired permit continue in force until the effective date of a new permit if an operator has submitted a timely NOI, the department determines the NOI is complete, and the department does not issue a new permit with an effective date on or before the expiration date of the previous permit. See Appendix A, Part 1.3, Duty to Reapply for more information. An operator authorized to discharge under the expiring permit that wishes to continue an activity regulated by the permit shall submit a complete reapplication NOI at least 90 days prior to the expiration of the permit unless the department has granted the operator permission to submit an NOI at a later date.
- 4.3.5.1 The department may require supplemental information to be provided by an operator with the reapplication NOI. The department will provide reasonable notice if supplemental information will be required.
- 4.3.5.2 Supplemental information may include information needed to support and refine the department's zone of deposit decisions and determinations (18 AAC 70.210) or mixing zone decisions and determinations (18 AAC 70.240-270).

4.4 What Constitutes a Complete Submittal of a Notice of Intent

A complete NOI shall include the following information. If information is missing, the NOI will be deemed incomplete and permit authorization will not be granted.

4.4.1 Permit Information

The NOI shall include any APDES or NPDES number(s) currently or previously assigned to the facility and the ADEC Environmental Health seafood processor permit number.

4.4.2 Operator Information

The operator of a seafood processing facility will be the permitted discharger. The NOI shall include the name, complete address and telephone number of the operator of the facility, and the name or title of the operator's duly authorized representative (if there is one). The NOI shall include a fax number and/or email address if available.

4.4.3 Billing Contact Information

The NOI shall include the name, complete address and telephone number of the billing contact for the facility, and the name of the billing contact representative. The NOI shall include a fax number and/or email address if available. If the billing information is the same as the operator information, the applicant can check the box on the NOI indicating that it is the same.

4.4.4 Owner Information

The NOI shall include the name, the complete address, and telephone number of the owner of the seafood processing facility, and the name or title of the owner's duly authorized representative. The NOI shall include a fax number and/or email address if available. If the owner information is the same as the operator information, the applicant can check the box on the NOI indicating that it is the same.

4.4.5 Seafood Processor Facility Information

- 4.4.5.1 The NOI shall include the current seafood processing facility/vessel name, any previous name(s) of the facility/vessel, and the date(s) of change during the last five years.
- 4.4.5.2 The NOI shall include the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) vessel number, USCG vessel classification, and the vessel length, width, and draft.

4.4.6 Processor Classification

The NOI shall include the classification(s) of the facility within the following categories of seafood processors:

- 4.4.6.1 Operator of a stationary offshore processor discharging seafood processing waste in waters between 0.5 nm and 1.0 nm from shore at MLLW.
- 4.4.6.2 Operator of a mobile offshore processor discharging seafood processing waste while in transit in waters between 0.5 and 1.0 nm from shore at MLLW.
- 4.4.6.3 Operator of a stationary offshore processor discharging seafood processing waste in waters between 1.0 nm from shore and 3.0 nm from shore at MLLW or baseline.
- 4.4.6.4 Operator of a mobile offshore processor discharging seafood processing waste while in transit in waters between 1.0 nm from shore and 3.0 nm from shore at MLLW or baseline.

4.4.7 Production Capacity Information

The NOI shall include the production capacity of the processing vessel based upon historical operations and design capacity. Production data includes:

- 4.4.7.1 A description of each product line;
- 4.4.7.2 The type of raw product processed on each product line;
- 4.4.7.3 The process applied to the raw product;
- 4.4.7.4 The 24 hour design capacity of each product line of the processing vessel; and
- 4.4.7.5 The 24 hour estimated maximum seafood processing wastewater discharge flow volume.

4.4.8 Description of Discharges

The NOI shall include information concerning all discharges from the seafood processor.

- 4.4.8.1 Seafood processing wastes discharges.
 - 4.4.8.1.1 The name and type(s) of grinder(s) used to treat seafood processing waste;
 - 4.4.8.1.2 The grinder output design size dimension; and
 - 4.4.8.1.3 The grinder design capacity (lbs per hour).
 - 4.4.8.1.4 The depth of each outfall terminus below the sea surface, in feet
 - 4.4.8.1.5 Type of raw product to be processed at a single location or within an area of operation.
 - 4.4.8.1.6 Processes to be applied to raw product at a single location or within an area of operation
 - 4.4.8.1.7 Projected maximum amount of raw product to be processed at a single location or within an area of operation.
 - 4.4.8.1.8 Projected maximum amount of finished product to be produced at a single location or within an area of operation.
 - 4.4.8.1.9 Projected maximum daily amount of seafood processing waste to be discharged at a single location or within an area of operation.
 - 4.4.8.1.10 Projected total amount of seafood processing waste to be discharged at a single location or within an area of operation.

4.4.8.1.10.1 The permitted amount of seafood processing waste will be the more restrictive amount of either the amount requested in the NOI or the amount authorized in the written authorization, see Part 5.1.1.

4.4.8.2 Sanitary wastewater

The NOI shall include the type of MSD, the date of USCG approval and certification of the MSD, MSD installation date, MSD capacity (gallons/day), and maximum and average number of people utilizing the MSD. The NOI shall identify any waste streams that combine with the MSD effluent prior to discharge.

4.4.8.3 Graywater

The NOI shall include the estimated average daily volume of graywater to be discharged in gallons/day.

4.4.8.4 Other wastewater

The NOI shall include the estimated volume of discharge from each of the following contributing streams: process disinfectants, cooling water, boiler water, cooking water, refrigeration condensate, refrigerated seawater, transfer water, live tank water, air scrubber water, and freshwater pressure relief water.

4.4.9 Receiving Water Information

The NOI shall include the following information:

4.4.9.1 A seafood processing waste discharge location name. This can be the specific receiving water for a stationary processor, or an area of operation designation for a processor processing seafood while in transit.

4.4.9.2 The name(s) of the receiving water body(ies) and the name of any larger, adjacent water body(ies).

4.4.9.3 Any nearby excluded water(s) (see Part 3.0 for excluded waters) located within 3 nm.

4.4.9.4 For a **stationary processor**:

4.4.9.4.1 The latitude and longitude coordinates of each proposed single discharge location. The coordinates shall be provided in decimal degrees. The accuracy of coordinates shall be at least within ± 100 meters.

4.4.9.4.1.1 ADEC acknowledges that the coordinates provided are estimates and actual coordinates will not be known until the facility arrives at the proposed location.

4.4.9.4.2 The estimated distance from shore at MLLW or from baseline in nautical miles.

4.4.9.4.3 The depth of the receiving water at the processing location at MLLW according to published NOAA bathymetric charts.

4.4.9.4.4 Estimated dates of discharge at each single processing location.

4.4.9.4.4.1 Due to the dynamic nature of Alaskan fisheries, ADEC acknowledges that dates are estimates only and are subject to change, for example as in response to management plan decisions by the appropriate commercial fishery agency.

- 4.4.9.4.5 Whether a seafloor survey is anticipated for the single location because a seafood processing waste discharge is expected to occur for more than 7 days (168 hours) in waters between 0.5 and 1.0 nm from shore. See Part 6.3 for the Seafloor Survey Requirements.
- 4.4.9.4.6 Average current speed within 300 feet of each single discharge location.
- 4.4.9.4.6.1 Submit supporting documents, such as NOAA tidal current predictions, used for the determination of average current speed with the NOI. NOAA tidal current predictions for many Alaska locations can be found at http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/curr_pred.html.
- 4.4.9.4.7 A bathymetric chart of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) delineating the single location and depth of the seafloor within 1 nm of the single location.
- 4.4.9.4.8 A legible area map for each single processing location. The map shall clearly delineate the single location and be based upon an official map of the U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) of a scale of resolution from 1:20,000 to 1:65,000.
- 4.4.9.4.8.1 A bathymetric chart can be used in place of a separate USGS area map if it provides both the general area of processing and the depth of the seafloor within 1 nm of the discharge location.
- 4.4.9.5 For an **in transit processor**:
- 4.4.9.5.1 A specific area of operation or areas of operation for processing operations while in transit. The boundaries of each area of operation shall be clearly defined by latitude and longitude coordinates. Boundary coordinates provided shall be in decimal degrees. An updated NOI and written authorization is required before processing operations are authorized outside of the designated area(s) of operation. The accuracy of boundary coordinates shall be at least within ± 100 meters.
- 4.4.9.5.2 The estimated distance from shore at MLLW or from baseline, in nautical miles, of the nearest boundary line for each area of operation.
- 4.4.9.5.3 The range of depth of the receiving water in an area of operation at MLLW according to published NOAA bathymetric charts. At-risk water resources shall be avoided while processing in transit. See Part 3.2 for more information on at-risk water resources.
- 4.4.9.5.4 Estimated dates of discharge at each designated area of operation.
- 4.4.9.5.4.1 Due to the dynamic nature of Alaskan fisheries, ADEC acknowledges that dates are estimates only and are subject to change, for example as in response to management plan decisions by the appropriate commercial fishery agency.
- 4.4.9.5.5 A bathymetric chart of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) delineating the boundaries of each area of operation and the depth of the seafloor within 1 nm of the area of operation is required.
- 4.4.9.5.6 A legible area map of each area of operation while processing in transit. The area map shall clearly delineate the boundaries of the area of operation. The map shall be based upon an official map of the U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) of a scale of resolution from 1:20,000 to 1:65,000.

- 4.4.9.5.6.1 A bathymetric chart can be used in place of a separate USGS area map if it provides both the general area of processing and the depth of the seafloor within 1 nm of the area of operation.
- 4.4.9.6 A mixing zone request and the size of the requested mixing zone.
- 4.4.9.6.1 The maximum mixing zone size the department will authorize is the general permit defined standard mixing zone, a circle with a 100 foot radius centered at the outfall pipe or discharge pipe terminus extending vertically up to the surface and down to the seafloor. See Part 1.2 for the Mixing Zone Authorization.
- 4.4.9.7 A zone of deposit request and the zone of deposit area requested.
- 4.4.9.7.1 A zone of deposit request only applies to a seafood processing waste discharge in waters between 0.5 nm and 1.0 nm from shore. The maximum area of a zone of deposit allowed by the department is the 1.0 acre general permit defined standard zone of deposit. See Part 1.3 for the Zone of Deposit Allowance.
- 4.4.10 Refueling Capability
- Information about whether a seafood processing facility has the capability to refuel fishing vessels and, if so, the capacity of its refueling tank.
- 4.4.11 Submittals with the NOI
- An NOI shall include the following information:
- 4.4.11.1 **Area Map.** A legible area map and a bathymetric chart of the receiving water(s) within 1 nm of all discharge points (Part 4.4.9.4.7, 4.4.9.4.8, 4.4.9.5.5, 4.4.9.5.6).
- 4.4.11.2 **BMP Certification.** An operator currently permitted under AKG523000 shall submit certification that the BMP Plan has been reviewed and revised, as needed (Part 6.1.3.2).
- 4.4.11.3 **Line Drawing.** The operator shall submit a line drawing of the water flow through the seafood processor with a water balance, showing operations contributing wastewater to the effluent (wastewater discharge) and treatment units (such as the grinding system). Similar processes, operations, or production areas may be indicated as a single unit, and labeled to correspond to the more detailed identification under Part 4.4.11.4. The water balance shall show approximate average flows and maximum flows (clearly indicate which flows are average or maximum) at intake and discharge points and between units (processing area), including treatment units.
- 4.4.11.4 **Outfall Narrative.** The operator shall submit a narrative identifying each type of process, operation, or production area that contributes wastewater to the effluent for each outfall; the average flow and maximum flow which each process contributes; and a description of the treatment the wastewater receives, including the ultimate disposal of any solid or fluid wastes other than by discharge. Processes, operations, or production areas may be described in general terms.

4.4.12 Signatory Requirements. The NOI shall be signed and dated as follows (see Appendix A, Part 1.12, Signatory Requirement and Penalties):

- 4.4.12.1 For a corporation: by a principal corporate officer.
- 4.4.12.2 For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
- 4.4.12.3 For a municipality, state, tribe, federal or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

4.5 Notice of Intent Review and Permit Coverage Determination Process

4.5.1 The department will review a NOI for completeness and accuracy. If a NOI is found to be incomplete, the department will notify an operator of needed changes to their NOI submittal.

4.5.2 The department will make a determination regarding the appropriateness of granting permit coverage at a proposed discharge location or area of operation.

4.5.2.1 Location coordinates provided in the NOI for each proposed discharge location or area of operation will be used to determine if:

- 4.5.2.1.1 a discharge is to a water in an excluded area; or
- 4.5.2.1.2 multiple operators are proposing to discharge to the same or approximately the same receiving water.

4.5.2.2 The department will make a determination of whether a mixing zone is appropriate at the proposed discharge location or area of operation, determine the maximum size of a mixing zone for that location or area of operation, and the water quality criteria that may be exceeded within the mixing zone.

4.5.2.2.1 When determining the appropriateness of authorizing a mixing zone and whether the general permit defined standard mixing zone size is appropriate or whether a smaller mixing zone size is more appropriate for a specific receiving water, the department will include in its consideration the following:

- 4.5.2.2.1.1 The effects that the discharge might have on the uses of the receiving water,
- 4.5.2.2.1.2 The flushing and mixing characteristics of the receiving water, and
- 4.5.2.2.1.3 The cumulative effects of multiple mixing zones and other inputs affecting the receiving water.

4.5.2.2.2 The mixing zone size may be limited by the conditions at the proposed discharge location.

4.5.2.3 The department will make a determination of whether a zone of deposit is appropriate at the proposed single discharge location and determine the maximum area of a zone of deposit for a stationary operator discharging in waters between 0.5 nm and 1.0 nm from shore.

4.5.2.3.1 When determining the appropriateness of allowing a zone of deposit and whether the general permit defined standard zone of deposit is appropriate or whether a smaller zone of deposit is more appropriate for a receiving water, the department will include in its consideration the following:

- 4.5.2.3.1.1 The effects that the discharge might have on the uses of the receiving water,

- 4.5.2.3.1.2 The flushing and mixing characteristics of the receiving water, and
- 4.5.2.3.1.3 The cumulative effects of multiple zones of deposit and other inputs affecting the receiving water.
- 4.5.2.4 The amount of seafood processing waste discharge authorized may be limited by the conditions at the proposed discharge location or operational area.
 - 4.5.2.4.1 When determining whether to limit the amount of discharge, the department will include in its consideration the following:
 - 4.5.2.4.1.1 The effects that the discharge might have on the uses of the receiving water,
 - 4.5.2.4.1.2 The flushing and mixing characteristics of the receiving water, and
 - 4.5.2.4.1.3 The cumulative effects of multiple discharges to the receiving water and other inputs affecting the receiving water.
- 4.5.3 Upon completion of the review, the department will either:
 - 4.5.3.1 Prepare and transmit a written coverage determination specifying whether a mixing zone has been authorized and the maximum size of the mixing zone, whether a zone of deposit is being allowed and the maximum area of the zone of deposit, and the maximum amount of seafood waste that can be discharged at a single location or area of operation when appropriate;
 - 4.5.3.2 Notify the operator of needed changes to the NOI submittal; or
 - 4.5.3.3 Deny coverage under the general permit and require an operator to submit an individual permit application.
- 4.5.4 ADEC may notify an operator that they are covered by this permit, even if the operator has not submitted a NOI [18 AAC 83.210(h)].
- 4.5.5 ADEC may require any operator applying for, or covered by, a general permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit (18 AAC 83.215(a)).
- 4.5.6 If an operator does not submit an NOI electronically through the *Water Online Application System* by going to <https://myalaska.state.ak.us/dec/water/OPA/Login.aspx> an original NOI form and an electronic version shall be submitted to:

State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, AK 99501 Telephone (907) 269-6285 Fax (907) 269-7508 Email: DEC.Water.WQPermit@alaska.gov
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5.0 LIMITATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Effluent Limitations and Requirements

The following limitations and requirements apply to a processor discharging between 0.5 nm from shore at MLLW and 3.0 nm from shore at MLLW or baseline.

5.1.1 Amount of seafood processing waste discharge limitation

The maximum amount (by weight) of seafood processing waste discharge authorized may be limited by the conditions at the proposed discharge location or area of operation. The department will evaluate the potential impacts of the projected maximum amount of seafood processing waste to be discharged by reviewing an operator's *AKG523000 NOI form* for each single location or area of operation. From the review, the department will determine whether limitations on the amount of waste authorized to be discharged or other permit conditions are needed to protect existing uses of the receiving water (see Part 4.5 for the Notice of Intent Review and Permit Coverage Determination Process). The written authorization will include any specific limitations or conditions.

5.1.1.1 An operator shall not discharge an amount (by weight) of seafood processing waste on a daily or annual basis which exceeds the more restrictive of either the projected amount on the NOI or the authorized amount in a written authorization for each single location or area of operation.

5.1.1.1.1 The department may authorize a stationary operator processing between 0.5 nm from shore and 1.0 nm from shore up to a maximum of 3.3 million pounds of seafood processing waste (raw, unprocessed product minus finished, processed product) discharged at each single location per calendar year. A single location refers to a circular area with a radius equal to 0.5 nm.

5.1.1.1.2 The department may authorize an operator processing while in transit between 0.5 nm from shore and 1.0 nm or any classification of operator (Part 4.4.6) processing between 1.0 nm from shore and 3.0 nm from shore or baseline up to the maximum daily or total amount projected on the NOI, or the amount authorized in the written authorization, whichever is less, after evaluating the potential impacts of the discharge to the receiving water.

5.1.2 **Collection, conveyance, treatment, and size limitation of seafood processing wastes**

An operator shall route all seafood processing wastes through a waste conveyance and treatment system. The waste solids discharged from the outfall(s) shall not exceed 0.5 inch in any dimension. Wastewaters that have not had contact with seafood (for example, non-contact cooling water) are not required to be discharged through the seafood processing waste-handling system.

5.1.3 **Effluent Monitoring and Analysis Requirements**

5.1.3.1 **Applicability.** An operator shall conduct monitoring of the following effluents in accordance with the monitoring frequencies established in this part. Monitoring shall begin in **January 2013**. Monitoring is only required in those months that seafood processing actually occurs for at least 24 hours during the calendar month.

5.1.3.1.1 Outfall 001. The seafood processing waste outfall or discharge pipe(s).

5.1.3.1.2 Outfall 002. The marine sanitation device (MSD) outfall or discharge pipe.

5.1.3.1.3 Outfall 003. The graywater outfall or discharge pipe.

5.1.3.2 **Seafood processing waste Outfall 001 monitoring and analysis.** Table 2 presents the monitoring requirement for each seafood processing waste outfall. Samples shall be collected while seafood processing is occurring and samples shall be representative of the seafood processing waste discharge before entering the receiving water.

5.1.3.2.1 The samples are required to be analyzed as soon as reasonably possible after sample collection. An operator shall have sufficient laboratory analysis equipment on the processing vessel and sample collection and analysis shall

be conducted in accordance with the quality assurance project plan (Part 5.1.5).

Table 2: Outfall 001 Seafood Processing Waste Outfall Monitoring				
Parameter	Units	Sample Location	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Million Gallons per Day (MGD)	effluent	Daily	Measured or Estimated
Amount of waste discharged ¹	lbs/day	n/a	Daily	calculated
Hours of Seafood Processing	Hours/day	n/a	Daily	calculated
Total Residual Chlorine	mg/L	effluent	1/Month when Discharging	Grab
pH	S.U.	effluent	1/Month when Discharging	Grab
Temperature	°F	effluent	1/Month when Discharging	Grab
Color	Color unit	effluent	1/Month when Discharging	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	effluent	1/Month when Discharging	Grab
Salinity	parts per thousand	Effluent	1/Month when Discharging	Grab
Note				
1. Amount of waste discharged = raw product minus finished product				

5.1.3.3 **Seafood processing waste Outfall 001 monitoring and analysis when in proximity to an airport hub.** Table 3 presents the monitoring requirement for each seafood processing waste outfall when seafood processing is occurring and the processing vessel is located within 20 nautical miles of an identified airport hub. Samples shall be representative of the seafood processing waste discharge.

5.1.3.3.1 **Appendix J** contains a list of identified airport hubs at time of permit issuance.

Table 3: Outfall 001				
Seafood processing waste monitoring when within 20 nm of an airport hub				
Parameter	Units	Sample Location	Parameter	Units
Oil and grease	mg/L	effluent	1/Month when Discharging	Grab
BOD ₅	mg/L	effluent	1/Month when Discharging	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	effluent	1/Month when Discharging	Grab

5.1.3.4 **Marine sanitation device, Outfall 002, and graywater, Outfall 003, monitoring and analysis.** Table 4 presents the monitoring requirements for each marine sanitation device outfall and Table 5 present the monitoring requirements for each graywater outfall when seafood processing is occurring and the processing vessel is located within 20 nautical miles of an identified DEC certified laboratory. Samples shall be representative of the marine sanitation device effluent and grey water effluent before discharge.

5.1.3.4.1 **Appendix J** contains a list of DEC certified laboratories at time of permit issuance.

Table 4: Outfall 002				
MSD System Effluent Monitoring when within 20 miles of a listed certified laboratory				
Parameter	Units	Sample Location	Parameter	Units
Flow	gallons per day (gpd)	effluent	1/Month when Discharging	Measured or Estimated
Total Residual Chlorine	mg/L	effluent	1/Month when Discharging	Grab
Fecal Coliform (FC) Bacteria/	FC/100 mL	effluent	1/Month when Discharging	Grab
Enterococci Bacteria	#/100 mL	effluent	1/Month when Discharging	Grab

Table 5: Outfall 003				
Graywater System Effluent Monitoring when within 20 miles of a listed certified laboratory				
Parameter	Units	Sample Location	Parameter	Units
Flow	gallons per day (gpd)	effluent	1/Month when Discharging	Measured or Estimated
Fecal Coliform (FC) Bacteria/	FC/100 mL	effluent	1/Month when Discharging	Grab
Enterococci Bacteria	#/100 mL	effluent	1/Month when Discharging	Grab

5.1.3.5 **Reporting.** An operator shall submit all monitoring data to ADEC no later than February 14th of the following year, in conjunction with the Annual Report.

5.1.3.6 **Signatory requirements.** The monitoring report shall be signed by a principal officer or a duly appointed representative of the operator (see Appendix A, Part 1.12, Signature Requirement and Penalties).

5.1.4 Receiving Water Monitoring and Analysis Requirements

- 5.1.4.1 Applicability. An operator shall conduct monitoring of the receiving water in accordance with the monitoring frequencies established in this part. Monitoring shall begin in **January 2013**. Monitoring is only required in those months that seafood processing actually occurs for at least 24 hours during the calendar quarter.
- 5.1.4.2 Samples shall be collected on the same day as, and at a time that is reasonably close to the time of sampling of the seafood processing waste discharge collected in accordance with Part 5.1.3.
- 5.1.4.3 Samples shall be collected at **two depths** per sampling location and at **two sampling locations** per event. One sampling location shall be at the approximate boundary of an authorized mixing zone, down current or likely influenced by an effluent discharge and one location shall be at a representative location of the receiving water not influenced by an effluent discharge.
- 5.1.4.3.1 One sample of the receiving water shall be between the surface and one meter below the surface.
- 5.1.4.3.2 One sample of the receiving water shall be at mid depth in waters less than 120 feet at MLLW or at approximately 60 feet below the surface in waters deeper than 120 feet at MLLW.
- 5.1.4.3.3 The sampling points shall be marked on a map clearly identified by coordinates in decimal degrees. The accuracy of coordinates shall be at least within ± 100 meters.
- 5.1.4.3.4 If samples cannot be collected due to weather or other adverse conditions, the circumstances which delayed the sample collection shall be documented and submitted with the monitoring data.
- 5.1.4.4 **Receiving water monitoring and analysis.** Table 6 presents the monitoring requirements for the receiving water where a seafood processing waste discharge is occurring. Samples shall be collected while seafood processing is occurring and samples shall be representative of the receiving water.
- 5.1.4.4.1 The samples are required to be analyzed as soon as reasonably possible after sample collection. An operator shall have appropriate laboratory equipment on the processing vessel and sample collection and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with the quality assurance project plan (Part 5.1.5).

Table 6: Receiving Water Monitoring				
Parameter	Units	Sample Location	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
pH	S.U.	2 Receiving Water/ 2 Depths	1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	°F	2 Receiving Water/ 2 Depths	1/Quarter	Grab
Color	Color unit	2 Receiving Water/ 2 Depths	1/Quarter	Grab
Turbidity	NTU	2 Receiving Water/ 2 Depths	1/Quarter	Grab
Settleable Solids	ml/L	2 Receiving Water/ 2 Depths	1/Quarter	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	2 Receiving Water/ 2 Depths	1/Quarter	Grab
Salinity	parts per thousand	2 Receiving Water/ 2 Depths	1/Quarter	Grab

5.1.4.5 **Receiving water monitoring and analysis when within 20 miles of an airport hub.** Table 7 presents the monitoring requirements for the receiving water where a seafood processing waste discharge is occurring and the processing vessel is located within 20 nautical miles of an identified airport hub. Samples shall be collected while seafood processing is occurring and samples shall be representative of the receiving water.

5.1.4.5.1 **Appendix J** contains a list of identified airport hubs at time of permit issuance.

Table 7: Receiving water monitoring when within 20 miles of an airport hub				
Parameter	Units	Sample Location	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
BOD ₅	mg/L	2 Receiving Water/ 2 Depths	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	2 Receiving Water/ 2 Depths	1/Quarter	Grab
Oil and grease	mg/L	2 Receiving Water/ 2 Depths	1/Quarter	Grab

5.1.4.6 **Receiving water monitoring and analysis when within 20 miles of a certified laboratory.** Table 8 presents the monitoring requirements for the receiving water where a seafood processing waste discharge is occurring and the processing vessel is located within 20 nautical miles of an identified DEC certified laboratory. Samples shall be collected when seafood processing is occurring and samples shall be representative of the receiving water.

5.1.4.6.1 **Appendix J** contains a list of identified DEC certified labs at time of permit issuance.

Fecal Coliform (FC) Bacteria/	FC/100 mL	2 Receiving Water/ 2 Depths	1/Quarter	Grab
Enterococci Bacteria	#/100 mL	2 Receiving Water/ 2 Depths	1/Quarter	Grab

- 5.1.4.7 **Reporting.** An operator shall submit all monitoring data to ADEC no later than February 14th of the following year, in conjunction with the Annual Report.
- 5.1.4.8 **Signatory requirements.** The monitoring report shall be signed by a principal officer or a duly appointed representative of the operator (see Appendix A, Part 1.12, Signature Requirement and Penalties).
- 5.1.5 Quality Assurance Project Plan**
- 5.1.5.1 An operator shall develop a quality assurance project plan (QAPP) for all effluent and receiving water monitoring required by this permit. Any existing QAPP may be modified under this Part.
- 5.1.5.2 The QAPP shall be designed to assist in planning for the collection and analysis of effluent and receiving water samples in support of the permit and to help explain data anomalies whenever they occur.
- 5.1.5.3 An operator may use either an ADEC approved generic Seafood Processing Facility Quality Assurance Project Plan (Seafood QAPP), if one is available, or shall develop a facility-specific QAPP. Some facility specific information is required to complete the QAPP when using a generic QAPP.
- 5.1.5.4 Throughout all sample collection and analysis activities, an operator shall use DEC-approved QA/QC and chain-of-custody procedures, as described in the *Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans (EPA/QA/R-5)* and *Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans (EPA/QA/G-5)*. The QAPP shall be prepared in the format specified in these documents.
- 5.1.5.5 At a minimum, a QAPP shall include:
- 5.1.5.5.1 Details on number of samples, type of sample containers, preservation of samples, holding times, analytical methods, analytical detection, and quantitation limits for each target compound, type and number of quality assurance field samples, precision and accuracy requirements, sample preparation requirements, sample shipping methods, and laboratory data delivery requirements;
 - 5.1.5.5.2 Maps indicating the location of each sampling point (such as the maps from an NOI or documentation of how maps are produced showing each actual sampling point when sampling is required);
 - 5.1.5.5.3 Qualification and training of personnel; and
 - 5.1.5.5.4 Name, address, and telephone number of all laboratories used by or proposed to be used by an operator.
 - 5.1.5.5.5 An operator shall amend the QAPP whenever sample collection, sample analysis, or other procedure addressed by the QAPP is modified.
- 5.1.5.6 Copies of the QAPP must be kept on site and made available to DEC upon request.

5.1.6 Receiving water numeric criteria and narrative standards limitations

5.1.6.1 An operator shall meet the most stringent criteria for all WQS:

5.1.6.1.1 at the boundary of an authorized mixing zone;

5.1.6.1.2 at every point outside an allowed zone of deposit, or

5.1.6.1.3 in the receiving water at the point of discharge if neither a mixing zone or a zone of deposit is authorized.

5.1.6.2 Table 9 provides the water quality standards that may be exceeded within an authorized mixing zone and the residues standard that may be exceeded within an allowed zone of deposit. Table 9 also provides selected portions of the water quality numeric criteria or narrative standard of 18 AAC 70.20(b) for each of the listed water quality standards.

Table 9: Receiving Water Numeric Criteria And Narrative Standards

Parameter	Numeric Criteria/Narrative Standard for the receiving water
Dissolved gas	The receiving water surface dissolved oxygen shall be greater than 6.0 mg/l for 1 meter depth. Dissolved oxygen shall be greater than 4 mg/l at any point below the surface of the receiving water.
Residues	Floating solids, debris, sludge, deposits, foam, scum or other residues discharged shall not: cause the water to be unfit or unsafe for use; cause a film, sheen, or discoloration on the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines; or cause a sludge, solid or emulsion to be deposited beneath or upon the surface water, within the water column, on the bottom, or upon adjoining shorelines.
Fecal coliform bacteria	The fecal coliform median MPN (most probable number) of the receiving water shall not exceed 14 bacteria/100 ml.
Enterococci bacteria	The geometric mean of the receiving water shall not exceed 35 bacteria/100 ml. A single sample maximum of the receiving water shall not exceed 501 bacteria/100 ml.
Oil and grease (polar)	The discharge shall not cause a film, sheen, or discoloration on the surface or floor of the waterbody or adjoining shorelines. There shall be no concentrations of animal fats in shoreline or bottom sediments that cause deleterious effects to aquatic life. Substances discharged shall not impart undesirable odor or taste to organisms.
pH	The receiving water pH shall be between 6.5 and 8.5 standard units.
Temperature	The receiving water shall not exceed 15° Celsius. The weekly average temperature of the receiving water shall not increase more than 1° Celsius.
Color	The surface water shall be free of substances that produce objectionable color. The receiving water shall not exceed 15 color units.
Turbidity	The receiving water shall not exceed 25 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU). The discharge may not reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity of the receiving water by more than 10%.
Chlorine, total residual	The receiving water 1-hour average shall not exceed 13 µg/l, and the 4 day average shall not exceed 7.5 µg/l.

5.1.7 Scupper and floor drain wastes

An operator shall route all seafood processing waste in scuppers and floor drains through a waste conveyance system to the waste treatment system prior to discharge, unless the operator provides documentation to ADEC that this routing would cause safety and/or stability impediments for the vessel. If safety and/or stability impediments would occur, the operator shall include BMPs used to deter seafood processing wastes from entering scuppers and floor drains in the BMP Plan required by Part 6.1.

5.1.8 Waste conveyance system

- 5.1.8.1 An operator shall conduct a daily visual inspection of the waste conveyance system, including a close observation of the sump or other places of effluent collection for the removal of gloves, earplugs, rubber bands, or other equipment used during the processing of seafood that may inadvertently be entrained in the wastewater. Discharge of such items is prohibited. Logs of daily inspections shall be kept at the facility.
- 5.1.8.2 An example *Grinder and Waste Conveyance Inspection Log* is provided as Attachment B to the permit.
- 5.1.8.3 An operator shall submit a report summarizing the information gathered during the calendar year, including certified copies of the daily logs, to ADEC with the annual report (Part 6.2.2.11.4).
- 5.1.8.4 An operator shall report any noncompliance to ADEC in accordance with Appendix A, Part 3.5, (Other Noncompliance Reporting) and a written summary submitted with the annual report (Part 6.2.2.7). The summary will include the duration of the noncompliance and how the noncompliance was resolved.
- 5.1.8.5 Signatory requirements. The report shall be signed by a principal officer or a duly appointed representative of the operator (Appendix A, Part 1.12, Signature Requirement and Penalties).

5.1.9 Grinder system

- 5.1.9.1 An operator shall conduct a daily inspection of the grinder system during the processing season to confirm that the grinder(s) is (are) (1) operating and (2) reducing the size of the seafood residues to 0.5 inch or smaller in any dimension. The inspection shall be performed by taking a representative sample of the ground discharge from a sample port and measuring to ensure the pieces are less than 0.5 inches in any dimension. A log of daily inspections shall be kept at the facility.
- 5.1.9.2 An operator shall capture digital pictures of the grinder system in operation while processing is occurring. At a minimum, pictures shall be captured at least once per month while processing is occurring. Pictures shall include the sampling port while taking a daily sample and a representative discharge sample from the grinder showing grind size. A measuring device, such as a ruler, will be included in the picture for scaling purposes. Pictures shall be of sufficient clarity and detail to support the observations and shall represent what was observed. Pictures shall include a digital date and time stamp. A picture log with the name of the person taking the picture and picture description shall also be made. Pictures and the picture log shall be submitted on a CD or DVD with the annual report (Part 6.2.2.11.7).
- 5.1.9.3 An example *Grinder and Waste Conveyance Inspection Log* is provided as Attachment B to the permit.
- 5.1.9.4 An operator shall submit a report summarizing the information gathered during the calendar year, including certified copies of the daily logs, to ADEC with the annual report (Part 6.2.2.11.4).

- 5.1.9.5 An operator shall report any noncompliance to ADEC in accordance with Appendix A, Part 3.5, (Other Noncompliance Reporting) and a written summary submitted with the annual report (Part 6.2.2.7). The written summary shall include the events of how the failure to meet the 0.5 inch grind size was discovered, the duration of the noncompliance, and how the noncompliance was resolved.
- 5.1.9.6 Signatory requirements. The report shall be signed by a principal officer or a duly appointed representative of the operator (Appendix A, Part 1.12, Signature Requirement and Penalties).

5.1.10 **Outfall system**

- 5.1.10.1 An operator shall discharge seafood processing wastes to or below the sea surface. A pre-operational check of the outfall system must be performed at the beginning of each processing season to ensure that the outfall system is operable. A log of this check shall be kept on board the processor and submitted to ADEC with the annual report.
- 5.1.10.2 An operator shall capture digital pictures of the receiving water in the area of the outfall system while processing is occurring. At a minimum, pictures shall be captured at least once per month while processing is occurring. Pictures shall be of sufficient clarity and detail to support the observations and shall represent what was observed. Pictures shall include a digital date and time stamp. A picture log with the name of the person taking the picture and picture description shall also be made. Pictures and the picture log shall be submitted on a CD or DVD with the annual report (Part 6.2.2.11.7).
- 5.1.10.3 An operator shall not discharge from a severed, failed, or leaking outfall system ten days past discovery of the severance, failure or damage. Using reasonable engineering judgment, an operator shall maintain sufficient spare parts on site and shall make a reasonable effort to repair a damaged outfall system as soon as possible. Any failure of the outfall system shall be reported to ADEC in accordance with Appendix A, Part 3.4 (Twenty-four Hour Reporting).

5.1.11 **Other wastewaters**

An operator shall not discharge any wastewaters that exceed WQS (see Part 5.1.6), except in compliance with a mixing zone authorized in Part 1.2. Any incidental foam and scum produced by discharge of seafood catch transfer water must be minimized to the extent practicable, as described in the BMP Plan required in Part 6.1.5.2.5.11. Wastewaters that do not come in contact with seafood (for example, non-contact cooling water) are not required to be discharged through the seafood processing waste-handling system.

5.1.12 **Nuisance discharge**

The discharge of seafood processing wastes shall not create an attractive nuisance situation whereby fish or wildlife are attracted to waste disposal or storage areas in a manner that creates a threat to fish or wildlife or to human health and safety. BMPs shall be developed and implemented to avoid creating attractive nuisance situations (see Part 6.1.5.2.5.10).

5.1.13 **Sea Surface Monitoring Requirements**

An operator shall conduct a sea surface monitoring program as required in Part 6.4.

5.1.14 Visual Monitoring

An operator shall monitor its processing activities and discharges to develop and submit a timely, complete, and accurate annual report and to detect and minimize occurrences of noncompliance with the limitations and conditions of the permit.

5.1.15 Sanitary wastes

An operator shall route all sanitary wastes through a Type II MSD that meets the applicable USCG pollution control standards in effect (33 CFR Part 159: Marine sanitation devices). Nonfunctioning and undersized systems are prohibited. BMPs shall be developed and implemented for the proper operation of the MSD and shall be included as part of the BMP Plan required in Part 6.1.5.2.5.8.

5.1.16 Graywater

An operator shall institute the following control measures as part of the BMP Plan required in Part 6.1.5.2.5.9:

- 5.1.16.1 The introduction of kitchen oils to the graywater system must be minimized. When cleaning dishes, pots, pans, etc., an operator shall remove as much food and oil residue as is practicable before rinsing the dishes, pots, pans, etc.
- 5.1.16.2 Oils and greases used in cooking shall not be added to the graywater system. Alternate waste receptacles or holding tanks must be used for these materials.
- 5.1.16.3 Degreasers shall be non-toxic.
- 5.1.16.4 All soaps and detergents used for any purpose must be phosphate free and non-toxic. These soaps and detergents must be free from toxic and bioaccumulative compounds and not lead to extreme shifts in receiving water pH.
- 5.1.16.5 The discharge or placement of any toxic or hazardous materials or related residuals into the graywater system (e.g. laundry units, kitchen sinks, dishwashers, drains, sinks, showers, bath, etc.) is prohibited.
- 5.1.16.6 The discharge or placement of unused soaps, detergents or pharmaceuticals into the graywater system (e.g. laundry units, kitchen sinks, dishwashers, drains, sinks, showers, bath, etc.) is prohibited.
- 5.1.16.7 The discharge of graywater while the seafood processor is not underway shall be minimized.

5.1.17 Best Management Practices Plan

During the term of this permit, an operator shall operate as described in the BMP Plan required in Part 6.1.

5.1.18 Annual Reporting Requirement

An operator shall prepare an annual report as required by Part 6.2.

5.1.19 Seafloor Monitoring Requirements

A stationary operator that discharges seafood processing waste at a single location, a circular area with a radius of 0.5 nm, for more than 7 days (168 hours) in a calendar year shall conduct a seafloor survey as required in Part 6.3.

6.0 SPECIFIC WASTE MINIMIZATION AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 Best Management Practices Plan

- 6.1.1 **Applicability.** During the term of the permit, an operator shall operate in accordance with a BMP Plan.
- 6.1.2 **Purpose.** Through implementation of a BMP Plan, an operator must prevent or minimize the generation and discharge of wastes and pollutants from the facility to the waters of the U.S. Pollution should be prevented or reduced at the source. Potential pollutants should be recycled in an environmentally safe manner whenever feasible. The discharge of pollutants into the environment should be conducted in such a way as to have a minimal environmental impact.
- 6.1.3 **Implementation**
- 6.1.3.1 A previously authorized operator under the AKG520000 permit or a newly authorized operator under the APDES AKG523000 permit shall develop and implement a BMP Plan that satisfies the requirements of this Part within 60 days of the effective date of authorization to discharge under the AKG523000 permit.
- 6.1.3.2 An operator who currently has coverage under the AKG523000 permit shall review the BMP Plan at least annually and revise the Plan as needed to meet the requirements of this Part.
- 6.1.4 **Objectives.** An operator shall develop a BMP Plan consistent with the following objectives:
- 6.1.4.1 The number and quantity of pollutants and the toxicity of the effluents that are generated, discharged, or potentially discharged from the facility shall be minimized by an operator to the extent feasible by controlling each discharge or potential pollutant release in the most appropriate manner.
- 6.1.4.2 Evaluations for the control of discharges and potential releases of pollutants shall include the following:
- 6.1.4.2.1 Each facility component or system shall be examined for its pollutant minimization opportunities and its potential for causing a release of significant amounts of pollutants to receiving waters due to the failure or improper operation of equipment. The examination must include all normal operations, including raw material and product storage areas, in-plant conveyance of product, processing and product handling areas, loading or unloading operations, wastewater treatment areas, sludge and waste disposal areas, scuppers, floor drains, and refueling areas.
- 6.1.4.2.2 Equipment shall be examined for potential failure and any resulting release of pollutants to receiving waters. Provision shall be made for emergency measures to be taken in such an event.
- 6.1.4.3 Under the BMP Plan and any Standard Operating Procedures included in the BMP Plan, an operator shall ensure the proper operation and maintenance of the facility and the control of the discharge or potential release of pollutants to the receiving water.

6.1.5 **Requirements.** The BMP Plan shall be consistent with the purpose and objectives in Parts 6.1.3 and 6.1.4 and shall include the following:

6.1.5.1 The BMP Plan shall be consistent with the general guidance contained in the publication entitled “*Guidance Manual for Developing Best Management Practices*” (USEPA 1993) or its subsequent revisions and “*Seafood Processing Handbook for Materials Accounting Audits and Best Management Practices Plans, EPA and Bottomline Performance*” (1995).

6.1.5.2 The BMP Plan shall be documented in narrative form, shall include any necessary plot plans, drawings, or maps and shall be developed in accordance with good engineering practices. The BMP Plan shall be organized and written with the following structure:

6.1.5.2.1 Name and physical location of the seafood processing facility.

6.1.5.2.2 Statement of BMP policy.

The policy statement provides two major functions: (1) it demonstrates and reinforces management’s support of the BMP Plan, and (2) it describes the intent and goals of the BMP Plan.

6.1.5.2.3 Materials accounting of the inputs, processes, and outputs of the facility.

Materials accounting is used to trace the inflow and outflow of components in a process stream and to establish quantities of these components.

$\text{Inflow} = \text{outflow} + \text{accumulation}$

Example1: For the entire seafood processing facility

- Inflow = Seafood catch, fresh water, salt water, cleaning chemicals, processing additives, boiler and cook water.
- Accumulation = Product
- Outflow = Inflow minus product

Example 2: Process Step of Head-and-Gut

- Inflow = Whole seafood, cleaning water
- Accumulation = Headed and gutted seafood (to next process step)
- Outflow = Heads, guts, blood, slime, scales, trimmings, unusable seafood, water.

The above examples demonstrate how the flows can be broken down into components. Identifying and measuring the key components for a process is the basis for conducting materials accounting audits. If secondary by-products are produced, such as meal, it is the operator’s responsibility to estimate or measure the volume lost to the atmosphere through water vapor. The calculation used to measure vapor or to estimate the vapor shall be reported to ADEC in the annual report.

6.1.5.2.4 Risk Identification and Assessment

6.1.5.2.4.1 Review existing materials and plans, as a source of information, to ensure consistency and to eliminate duplication.

6.1.5.2.4.2 Characterize actual and potential pollutant sources that might be subject to release.

6.1.5.2.4.3 Evaluate potential pollutants based on the hazards they present to human health and the environment.

6.1.5.2.4.4 Identify pathways through which pollutants identified at the site might reach environmental and human receptors.

- 6.1.5.2.4.5 Prioritize potential releases.
- 6.1.5.2.5 Specific management practices and standard operating procedures to achieve the objective in Part 6.1.4, including but not limited to:
 - 6.1.5.2.5.1 The modification of equipment, facilities, technology, processes and procedures.
 - 6.1.5.2.5.2 The improvement in management, inventory control, materials handling, or general operational phases of the facility.
 - 6.1.5.2.5.3 Reducing or eliminating any discharge of wastes that have the potential to collect and foul set or drift nets used in subsistence or commercial fisheries in nearby traditional use areas.
 - 6.1.5.2.5.4 Minimization plans for chlorine, other disinfectants, and the other products used at the facility.
 - 6.1.5.2.5.5 Identify and develop markets, to the extent feasible, for the use of seafood processing waste as a raw product and not as a waste material to be discharged.
 - 6.1.5.2.5.6 Select chemical cleaning compounds and disinfectants to minimize the addition of nitrogen and phosphorous-based chemical materials to the discharge.
 - 6.1.5.2.5.7 Apply chemical cleaning compounds and disinfectants in accordance with manufacturer instructions and suggested application rates.
 - 6.1.5.2.5.8 Practices for the proper operation of marine sanitation devices in accordance with manufacturer's requirements (Part 5.1.15)
 - 6.1.5.2.5.9 Minimizing the discharge of graywater while stationary and reducing pollutants in graywater discharges (Part 5.1.16).
 - 6.1.5.2.5.10 Practices to avoid creating attractive nuisance situations (Part 5.1.12).
 - 6.1.5.2.5.11 Practices to minimize incidental foam and scum produced by the discharge of seafood catch transfer water to the extent practicable (Part 5.1.11)
- 6.1.5.2.6 Good housekeeping
 - Good housekeeping is the maintenance of a clean, orderly work environment. Maintaining an orderly facility means that materials and equipment are neat and well-kept to prevent releases to the environment.
- 6.1.5.2.7 Preventative maintenance
 - Preventative maintenance is periodically inspecting, maintaining, and testing seafood processing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that can cause breakdowns or failures. Preventative maintenance focuses on preventing environmental releases.
- 6.1.5.2.8 Inspection and records
 - 6.1.5.2.8.1 Inspections provide an ongoing method to detect and identify sources of actual or potential releases. Inspections are effective in evaluating the good housekeeping and preventative maintenance programs.

6.1.5.2.8.2 Recordkeeping focuses on maintaining records that are pertinent to actual or potential environmental releases. These records may include the BMP Plan itself, inspection records, preventative maintenance records, and employee training materials.

6.1.5.2.9 Employee Training

Employee training is a method used to instill in personnel, at all levels of responsibility, a complete understanding of the BMP Plan, including the reasons for developing the plan, the positive impacts of the plan, and employee and managerial responsibilities under the BMP Plan.

6.1.5.3 The BMP Plan shall include the following provisions concerning its review:

6.1.5.3.1 Be reviewed by the facility manager and appropriate staff.

6.1.5.3.2 Include a statement that the above review has been completed and that the BMP Plan fulfills the requirements set forth in this permit. The statement shall be certified by the dated signature of the facility manager.

6.1.5.4 Documentation

6.1.5.4.1 A newly authorized operator under the AKG523000 permit shall submit to ADEC a letter certifying the BMP Plan has been implemented and meets the requirements of this Part (6.1) within 60 days of the effective date of authorization to discharge under the permit. An example *BMP Certification Form* is provided as Attachment F to the permit.

6.1.5.4.2 An operator who currently has coverage under the AKG523000 permit shall submit written certification that the BMP Plan has been reviewed and revised (Part 6.1.3.2) to meet the requirements of this Part (6.1) whenever an updated NOI is submitted (Part 4.4.11.2). An example *BMP Certification Form* is provided as Attachment F to the permit.

6.1.5.4.3 An operator shall maintain a copy of the BMP Plan on-board the seafood processing vessel and shall make the plan available to ADEC upon request.

6.1.5.4.4 All business offices and/or operational sites of an operator that are required to maintain a copy of the permit and authorization shall also maintain a copy of the BMP Plan and make it available during authorized inspections upon request.

6.1.6 Modification

6.1.6.1 An operator shall amend the BMP Plan whenever there is a change in the seafood processing facility or in the operation of the seafood processing facility which materially increases the generation of pollutants and their release or potential release to the receiving water.

6.1.6.2 Any such amendments to the BMP Plan shall be consistent with the objectives and specific requirements listed in Parts 6.1.4 and 6.1.5. All changes in the BMP Plan shall be reviewed by the facility manager

6.1.6.3 At any time, if a BMP Plan proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objective of preventing and minimizing the generation of pollutants and their release, the BMP Plan shall be modified to incorporate revised BMP requirements.

6.2 Annual Report

- 6.2.1 **Applicability.** During the term of the permit, an operator shall prepare and submit a complete, accurate, and timely annual report of incidents of noncompliance, production, discharges, and process changes to ADEC. An example *Annual Report Form* is provided as Attachment E.
- 6.2.2 **Purpose and objective.** The annual report serves to inform ADEC of the use and potential degradation of public natural resources by seafood processing facilities discharging pollutants to receiving waters under this permit. An operator shall provide the following information:
- 6.2.2.1 Verification of the operator's APDES permit number, company name, owner name, operator name, authorized representative name and title (if there is one), name of facility, USCG vessel number, mailing address, telephone number(s), email address, and facsimile number as provided in the most current NOI.
- 6.2.2.2 **Annual** production and discharge information including:
- 6.2.2.2.1 Total number of processing days;
- 6.2.2.2.2 Total amount of raw products processed (in pounds);
- 6.2.2.2.3 Total amount of finished product (in pounds); and
- 6.2.2.2.4 Total amount of discharged seafood processing waste (raw product minus finished product (in pounds)).
- 6.2.2.3 **Daily** production amounts (by weight), discharge amounts, and location information including (see the example AKG523000 Annual Report Attachment):
- 6.2.2.3.1 The receiving water name, date, and whether the facility was stationary or in transit.
- 6.2.2.3.2 One daily location determination of the processor in decimal degrees while processing. Accuracy of coordinates shall be at least within ± 100 meters (5 decimals).
- 6.2.2.3.3 The type of raw product, processes applied to the raw product, and amount (in pounds) of raw product processed each day.
- 6.2.2.3.4 The amount (in pounds) of finished product produced each day.
- 6.2.2.3.5 Type and amount (pounds) of discharged seafood processing waste (raw product minus finished product) discharged each day.
- 6.2.2.3.6 The number of hours of seafood processing that occurred during the day.
- 6.2.2.4 The estimated or measured volume of wastewater discharged (in million gallons per day) for each seafood processing waste outfall.
- 6.2.2.5 A bathymetric chart of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) delineating the daily location of the processing facility and the depth of the seafloor within 1 nm of the discharge location.
- 6.2.2.5.1 The chart shall clearly delineate the boundaries of an area of operation if it for an operator processing while in transit
- 6.2.2.5.2 A chart with daily location information presented as tracks on the chart can also be used.

- 6.2.2.6 An area map delineating the daily location of the processing facility. The area map shall clearly delineate the boundaries of an area of operation. The map shall be based upon an official map of the U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) of a scale of resolution from 1:20,000 to 1:65,000.
- 6.2.2.6.1 A bathymetric chart can be used in place of a separate USGS area map if it provides both the general area of processing and the depth of the seafloor within 1 nm of the area of operation.
- 6.2.2.7 A summary of noncompliance reported in accordance with Appendix A, Parts 3.4 and 3.5 that occurred between January 1st through December 31st of the previous year. Include the reasons for such noncompliance, corrective actions, and preventative steps taken.
- 6.2.2.8 If secondary by-products are produced, such as meal, it is the operator's responsibility to estimate or measure the volume lost to the atmosphere through water vapor. The calculation used to measure water vapor or to estimate the water vapor shall be included with the annual report.
- 6.2.2.9 A report of all on-site incidents of injured and dead Steller's eider(s), including petroleum-related and collision-related incidents. The report must include the probable cause, time, location and result of the collision and any remedial action taken.
- 6.2.2.10 Provide the total pounds of ammonia or Freon used, and a summary of any occurrences of leaks or breaks in the refrigerator condenser system.
- 6.2.2.11 Additional submittals with the Annual Report
- 6.2.2.11.1 Updated NOI if applicable (Part 4.3.3).
- 6.2.2.11.2 Seafood processing waste outfall monitoring report, marine sanitation device effluent monitoring report, and graywater effluent monitoring report (Part 5.1.3.5).
- 6.2.2.11.3 Receiving water monitoring report (Part 5.1.4.7).
- 6.2.2.11.4 Summary report of the daily inspections of the waste conveyance system and grinder system and certified copies of the *Waste Conveyance and Grinder System logs* (Parts 5.1.8.3 and 5.1.9.4).
- 6.2.2.11.5 Outfall system pre-operational check (Part 5.1.10.1).
- 6.2.2.11.6 Summary report of the daily sea surface monitoring and certified copies of the *Sea Surface Monitoring logs* (See Part 6.4.4.2).
- 6.2.2.11.7 Digital pictures on a CD or DVD (See Parts 5.1.9.2, 5.1.10.2, and 6.4.3.2).
- 6.2.2.11.8 Seafloor Survey Applicability Summary (See Part 6.3.1)
- 6.2.3 Signatory requirements. The annual report shall be signed by a principal officer or a duly authorized representative of the operator in accordance with Appendix A, Part 1.12, Signature Requirement and Penalties.

- 6.2.4 Submittal date. An operator shall submit the annual report by **February 14th** of the year following each year of operation and discharge under the permit. If a facility does not discharge during the year, a signed annual report indicating no discharge activity is still required. An operator shall submit the original signed annual report and an electronic copy in Microsoft Word or Adobe Acrobat to:

State of Alaska
 Department of Environmental Conservation
 Division of Water
 Compliance and Enforcement Program
 555 Cordova Street
 Anchorage, AK 99501
 Telephone Nationwide (877) 569-4114
 Anchorage Area / International (907) 269-4114
 Email: dec-wqreporting@alaska.gov

6.3 Seafloor Survey Requirements

- 6.3.1 **Applicability.** An operator processing seafood between 0.5 and 1.0 nm from shore shall conduct a seafloor survey whenever a seafood processing waste discharge occurs at a **single location** (within a 0.5 nm radius) for seven or more days (168 hours) in a calendar year while the vessel is stationary. An operator of a stationary processor shall determine if a seafloor survey is required by recording:
- 6.3.1.1 The date of arrival and departure from a single location; and
 - 6.3.1.2 The total number of hours of seafood processing that occurs while processing at a single location.
- 6.3.2 **Purpose.** The purpose of a seafloor survey is to determine compliance with water quality criteria for residues in marine waters and document the boundaries of continuous and discontinuous coverage of seafood processing waste on the bottom (seafloor). Seafloor survey data will also be used for refining the appropriate general permit defined standard zone of deposit area for the next permit and to determine if there are receiving waters of concern that warrant area specific zones of deposit.
- 6.3.3 **Objective.** The seafloor survey shall determine the depth, total area, outer boundary of continuous coverage, and the outer boundary of discontinuous coverage of seafood processing waste. The survey will use a deposition which is 0.5 inches or thicker on the bottom (seafloor) and covering more than 10% of the bottom within a 3 foot square sample plot as the minimum detection level.
- 6.3.4 **Survey Protocol.** The ADEC survey protocol for using a diver to conduct a survey can be found in Appendix D. An operator can request a modification to the survey protocol to accommodate various survey methods including remotely operated vehicles (ROV), sonar, grab samples, or an underwater camera. The survey protocol will only be modified if ADEC determines that it is appropriate. The modified protocol may include changes in survey (1) stations, (2) times, (3) parameters, or (4) methods.
- 6.3.5 **Schedule.** The survey shall be conducted as soon as practicable after cessation of discharge but no later than 90 days after cessation of discharge at a **single location**. If surveys cannot be conducted within the 90 day timeline due to weather or other adverse conditions, the circumstances which delayed the survey shall be documented in the final seafloor survey report.

- 6.3.6 **Safety.** A seafloor survey shall be conducted in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Association safety and SCUBA diving rules for diving operations as set forth in 29 CFR Part 1910, subpart T.
- 6.3.7 **Survey report.** An operator shall submit a written report of the seafloor survey(s) results that describes the methods and results of the survey(s). A signed original of the survey report, as well as electronic versions of the report in Adobe Acrobat or Microsoft Word shall be submitted to ADEC. An operator required to conduct a seafloor survey shall submit the report within 60 days of completion of the survey. The survey report shall include the following information:
- 6.3.7.1 Seafood processor name.
 - 6.3.7.2 APDES permit number.
 - 6.3.7.3 Date, exact place and time of seafloor survey, and name(s) and telephone number(s) of the individual(s) who performed the survey.
 - 6.3.7.4 Name and signature of the person who conducted the seafloor survey.
 - 6.3.7.5 Method used to establish transects, locate sample stations, measure seafood processing waste depth, estimate percent cover at each station, and calculated area of seafood waste coverage.
 - 6.3.7.6 Date of completion of the report, and first and last name(s) of individual(s) who performed the analysis.
 - 6.3.7.7 Table showing seafood processing waste depth and percent cover measurements along each transect line. An example form, *Seafloor Survey: Transect Data Form*, is included as Attachment D-2.
 - 6.3.7.8 A summary of the seafloor survey results. An example form, *Seafloor Survey: Summary Report Form*, is included as Attachment D-1.
 - 6.3.7.9 Map, with scale, delineating the survey area and locations of each transect line, area of continuous (100%) seafood processing waste coverage, and outer boundary of the discontinuous coverage as it relates to the seafloor survey area.
 - 6.3.7.10 Area of continuous (100%) seafood processing waste coverage and the area of discontinuous coverage, in acres to one tenth of an acre and in square meters.
 - 6.3.7.11 Information on whether a seafood processing discharge was occurring during the time(s) of the survey.
 - 6.3.7.12 Types and quantities of aquatic life observed adjacent to, on, in, or feeding on any seafood processing waste deposits, along with representative photos, with time and date stamp, and an indication of change from any previous observation or seafloor survey reports.
 - 6.3.7.13 If seafloor surveys submitted by the operator, or other available evidence, are not sufficient to determine whether coverage exceeds an authorized zone of deposit ADEC will, in its discretion, require the operator to conduct additional surveys or other monitoring for that purpose.

6.3.8 **Signatory requirements**

The seafloor survey report shall be signed by a principal officer or a duly authorized representative of the operator (Appendix A, Part 1.12, Signature Requirement and Penalties).

6.3.9 Quality Assurance Plan

Each operator authorized by the permit shall develop a Quality Assurance Plan (QAP) for each single location that requires a seafloor survey. The QAP shall ensure that adequate documentation is available to allow reconstruction of the seafloor survey from field records and notes, dive plans, and still and video photography. The QAP shall include a detailed description of the methods and procedures for conducting the seafloor survey as identified in Part 6.3.4 including, but not limited to, establishing survey location controls in the water, measuring seafood processing waste thickness, determining percent seafood processing waste cover (continuous vs. discontinuous cover) photographic procedures, and measuring water depth and tide stage. The seafloor survey report shall include a copy of the QAP and a statement that the QAP has been implemented.

6.3.10 Modification of Seafloor Survey Monitoring Requirement

- 6.3.10.1 An operator may submit a written request to ADEC to reduce the seafloor survey monitoring requirement if the following conditions are satisfied:
- 6.3.10.1.1 The request shall include the results of at least two seafloor surveys conducted at the same single location from different operating years;
 - 6.3.10.1.2 Each survey shall comply with the requirements of this part, including Part 6.3.3, the survey objective, and Part 6.3.4, the survey protocol;
 - 6.3.10.1.3 The request shall include the amount (by weight) of seafood processing waste discharged at the single location for each year of operation at the single location and the production lines in use each year of operation;
 - 6.3.10.1.4 The operator's discharges to the single location have been in compliance with the discharge waste weight limitations specified in the ADEC written authorization under Part 5.1.1; and
 - 6.3.10.1.5 The seafloor surveys document that seafood processing waste deposits do not accumulate and persist year to year (see Part 6.3.3 for the minimum detection level for a deposit).
- 6.3.10.2 An operator shall continue performing seafloor surveys at the single location, if required by Part 6.3.1, until ADEC provides written approval of reduced seafloor survey monitoring for the single location.
- 6.3.10.3 The modification to the seafloor survey monitoring requirement of Part 6.3.1 only applies to the single location (within a 0.5 nm radius) identified in a written approval of reduced seafloor survey monitoring from ADEC.
- 6.3.10.4 ADEC may include in its written approval any other terms and conditions that ADEC deems necessary to ensure compliance with water quality standards and the terms and conditions of this permit.
- 6.3.10.5 An approved modification of the seafloor survey monitoring requirement of Part 6.3.1 is no longer valid and seafloor surveys shall be conducted as required by Part 6.3.1 if:
- 6.3.10.5.1 the operator's annual total amount (by weight) of seafood processing waste discharged at the single location increases by more than 25% over the largest annual discharge amount associated with the surveys performed in support of an operator's modification request; or
 - 6.3.10.5.2 a new production line is added.

6.4 Sea Surface Monitoring Requirements

- 6.4.1 **Applicability.** An operator authorized under the permit shall conduct a sea surface monitoring program.
- 6.4.2 **Purpose.** An operator shall conduct daily sea surface monitoring while discharging to determine compliance with WQS, the permit conditions, and to document observations of, or incidents involving, threatened or endangered species.

6.4.3 Monitoring

6.4.3.1 The daily monitoring of the sea surface shall:

6.4.3.1.1 Record the total number of days for which observations were made.

6.4.3.1.2 Record the daily occurrence and areal extent of contiguous films, sheens, or mats of foam.

6.4.3.1.3 Record observations at various phases of the tide cycle.

6.4.3.1.4 Record the occurrence and numbers of animals identified as Steller sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*), Steller's eider (*Polysticta stelleri*), spectacled eider (*Somateria fisheri*), northern sea otter (*Enhydra lutris kenyoni*), or short-tailed albatross (*Phoebastria albatrus*) within the survey area.

6.4.3.1.5 Record incidents of injured or dead Steller's eiders in the survey area around the seafood processor and the adjacent receiving water. Monitoring of these species will include recording the numbers of injured or dead animals and the probable cause of their injury or death, including collisions with facility structures or other nearby vessels (for example, lights, poles, guy wires, vessels). Any collisions, or suspected collisions, between Steller's eiders and processing facilities must be immediately reported to the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Anchorage Field Office (1-800-272-4174). Handling of dead or injured eiders shall be in accordance with the latest USFWS protocol (see APPENDIX G for the protocol at time of permit issuance).

6.4.3.2 An operator shall capture digital pictures of the sea surface while processing is occurring. At a minimum, pictures shall be captured at least once per month while processing is occurring. Pictures shall be of sufficient clarity and detail to support the observations, and shall represent what was observed. Pictures shall include a digital date and time stamp. A picture log with the name of the person taking the picture and picture description shall also be made. Pictures and the picture log shall be submitted on a CD or DVD with the annual report required in Part 6.2.2.11.7.

6.4.4 Monitoring report

6.4.4.1 An example *Sea Surface Monitoring Log* form is provided as Attachment C.

6.4.4.2 An operator shall submit a report summarizing the information gathered during the calendar year, including certified copies of the monitoring logs, to ADEC with the annual report (Part 6.2.2.11.6).

6.4.4.3 An operator shall report any noncompliance to ADEC in accordance with Appendix A, Part 3.5, (Other Noncompliance Reporting), and a written summary submitted with the annual report (Part 6.2.2.7). The summary will include the duration of the noncompliance and how the noncompliance was resolved.

6.4.4.4 Signatory requirements. The monitoring report shall be signed by a principal officer or a duly appointed representative of the operator (Appendix A, Part 1.12, Signature Requirement and Penalties).