AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE ALASKA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM FOR

GENERAL PERMIT AKG332000 – FACILITIES RELATED TO OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION, PRODUCTION, AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH

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

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA), 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 (AS) 46.03; the Alaska Administrative Code (AAC) as amended; and other applicable State laws and regulations. The following discharges may be authorized by this permit:

DISCHARGE NUMBER	DISCHARGES DISCRIPTION
002	Graywater
003	Gravel Pit Dewatering
004	Excavation Dewatering
005	Hydrostatic Test Water
006	Storm Water
007	Mobile Spill Response
008	Secondary Containment

Owners and operators of facilities related to oil and gas exploration, production, and development activities, located in the North Slope Borough or coastal marine waters of the U.S. offshore of the North Slope Borough and landward of the inner boundary baseline (Attachment 1 – Coverage Area Map), are authorized to discharge wastewater to waters of the United States, only in accordance with effluent limits, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth herein.

A COPY OF THIS GENERAL PERMIT MUST BE KEPT AT THE SITE WHERE DISCHARGES OCCUR

This permit is effective. **March 1, 2017**

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight on **February 28, 2022**.

The permittee shall reapply for a permit reissuance on or before **November 30, 2021**, 90 days before the expiration of this permit.

Wade Strickland — Signature

January 27, 2017 — Date

Wade Strickland — Printed Name

Program Manager — Title

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SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS

The Schedule of Submissions summarizes some of the required submissions and activities the permittee must complete and/or submit to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC or the Department) during the term of this permit. The applicant is responsible for submitting the Items in Table 1 to the Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program Permitting Section [a].

Table 1: Schedule of Application Submissions – Notice of Intent (NOI), Plans, and Reports

Permit Sections	Submittal	Frequency	Due Date
1.5.1; 1.6.1.1	NOI for a new facility to obtain authorization to discharge that does not require a waiver or plan submittal	1/Permit cycle	30 days prior to discharge
1.5.1; 1.6.1.1	NOI to revise existing permit authorization that does not require a waiver or plan submittal	As necessary	30 days prior to discharge
1.5.1; 1.6.1.2	NOI for a new facility to obtain authorization to discharge that requires a waiver or plan submittal	1/Permit cycle	45 days prior to discharge
1.5.1; 1.6.1.2	NOI to revise existing permit authorization that requires a waiver or plan submittal	As necessary	45 days prior to discharge
1.5.1; 1.6.1.3	NOI for an existing authorization under existing AKG426000 or existing AKG331000 to reapply for coverage under the Permit (AKG332000)	1/Permit cycle	Within 30 days of permit effective date
1.5.1; 1.6.1.4	NOI for permittees requesting an administrative extension under the Permit	1/Permit cycle	At least 90 days prior to permit expiration
1.5.1.2; 3.1	Written certification that the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) has been developed and implemented.	1/initial authorization	Submit with NOI
1.5.1.1; 3.2	Copy of Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan for DEC Files.	1/initial authorization	Submit with NOI
1.5.1.3; 3.3	Copy of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for DEC Files (Discharge 006 Only).	1/initial authorization	Submit with NOI
1.6.2.2; Attachment 5	Notice of Termination Form for Authorization	As Necessary	Within 45 Days of Terminating Discharge
1.6.2.3; Attachment 5	Notice of Termination Form for Individual Outfalls	As Necessary	Within 45 Days of Terminating Discharge
1.6.3	Notice of Transfer	As Necessary	
Appendix A 1.12.2.1.2.3; Appendix A 1.12.3	Delegation of Authority	As Necessary	

NOTES:
a) See Appendix A Section, 1.1 for addresses

The permittee is responsible for all submissions and activities even if they are not summarized above.

The permittee is responsible for submitting the following reports and notifications (Table 2) to the DEC Compliance and Enforcement Program.[a]

Table 2: Schedule of Submissions to Compliance and Enforcement

Permit Sections	Submittal	Frequency	Due Date
2.10	Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)	Monthly	DMR must submitted no later than the 28th day of the following calendar month[b] to DEC
2.3.2; 3.4.5	Annual Ice Road and Ice Pad Map Update	Annually	By January 31st of the year following operations
3.2.6; 3.4.1	Annual Review and Certification of BMP Plan	Annually	By January 31st of the year following operations
3.1.1; 3.4.2	Annual Review and Certification of QAPP	Annually	By January 31st of the year following operations
3.3.2.2; 3.4.3	Annual Review and Certification of SWPPP (if applicable)	Annually	By January 31st of the year following operations
3.3.2.4; 3.4.4	Annual Certification of Biannual Inspections – Once before spring break-up and once after spring break-up (Discharge 006 only)	Annually	By January 31st of the year following operations
Appendix A 3.4.1.1	Oral notification of noncompliance	As Necessary	Within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances of noncompliance
Appendix A 3.4.1.2; Attachment 6	Written documentation of noncompliance	As Necessary	Within 5 days after the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances

NOTES:

a) See Appendix A Section, 1.1 for addresses
b) This due date supersedes the date in Standard Conditions Appendix A - Sections 3.2.1 and 3.2.3 on page A-9.

The permittee is responsible for all submissions and activities even if they are not summarized above.

1.0 PERMIT COVERAGE

1.1 Coverage and Eligibility

1.1.1 AKG332000 – Facilities Related to Oil and Gas Exploration, Production, and Development in the North Slope Borough general permit (North Slope GP or Permit) will authorize discharges to fresh waters located in the North Slope Borough and coastal marine waters of the United States (U.S.) offshore of the North Slope Borough and landward of the inner boundary baseline per 18 AAC 83.

1.1.2 New/Existing Permittees: Facilities with wastewater discharges within the Permit area of coverage (Attachment 1: Coverage Area Map) that meet the criteria for coverage under this Permit will be granted coverage upon submittal of a complete NOI and other submittal requirements in Section 1.5 that reasonably demonstrates authorization under this Permit is appropriate. Existing permittees authorized under existing AKG331000 and existing AKG426000 must reapply after the effective date of this reissued Permit per Sections 1.5.1 and 1.6.1.3.

1.1.3 Applicants may request a mixing zone authorization from DEC by completing the mixing zone attachment for the NOI that reasonably demonstrates a mixing zone authorization under the Permit is appropriate.

1.1.4 Authorization to discharge requires written notification from the Department that coverage has been granted, and if requested, a mixing zone has been authorized, that a specific general permit authorization number has been assigned to the facility, and a list of authorized discharges, and other identifying information.

1.2 Authorized Wastewater Discharges

1.2.1 This Permit authorizes and places conditions on wastewater discharges from facilities related to oil and gas exploration, development, and production that are located within a specified geographical area, both of which are described in Section 1.1. Per Section 1.5, the Department must determine if the information submitted by the applicant seeking coverage under this Permit, including submittals required by the most recent version of 18 AAC 72 is sufficient prior to authorization under this Permit.

1.2.2 This Permit authorizes the following discharges from oil and gas related facilities:

DISCHARGE NUMBER	DISCHARGES DISCRIPTION
002	Graywater
003	Gravel Pit Dewatering
004	Excavation Dewatering
005	Hydrostatic Test Water
006	Storm Water
007	Mobile Spill Response
008	Secondary Containment

1.3 Prohibitions

1.3.1 The discharge of any pollutant that is not expressly authorized in this Permit is prohibited.

1.3.2 This Permit prohibits the discharge of any waste streams, including spills and other unintentional or non-routine discharges of pollutants that are not part of the normal operation of the facility or any pollutants that are not ordinarily present.

1.3.3 This Permit does not authorize discharges from mobile offshore drilling units, lift boats, barges, or other floating facilities.

1.3.4 This Permit prohibits the discharge to any receiving water that is listed on the CWA Section 303(d) list as impaired for failure to meet a water quality standard (WQS) and the facility discharges a pollutant that causes or contributes to the impairment.

1.3.5 The discharge of maintenance waste such as removed paint and materials associated with surface preparation and coating application is prohibited. Prior to conducting sandblasting or similar maintenance activities, the permittee must develop and implement BMPs (Section 3.2) for the containment, collection (e.g., vacuum abrasive blasting, cover grated areas with plywood, use of canvas tarps in surrounding area, or other similar measures to capture materials to the extent practicable), and proper disposal of waste material.

1.4 Requiring an Individual Permit

1.4.1 The Department may require a permittee authorized to discharge under the North Slope GP to apply for and obtain an individual permit, or any interested person may petition the Department to take this action. Per 18 AAC 83.215, the Department may consider the issuance of an individual permit when:

1.4.1.1 The single discharge or a cumulative number of discharges is/are a significant contributor of pollution;

1.4.1.2 The permittee is not in compliance with or could not meet the terms and conditions of the North Slope GP;

1.4.1.3 A change has occurred in the availability of demonstrated technology or practices for the control or abatement of pollutants applicable to the point source;

1.4.1.4 Effluent limit guidelines are subsequently promulgated for the point sources covered by the North Slope GP;

1.4.1.5 A Total Maximum Daily Load and corresponding waste load allocation have been completed for a waterbody or a segment of a waterbody;

1.4.1.6 Circumstances have changed since the time of the request to be covered so that the permittee is no longer appropriately controlled under the North Slope GP, or either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge is necessary; or

1.4.2 The Department will notify the applicant in writing by certified mail that an individual permit application is required. If an applicant fails to submit an individual permit application by the date required in the notification, coverage under the North Slope GP is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for application submittal.

1.4.3 Any permittee authorized under this Permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of the North Slope GP by applying for an individual permit. The permittee shall submit an individual permit application (APDES permit application Form 1 and either Form 2C or Form 2M) with reasons supporting the request to the Department at the address in Appendix A, Section 1.1.1.

1.4.4 When an individual permit is issued to a permittee otherwise covered by this Permit, the applicability of this Permit to the permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.

1.4.5 When an individual permit is denied to a permittee otherwise covered by this Permit, the permittee is automatically reinstated under this Permit on the date of such denial, unless the permittee cannot meet the conditions of the North Slope GP or otherwise specified by the Department.

1.4.6 An applicant excluded from the North Slope GP solely because it already has an individual permit may request that the individual permit be revoked and that it be covered by this Permit. Upon revocation of the individual permit, and if the permittee can comply with the terms of the North Slope GP, then this Permit shall apply to the permittee.

1.5 Notice of Intent Requirements, Review, and Permit Coverage Determination Process

1.5.1 Applicants shall submit a complete NOI form using either Attachment 2 for long-term authorization requests and Attachment 4 for short-term authorization requests. The following must be attached to the NOI for it to be deemed administratively complete:

1.5.1.1 BMP Plan: Applicants seeking a written authorization for Discharge(s) 002-005 or 007-008 must develop and implement a BMP Plan (Section 3.2). New Permittees and existing permittees authorized under AKG331000 or AKG426000 who are required to reapply under this Permit (Section 1.6.1.3) must submit a copy of the BMP Plan with the NOI for DEC records. Existing permittees who submit an NOI for revising existing authorizations or for obtaining administrative extension prior to Permit expiration, must submit a certification statement that the BMP Plan was reviewed and any necessary revisions to reflect planned operations were made and implemented.

1.5.1.2 QAPP: Applicants seeking a written discharge authorization for Discharges 002-005 or 007-008 are required to develop and implement a QAPP (Section 3.1). A certification that the QAPP has been developed and is ready to be implemented must be submitted with an NOI.

1.5.1.3 SWPPP: Applicants seeking a written discharge authorization for Storm Water (Discharge 006) must develop and implement a SWPPP (Section 3.3). New permittees and existing permittees authorized under existing AKG331000 and existing AKG426000 who are required to reapply under this Permit and seeking storm water coverage (Section 1.6.1.3) must submit a copy of the SWPPP with the NOI for DEC records. Existing permittees who submit an NOI for revising existing authorizations or for obtaining administrative extension prior to Permit expiration, must submit a certification statement that the SWPPP was reviewed and any necessary modifications have been implemented.

1.5.1.4 Vicinity Maps: A legible area map and a chart of the receiving water(s) depicting the facility location(s) and latitude and longitude of proposed discharge locations must be submitted with the NOI.

1.5.1.5 Site Plans: Applicants are required to submit detailed site plans depicting waste streams from the facility including estimated flow rates and other information necessary to characterize the discharges per the applicable NOI Form (See Attachments).

1.5.1.6 Mixing Zone: Applicants must submit mixing zone request form (Attachment 3) with the NOI to be eligible for a 200-meter radius mixing zone for a temporary exceedance of water quality criteria for fecal coliform bacteria and residues from graywater discharges.

1.5.1.7 Plan submittals: Per the most recent version of 18 AAC 72, plan submittals may also be required for a non-domestic or domestic wastewater treatment systems prior to discharge authorization.

1.5.1.7.1 The Department will review plan submittals and supporting documentation with the NOI to determine if domestic or non-domestic system is eligible for coverage under this Permit.

1.5.1.7.2 Applicants who already have a Department approval for a domestic or non-domestic wastewater treatment system, must submit a copy of the approval to support the NOI.

1.5.1.8 Waivers: Per the most recent version of 18 AAC 72, graywater discharges may be required to obtain a waiver from minimum treatment standards prior to discharging to waters of the U.S.

1.5.1.8.1 The Department will review the waiver request and supporting documentation submitted with the NOI to determine if minimum treatment requirements of 18 AAC 72 should be waived and the permittee is eligible for Graywater (Discharge 002) coverage under this Permit.

1.5.1.8.2 Applicants who already have a waiver from minimum treatment standards for Graywater (Discharge 002) must include a copy of waiver approval to support the NOI.

1.5.1.9 Payment: New applicants must submit the authorization fee per 18 AAC 72 with the NOI. Permittees currently authorized under existing AKG331000 and existing AKG426000 will be required to reapply for coverage under this Permit and will not be issued an annual invoice for 2017. Instead, existing permittees who are required to reapply, must submit the 2017 fee (per 18 AAC 72) upon submittal of NOI for coverage under this Permit.

1.5.2 The Department will review a NOI for completeness and accuracy. If a NOI is found to be technically incomplete, the Department will notify the applicant of the needed changes to the NOI submittal.

1.5.3 The Department will make a determination regarding the appropriateness of granting Permit coverage at a proposed discharge location or area of operation (e.g. ice roads or storm water) based on information received.

1.5.4 Location coordinates provided in the NOI for each proposed discharge location or area of operation will be used to determine if a discharge is authorized by the North Slope GP or would require application for an individual APDES permit.

1.5.5 The Department will, based on the mixing zone request submitted, make a determination as to whether the discharges associated with the request for a 200-meter radius mixing zone for Graywater (Discharge 002) is consistent with Permit conditions and that the site conditions meet Permit requirements.

1.5.6 Upon completion of the NOI review, the Department will do one of the following:

1.5.6.1 Prepare and transmit a written authorization for coverage specifying:

1.5.6.1.1 Permit authorization number, a list of authorized discharges and assigned outfall numbers, authorized discharge location or area of operation, and any other conditions necessary to comply with this Permit,

1.5.6.1.2 Whether submitted information required by the most recent version of 18 AAC 72 is sufficient to obtain coverage for graywater, if requested, and

1.5.6.1.3 Whether a regulatory mixing zone is authorized.

1.5.6.2 Notify the applicant of required revisions to the NOI submittal; or

1.5.6.3 Deny coverage under the North Slope GP and require an applicant to submit an individual permit application or an NOI for another applicable general permit.

1.6 Notification Requirements

1.6.1 NOI. All applicants for facilities related to oil and gas exploration, production, and development who are seeking authorization to discharge under this Permit must submit a timely and complete NOI to the Department in accordance with the requirements of this Section. The information required for a complete NOI is included in Attachment 2 (Discharges 002-003 and 006-008) or Attachment 4 (Discharges 004-005) of this Permit.

1.6.1.1 New applicants and permittees requesting a revision to an existing authorization that do not require a domestic or non-domestic plan submittal or minimum treatment waiver per the most recent version of 18 AAC 72, or applicants who already have DEC approval letters, must submit a complete NOI at least 30 days prior to discharge and must attach any applicable DEC approval letters.

1.6.1.2 New applicants and permittees requesting a revision to an existing authorization that are required to submit plans for a non-domestic or graywater treatment system (Section 1.5.1.7) or a waiver request from minimum treatment (Section 1.5.1.8), must submit a complete NOI and supporting documentation to DEC at least 45 days prior to discharge. Incomplete NOIs or plan submittals may delay authorization timelines

1.6.1.3 Existing permittees who are authorized under existing AKG426000 or existing AKG331000 must submit a new NOI within 30 days of the effective date of this Permit. Any reporting obligations under a previous authorization must be completed prior to receiving an authorization under AKG332000. Existing permit authorization numbers, permit coverage options, and submittal schedules will be updated to reflect changes in this Permit.

1.6.1.4 Permittees requesting an administrative extension for an existing authorization under this Permit must submit an NOI for renewal at least 90 days prior to the expiration of this Permit.

1.6.1.5 The NOI shall be signed by the owner, or other signatory authority, in accordance with Appendix A, Section 1.12 (Signature Requirements), and submitted to the Department at the address in Appendix A, Section 1.1.1. A copy must be retained on site in accordance with Appendix A, Section 1.11 (Monitoring and Records).

1.6.2 Notice of Termination (NOT). All facilities wishing to terminate coverage for an individual outfall or the entire authorization must submit a certified NOT Form (Attachment 5) and all reporting requirements.

1.6.2.1 Termination of Outfalls: Specific outfalls in existing authorizations may be terminated by submitting a certified NOT Form (Attachment 5) and all required reports and certifications to DEC within 45 days of terminating the discharge. If the request to terminate is associated with an NOI revision submit request with the revised NOI.

1.6.2.2 Termination of Authorizations: An existing authorization may be terminated by submitting a certified NOT Form (Attachment 5) and all required reports and certifications to DEC within 45 days of terminating all discharge activities.

1.6.2.3 Termination is effective upon receiving written notification from the Department.

1.6.3 Notice of Transfer. A Permit authorization may be transferred from an existing owner to a new owner. This Permit authorizes a transfer only from an existing location designated in the original NOI. Discharge authorizations for a particular facility may not be transferred to another facility at the same site, nor will the transfer apply to the same facility at a new location. In these situations, the new applicant would have to apply for coverage under this Permit.

1.7 Permit Expiration

This Permit will expire at midnight on **February 28, 2022.**

2.0 LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Requirements for all Discharges

2.1.1 During the effective period of this Permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge pollutants within the area of coverage set forth in 1.1.2, in accordance with the limits and conditions set forth herein.

2.1.2 This Permit authorizes the discharge of only those pollutants resulting from waste streams or operations which have been clearly identified in the NOI and this Permit, and issued a written authorization by the Department.

2.1.3 When applying effluent limits to commingled discharges, the more stringent effluent limits apply to the commingled discharge. If a commingled waste stream is not authorized per Section 2.1.2, then the commingled discharge is not authorized. Monitoring for compliance with technology-based effluent limits must be accomplished prior to commingling.

2.1.4 The permittee must collect all effluent samples from the effluent stream of each discharge after the last treatment unit prior to discharge into the receiving waters, except as otherwise required by discharge-specific sections of this Permit.

2.1.5 The permittee must comply with the effluent limits in this Permit at all times unless otherwise indicated, regardless of the frequency of monitoring or reporting required by other provisions of this Permit.

2.1.6 Residues. Discharges may not alone or in combination with other substances or wastes, make the water unfit or unsafe for the use; cause a film, sheen, or discoloration on the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines; cause leaching of toxic or other deleterious substances; or cause a sludge, solid, or emulsion to be deposited beneath or upon the surface of the water, within the water column, on the bottom, or upon adjoining shorelines. Visual monitoring of the must be conducted to determine compliance with narrative effluent limits.

2.1.7 The permittee must minimize the discharge of surfactants, dispersants, and detergents except as necessary to comply with the safety requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Administration. This restriction applies to tank cleaning and other operations that do not directly involve the safety of workers.

2.1.8 If requested, the permittee must provide DEC with a sample of any waste stream in the manner specified by DEC as soon as practicable after the request.

2.2 Effluent Limitations and Requirements for Graywater (Discharges 002)

In addition to the restrictions set out in Section 2.1, the permittee must comply with the following maximum daily limits (MDL) and average monthly limits (AML), and monitoring requirements and limitations.

Table 3: Effluent Limits and Requirements for Graywater (Discharge 002)

Parameter (Units)	Effluent Limits		Monitoring Requirements		
	MDL	AML	Frequency	Location	Sample Type
Flow Volume (gallons per day (gpd))	5000	Report	daily	Effluent	Estimate or Measure [a]
pH [b] (Standard Units (SU))	6.5 - 8.5		1/week	Effluent	Grab
Five-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5) (milligrams per liter (mg/L))	2,305	826	1/month	Effluent	Composite [c] or Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/l)	820	296	1/month	Effluent	Composite [c] or Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) – Fresh [d] (micrograms per liter (µg/L))	19	11	1/week	Effluent	Grab
TRC – Marine [d] (µg/L)	13	7.5	1/week	Effluent	Grab
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FC) – Fresh [g] (FC count per 100 milliliter (#/100mL))	40 [e]	20 [f]	1/month	Effluent	Grab
FC Bacteria – Fresh [h] (#/100mL)	400 [e]	200 [f]	1/month	Effluent	Grab
FC Bacteria – Marine [g] (#/100mL)	40 [e]	14 [f]	1/month	Effluent	Grab
FC Bacteria – Marine [h] (#/100mL)	400 [e]	140 [f]	1/month	Effluent	Grab
Escherichia coli Bacteria (E. coli) – Freshwater (#/100ml)	Report		1/month	Effluent	Grab
Enterococci Bacteria – Marine (#/100ml)	Report		1/month	Effluent	Grab

Notes:

a) Flow volume shall be measured or estimated using total water consumption at the facility.
b) The effluent limit for pH shall be between 6.5 and 8.5. Report maximum and minimum for each month.
c) See Appendix C of the General Permit for composite sample definition.
d) Sampling for chlorine is not required if chlorine is not used as a disinfectant or introduced elsewhere in the system. The method detection limit for TRC is 100 µg/L (using approved EPA analytical methods) and will be used as the compliance level for TRC.
e) No more than 10% of the samples may exceed MDL for FC bacteria. If less than 10 samples are collected, compliance can be determined by calculating 90th percentile of the sample set. If the calculated percentile is less than or equal to the MDL, the discharge is compliant.
f) Average monthly results for FC must be reported as the geometric mean. When calculating the geometric mean, replace all results of zero, 0, with a one, 1. The geometric mean of "n" quantities is the "nth" root of the quantities. For example the geometric mean of 10, 20, and 30 is $(10 \times 20 \times 30)^{1/3} = 18.2$.
g) Limits apply to discharges without an approved mixing zone
h) Limits apply to discharges with an approved mixing zone.

2.2.1 Water quality criteria for E. coli and Enterococci are anticipated in the next amendment of 18 AAC 70. Monthly samples shall be collected from facilities while in operation to provide data that may be used for future permit development

2.2.2 Compliance with the MDL for fecal coliform (FC) bacteria may be determined using a calculated 90^{th} percentile of a dataset. Statistical software or spreadsheet function (e.g., "=percentile.inc[array,k]") can substitute for hand calculation methods. The method must be included in the QAPP described and in a cover letter or comments section submitted to the Department for the affected DMR.

2.2.3 Graywater discharges to open waters are prohibited. Discharge activities shall only occur to frozen conditions during periods when tundra travel is allowed for mobile camps.

2.2.4 Graywater discharges may occur for a period of not more than 30 days at any given discharge location.

2.2.5 Specific BMPs must be developed and implemented to ensure kitchen oils from food preparation are not discharged, phosphate free non-toxic detergents and soaps are used, and sedimentation and erosion controls are in place which prevent solids accumulation in vegetated areas and erosion (Section 3.2.5.3).

2.3 Effluent Limitations and Requirements for Gravel Pit Dewatering (Discharge 003)

In addition to the restrictions set out in Section 2.1, the permittee must comply with the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements.

Table 4: Effluent Limits and Requirements for Gravel Pit Dewatering (Discharge 003).

Parameter (Units)	Effluent Limits	Monitoring Requirements		
		Frequency	Location	Sample Type
Flow Volume [a] (gpd)	Report	Daily	Effluent	Estimate or Measured
pH [b] (S.U.)	6.5 - 8.5	Weekly	Effluent	Grab
Turbidity (Nephelomtric Turbidity Units (NTU))	Report [d]	Weekly	Receiving Water [c]	Grab
Turbidity (NTU)	Report [d]	Weekly	Effluent	Grab
Settleable Solids [e] (milliliter per liter (mL/L))	0.2	Weekly	Effluent	Grab
Oil and Grease (oily sheen) [f]	No Discharge	Daily	Effluent	Visual
Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons (TAH) [g] (µg/L)	Report	Event	Effluent	Grab
Total Aqueous Hydrocarbons (TAqH) [f] (µg/L)	Report	Event	Effluent	Grab

Notes:

a) Record daily flow measurements, or estimates in a daily log. Report daily maximum for each month.
b) The effluent limit for pH shall be between 6.5 and 8.5. Report maximum and minimum for each month.
c) Receiving water monitoring is required for freshwater discharges only and provides a measurement of ambient conditions prior to discharge. If receiving water turbidity monitoring is not possible, record N/A on the DMR and provide a comment indicating the reason an observation was not made (e.g., tundra, ice, or or snow discharge).
d) Monitoring is not required for gravel pit water used to construct ice roads or pads or for dust suppression.
e) As measured using volumetric Imhoff cone.
f) A visual observation for sheen must be conducted and recorded in a daily log when discharging.
g) Upon observation of an oily sheen, discharge must cease until hydrocarbons have been removed and effluent must be monitored for TAH and TAqH when discharge recommences (once per event).

2.3.1 Specific BMPs must be developed and implemented to prevent sediment and erosion at the discharge site and downstream of the discharge location (Section 3.2.5.1). Specific BMPs shall also include measures which prevent thermokarsting or thermal erosion to tundra, permafrost, or ice. Where BMPs are insufficient to prevent sediment and erosion, additional discharge locations may be requested via revised NOI for Department consideration.

2.3.2 Permittees authorized to use gravel pit water to construct ice roads and ice pads, must submit revised maps annually which identify ice roads and ice pads from the most recently completed winter season construction activities (Section 3.4.5). Copies of map figures from completion reports submitted to Department of Natural Resources (DNR) for Off-Road Travel may be substituted.

2.4 Effluent Limitations and Requirements for Excavation Dewatering (Discharge 004)

In addition to the restrictions set out in Section 2.1, the permittee must comply with the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements.

Table 5: Effluent Limits and Requirements for Excavation Dewatering (Discharges 004).

Parameter (Units)	Effluent Limits	Monitoring Requirements		
		Frequency	Location	Sample Type
Flow Volume [a] (gpd)	Report	Daily	Effluent	Estimate or Measured
pH [b] (S.U.)	6.5 - 8.5	Daily	Effluent	Grab
Turbidity (Nephelomtric Turbidity Units (NTU))	Report	Daily	Receiving Water [c]	Grab
Turbidity (NTU)	5 above ambient [d] 25 [e]	Daily	Effluent	Grab
Settleable Solids [f] (milliliter per liter (mL/L))	0.2	Daily	Effluent	Grab
Oil and Grease (oily sheen) [g]	No Discharge	Daily	Effluent	Visual
Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons (TAH) [h] (µg/L)	Report	Event	Effluent	Grab
Total Aqueous Hydrocarbons (TAqH) [h] (µg/L)	Report	Event	Effluent	Grab

Notes:

a) Record daily flow measurements, or estimates in a daily log. Report daily maximum for each month.
b) The effluent limit for pH shall be between 6.5 and 8.5. Report maximum and minimum for each month.
c) Receiving water monitoring is required for freshwater discharges only and provides a measurement of ambient conditions prior to discharge. If receiving water turbidity monitoring for freshwater is not possible, the limit is not applicable (N/A). In these situation, the permittee records N/A on the DMR and provides a comment as to why it is not applicable (e.g., seasonal dry stream bed, tundra, or snow).
d) Freshwater discharges may not exceed 5 NTU above ambient conditions when the ambient turbidity is 50 NTU or less; and shall not have more than a 10% increase in turbidity when the ambient condition is greater than 50 NTU (not to exceed a maximum increase of 15 NTU); and shall not exceed 5 NTU above ambient conditions for all lake waters. Report the receiving water value prior to discharge and maximum value for effluent.
e) Discharges to marine waters shall not exceed 25 NTU. Report the maximum value for effluent.
f) As measured using volumetric Imhoff cone.
g) A visual observation for sheen must be conducted and recorded in a daily log when discharging.
h) Upon observation of an oily sheen, discharge must cease until hydrocarbons have been removed and effluent must be monitored for TAH and TAqH when discharge recommences (once per event).

2.4.1 Specific BMPs must be developed and implemented to prevent sediment and erosion at the discharge site and downstream of the discharge location (Section 3.2.5.1). Specific BMPs shall also include measures which prevent thermokarsting or thermal erosion to tundra, permafrost, or ice. Where BMPs are insufficient to prevent sediment and erosion, additional discharge locations may be requested via revised NOI for Department consideration. In addition, the permittee must develop BMPs to address procedures in the event of observing a sheen in the discharge (Section 3.2.5.2).

2.5 Effluent Limitations and Requirements for Hydrostatic Test Water (Discharge 005)

In addition to the restrictions set out in Section 2.1, the permittee must comply with the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements.

Table 6: Effluent Limitations and Requirements for Hydrostatic Test Water (Discharge 005)

Parameter (Units)	Effluent Limits	Monitoring Requirements		
		Frequency	Location	Sample Type
Flow Volume [a] (gpd)	Report	Daily	Effluent	Estimate or Measured
pH [b] (S.U.)	6.5 - 8.5	Daily	Effluent	Grab
Turbidity (NTU)	Report	Daily	Receiving Water [e]	Grab
Turbidity (NTU)	5 above ambient [c] 25 [d]	Daily	Effluent	Grab
Settleable Solids (mL/L)	0.2 [f]	Daily	Effluent	Grab
Oil and Grease (oily sheen) [g]	No Discharge	Daily	Effluent	Visual
TAH [h] (µg/L) Non-Exposed	Report	Event	Effluent	Composite [j] or Grab
TAqH [h] (µg/L) Non-Exposed	Report	Event	Effluent	Composite [j] or Grab
TAH [i] (µg/L) Exposed	10	Daily	Effluent	Composite [j] or Grab
TAqH [i] (µg/L) Exposed	15	Daily	Effluent	Composite [jj] or Grab

Notes:

a) Record daily flow measurements, or estimates in a daily log. Report daily maximum for each month.

b) The effluent limit for pH shall be between 6.5 and 8.5. Report maximum and minimum for each month.

c) Freshwater discharges may not exceed 5 NTU above ambient conditions when the ambient turbidity is 50 NTU or less; and shall not have more than a 10% increase in turbidity when the ambient condition is greater than 50 NTU (not to exceed a maximum increase of 15 NTU); and shall not exceed 5 NTU above ambient conditions for all lake waters. Report the receiving water value prior to discharge and maximum value for effluent.

d) Discharges to marine waters shall not exceed 25 NTU. Report the maximum value for effluent.

e) Receiving water monitoring is required for freshwater discharges only and provides a measurement of ambient conditions prior to discharge. If receiving water turbidity monitoring for freshwater is not possible, the limit is not applicable (N/A). In these situation, the permittee records N/A on the DMR and provides a comment as to why it is not applicable (e.g., tundra or snow).

f) As measured using a volumetric Imhoff cone. Report maximum for each month.

g) A visual observation for sheen must be conducted daily when discharging.

h) Upon observation of an oily sheen, discharges must cease until hydrocarbons have been removed. When hydrocarbon removal is achieved, pipelines which have not previously been exposed to hydrocarbons must monitor effluent for TAH and TAqH (once per event).

i) Effluent limits for TAH and TAqH apply to discharges from pipelines or other approved areas which have previously been exposed to hydrocarbons. Report maximum result.

j) For discharge volumes less than or equal to 500,000 gpd, a grab sample may be used to analyze effluent once daily while discharging. For discharges greater than 500,000 gpd representative composite sample (See Appendix C - Definitions) is required daily while discharging. Procedures for composite sampling large intermittent volumes of wastewater shall also be outlined in the QAPP (Section 3.1). Report maximum result.

2.5.1 Where receiving water turbidity sampling is not possible, the turbidity limit is not applicable (e.g., test water discharged to a seasonal dry stream bed where discharge does not reach other connected waterbodies). In the DMR section for turbidity, mark "N/A" and include a brief statement in the comment section indicating why the limit for turbidity is not applicable (e.g., seasonal dry stream bed).

2.5.2 Specific BMPs must be developed and implemented to prevent sediment and erosion downstream of the discharge location (Section 3.2.5.1). Specific BMPs shall also include measures which prevent thermokarsting or thermal erosion to tundra, permafrost, or ice. The use of chemicals such as biocides or antifreeze agents are prohibited. In addition, the permittee must develop BMPs to address procedures in the event of observing a sheen in the discharge (Section 3.2.5.2).

2.6 Effluent Limitations and Requirements for Storm Water (Discharge 006)

2.6.1 In addition to the restrictions set out in Section 2.1, Storm water discharges and allowable non-storm water discharges from industrial oil and gas facilities (See Appendix C – Definitions) must comply with the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements.

2.6.1.1 Storm water compliance under the North Slope GP relies on visual monitoring and observations which must be performed by a qualified person as defined in Appendix C.

2.6.1.2 Discharges of reportable quantities of petroleum hydrocarbon (sheen), other hazardous substances, or discharges that exceed water quality criteria are prohibited.

2.6.1.3 To prevent storm water runoff from coming into contact with sources of pollution, each facility must develop and implement a SWPPP (Section 3.3) composed of a series of standard operating procedures, materials management practices, and structural and non-structural pollutant control measures. The SWPPP satisfies the specific BMPs (Section 3.2.5) for the discharges of storm water.

2.7 Effluent Limitations and Requirements for Mobile Spill Response (Discharge 007)

In addition to the restrictions set out in Section 2.1, the permittee must comply with the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements.

Table 7: Effluent Limitations and Requirements for Mobile Spill Response (Discharge 007)

Parameter (Units)	Effluent Limits	Monitoring Requirements		
		Frequency	Location	Sample Type
Volume [a] (gpd)	Report	Daily	Effluent	Estimate
Oil and Grease (oily sheen) [b]	No Discharge	Daily	Effluent	Visual

Notes:
a) The Permittee must record discharges greater than 25 gallons in daily operating logs. Report total estimated volume discharged per month.
b) A visual observation for sheen must be conducted daily when discharging.

2.7.1 Discharge of Mobile Spill Response wastewater requires use of an approved treatment procedure or system (e.g., scrubber unit). The applicant must submit treatment processes or system information that demonstrates adequate removal of free-phased and dissolved-phase hydrocarbons to the Department (Section 1.5.1.7).

2.7.2 Specific BMPs for treatment systems must be developed that ensure the system is properly operated and maintained to sustain treatment performance. In addition, the permittee must develop BMPs which address cessation of discharge and treatment system correction in the event a sheen is observed (Section 3.2.5.2).

2.8 Effluent Limitations and Requirements for Secondary Containment (Discharge 008)

If a secondary containment area (SCA) is deemed contaminated (Appendix C - Definitions), permittees must obtain authorization to discharge water from the contaminated SCA (Discharge 008) and monitor, limit, and report discharges as described below. A permittee may request removal of the authorization for Secondary Containment (Discharge 008) once the SCA is determined to be uncontaminated for 12 consecutive months (Appendix C - Definitions). Discharges from uncontaminated SCAs may be discharged as storm water and managed through BMP controls developed in the SWPPP (Sections 3.2 or 3.3). In addition to the restrictions set out in Section 2.1, the permittee must comply with the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements.

Table 8: Effluent Limitations and Requirements for Secondary Containment (Discharge 008)

Parameter (Units)	Effluent Limits	Monitoring Requirements		
		Frequency	Location	Sample Type
Flow Volume [a] (gpd)	Report	Continuous	Effluent	Estimate Measure
pH [b] (S.U.)	6.5 to 8.5	Monthly	Effluent	Grab
Oil and Grease (oily sheen) [c]	No Discharge	Daily	Effluent	Visual
TAH [d] (µg/L)	10	Event	Effluent	Grab
TAqH [d] (µg/L)	15	Event	Effluent	Grab

Notes:
a) Record daily flow measurements, or estimates in a daily log. Report daily maximum for each month.
b) The effluent limit for pH shall be between 6.5 and 8.5. Report maximum and minimum for each month.
c) A visual observation for sheen must be conducted daily when discharging.
d) Effluent must be monitored for compliance with TAH and TAqH limits (once per event).

2.8.1 Specific BMPs must be developed and implemented which prevent sediment and erosion at the point of discharge and downstream of the discharge location (Section 3.2.5.1). In addition, the permittee must develop BMPs to address hydrocarbon removal procedures in the event of a sheen is observed in the discharge or the secondary containment area (Section 3.2.5.2).

2.9 Monitoring Requirements

2.9.1 Test procedures used for sample analysis shall conform to methods cited in 18 AAC 70.020(c), as amended unless otherwise noted in the permit tables. The permittee may substitute alternative methods of monitoring or analysis upon receipt of prior written approval from the Department.

2.9.2 The permittee shall use current calibrated equipment when taking field measurements and shall use bottles and sampling procedures provided by a laboratory when taking samples for laboratory analysis.

2.9.3 Samples and measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.

2.9.4 Additional monitoring parameters and increased monitoring frequency may be required by the Department on a case-by-case basis.

2.9.5 If the permittee monitors any influent, effluent, or surface water characteristic identified in this Permit more frequently than required, the results of such monitoring shall be reported to the Department on the discharge monitoring report required under Section 2.10.1.

2.9.6 During periods of no discharge activity, monthly monitoring for Discharges 002-005 and 007-008 is not required (See reporting requirements in Section 2.10.2).

2.9.7 Data collected for monitoring and observations for Discharges 002-005 and 007-008 must be recorded in a daily operating log and made available upon request by DEC. Data includes but is not limited to: daily flow monitoring results, visual inspections, documentation of visual observation for residues and oily sheen.

2.10 Reporting of Monitoring Requirements

2.10.1 Monitoring required in Sections 2.1 – 2.5 and 2.7 – 2.8 (Tables 3 – 8) shall be summarized each month on the DEC DMR to be provided with the permittees authorization or a Department-approved equivalent that provides the same information in a similar format.

2.10.2 This Permit requires the Permittee to submit DMRs for months that discharges do not occur. The Permittee must submit a DMR with the box checked that indicates no discharge has occurred.

2.10.3 The submitted DMR must be postmarked, faxed, e-mailed, or signed electronically by the 28th day of the following calendar month to DEC at the address in Appendix A, Section 1.1.2. This due date supersedes the date in Standard Conditions – Appendix A (Sections 3.2.1 and 3.2.3 on page A-9).

2.10.3.1 Upon Department implementation, the Permittee is responsible for electronically submitting DMRs and other reports in accordance with 40 CFR § 127. The start dates for e-reporting are provided in 40 CFR § 127.16. DEC has established a website that contains general information at: http://dec.alaska.gov/water/Compliance/EReportingRule.htm.

2.10.4 The permittee must sign and certify all DMRs, reports, and other submittals in accordance with signatory requirements in Section 1.12 of Appendix A – Standard Conditions.

2.10.5 For all effluent monitoring, with the exception of total residual chlorine, the permittee must use EPA-approved methods under 40 CFR Part 136, adopted by reference at 18 AAC 83.010(f), that can achieve a method detection limit less than the effluent limit. For a parameter without an effluent limit in this Permit, the permittee must use the most sensitive method detection limit from an EPA-approved analytical test method necessary for compliance monitoring. The permittee must use an EPA-approved test method for total residual chlorine monitoring, but in this Permit, sample concentrations below the method detection limit of the EPA-approved method used or 0.1 mg/L, whichever is lower, will be considered the compliance limit.

2.10.6 For purposes of reporting on the DMR for a single sample, if a value is less than the method detection limit, the permittee must report "less than [numeric value of the method detection limit]," and if a value is less than a minimum level (ML) ,the permittee must report "less than [numeric value of ML]."

2.10.7 For purposes of calculating a monthly average (unless otherwise stated in Sections 2.1 – 2.5 and 2.7 – 2.8), zero (0) may be assigned for a value less than the method detection limit, and [numeric value of the method detection limit] may be assigned for a value between the method detection limit and the ML. If the average value is less than the method detection limit, the permittee must report "less than [numeric value of the method detection limit]," and if the average value is less than the ML, the permittee must report "less than [numeric value of ML]." If the average value is equal to or greater than the ML, the permittee must report and use the actual average value. The resulting average value must be compared to the compliance level, ML, in assessing compliance.

2.10.8 For Storm Water (Discharge 006), the permittee must submit a report that biannual inspections have been conducted and any necessary revisions to the SWPPP as a result of the inspection have been made (See Section 3.3.2.4.1 and 3.4.4).

2.11 Mixing Zone Determinations

2.11.1 Per 18 AAC 70.240, as amended through June 23, 2003, a regulatory mixing zone may be authorized as follows:

2.11.1.1 Discharge 002 – Graywater for fecal coliform bacteria and residues.

2.11.2 The Department will review the NOI information and authorize a standard size 200-meter radius regulatory mixing zone for discharges and parameters listed in Section 2.11.

2.11.2.1 The Department will authorize a mixing zone if the proposed discharges listed in the NOI are consistent with conditions in this Permit.

2.11.2.2 Within an authorized mixing zone, the Department may authorize exceedances of the water quality criteria of 18 AAC 70.020 for fecal coliform bacteria and residues. All water quality criteria must be met at the boundary of the mixing zone.

2.11.3 The written authorization from the Department will specify authorized discharges and the parameters for which water quality criteria may be exceeded within an authorized mixing zone.

2.11.4 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, a permittee may submit additional information to supplement the NOI or may submit an individual permit application Form 1, Form 2C, and Form 2M

3.0 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

3.1 Quality Assurance Project Plan

3.1.1 The permittee must develop a QAPP outlining sampling and monitoring requirements and procedures for Discharges 002-005 and 007-008 in this Permit. A certification that the QAPP has been developed and available for implementation must be submitted with the initial NOI and annually thereafter per Section 3.4.2.

3.1.2 The QAPP must be designed to assist in planning for the collection and analysis of effluent and receiving water samples in support of the North Slope GP and in explaining data anomalies when they occur.

3.1.3 To support specific requirements in this Permit, the QAPP must include procedures to conduct composite sampling of large discharges of hydrostatic test water (greater than 500,000 gallons) and methods of calculating the 90^{th} percentile of FC bacteria samples to comply with the MDL when the MDL is based on water quality criteria at the point of discharge.

3.1.4 Throughout all sample collection and analysis activities, the permittee must use the EPA-approved quality assurance/quality control and chain-of-custody procedures described in *Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans* (EPA/QA/R-5) and *Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans* (EPA/QA/G-5). The QAPP must be prepared in the format which is specified in these documents.

3.1.5 The permittee must amend the QAPP whenever there is a modification in sample collection, sample analysis, or other procedure addressed by the QAPP and maintain a log of modifications.

3.1.6 Copies of the QAPP must be kept on site and made available to DEC upon request.

3.2 Best Management Practices Plan and Implementation

The following BMP Plan requirements apply to all permittees authorized for Discharge(s) 002-005 or 007-008. A permittee must develop and implement a BMP Plan which achieves the objectives and the general requirements listed in Section 3.2.4. Any existing BMP Plans may be modified under provisions outlined in Section 3.2.8. The BMP Plan shall be ready

to implement at least seven days prior to the initiation of discharge. A copy of the BMP Plan must be submitted with the first NOI for Department records. For subsequent years of operation, permittees must submit an annual certification statement that the BMP Plan has been reviewed and any necessary revisions to reflect planned operations were made and implemented. Permittees who wish to reapply prior to Permit expiration, may submit a statement that the facility has a current BMP Plan that has been implemented.

3.2.1 Through implementation of the BMP Plan, the permittee must prevent or minimize the generation and the potential for the release of pollutants from the facility to the waters of the U.S. through normal operations and ancillary activities; and

3.2.2 Ensure that methods of pollution prevention, control, and treatment will be applied to all wastes and other substances discharged.

3.2.3 The number and quantity of pollutants and the toxicity of effluent generated, discharged, or potentially discharged by the facility must be minimized by the permittee to the extent feasible by managing each waste stream in the most appropriate manner.

3.2.3.1 Each facility component or system must be examined for its waste minimization opportunities and its potential for causing a release of significant amounts of pollutants to waters of the US due to equipment failure, improper operation, or natural phenomena, such as rain or snowfall, etc. The examination must include all normal operations and ancillary activities including material storage areas, storm water, in-plant transfer, material handling and process handling areas, loading or unloading operations, spillage or leaks, sludge and waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

3.2.4 The BMP Plan should be consistent with the general guidance contained in *Guidance Manual for Developing Best Management Practices* (EPA 833-B-93-004, October 1993) or any subsequent revision. The BMP Plan must include, at a minimum, the following items:

3.2.4.1 Statement of BMP policy. The BMP Plan must include a statement of management commitment to provide the necessary financial, staff, equipment, and training resources to develop and implement the BMP Plan on a continuing basis.

3.2.4.2 Current copies of the North Slope GP, the signed and certified NOI submitted to DEC, authorization letters issued by the Department, and previous 3 years of annual BMP Plan certification letters.

3.2.4.3 Description, location, and sequence of activities, BMP control measures, any stabilization measures, final constructed site plans, drawings, and maps.

3.2.4.4 A log of BMP modifications which documents maintenance and repairs of control measures, including date(s) of regular maintenance, date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/maintenance, and date(s) that the control measure(s) returned to full function (Section 3.2.7);

3.2.4.5 Description of any corrective action taken at the facility, including the event that caused the need for corrective action (include notice of non-compliance if reporting was required) and dates when problems were discovered and modifications occurred (Section 3.2.7);

3.2.4.6 Structure, functions, and procedures of the BMP Committee. The BMP Plan must establish a BMP Committee chosen by the permittee responsible for developing, implementing, and maintaining the BMP Plan.

3.2.4.7 A description of potential pollutant sources and their associated discharge numbers.

3.2.4.8 An identification and assessment of risks associated with accidental pollutant releases.

3.2.4.9 Standard Operating Procedures that include but are not limited to:

- Good Housekeeping.
- Security.
- Materials compatibility.
- Record keeping and reporting.
- Operation and maintenance plans for wastewater treatment systems and BMP controls. Elements should include preventative maintenance and repair procedures that are developed in accordance with good engineering practices.
- Use of local containment devices such as liners, dikes, and drip pans where chemicals, wastes, and other products are unpackaged, unloaded, stored, and transferred.
- Apply chemical compounds and disinfectants in accordance with manufacturer instructions and suggested application rates.
- Employee training and records of employee training date(s), etc.
- Inspections and regular evaluation of BMP controls including evaluation of planned facility modifications to ensure that BMP Plan is considered and adjusted accordingly.

3.2.5 Specific BMPs. The BMP Plan must establish specific BMPs or other measures to ensure that the following objectives or specific requirements are met:

3.2.5.1 Sediment and Erosion Controls. Provide a variety of erosion and sediment controls (i.e. Energy dissipation devises) which also address installation. BMPs which require the use of flocculants or coagulants may require plan submittal prior to implementation in the BMP Plan (Section 1.5.1.7). BMPs for sediment and erosion control should specifically include methods or techniques for controlling sediment and erosion from high volume or high velocity discharges. Where applicable, BMPs shall address thermokarsting and thermal erosion of ice features, tundra, and permafrost. All sediment and erosion BMPs shall ensure sediment accumulation which could adversely impact sensitive vegetation areas (e.g., tundra) does not exceed 1/8 inch. Refer to the following manuals for guidance: *Alaska Storm Water Guide.* http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wnpspc/stormwater/Guidance.htm.

3.2.5.2 Hydrocarbon Controls. Provide control measures which help ensure compliance with Permit limits for discharges with the potential for hydrocarbon contamination. These may include operating procedures which prevent contamination from operating equipment, assessment of nearby contaminated sites, tools (e.g., absorbent pads, spill kit, etc.) or onsite treatment systems that remove hydrocarbons from water. Treatment systems shall also include preventative maintenance and operating procedures and may require plan submittal to the Department prior to implementing in the BMP plan.

3.2.5.3 Graywater Controls. For graywater discharges, provide control measures which ensure: discharges reduce residues in discharges; the use of phosphate free and non-toxic soaps and detergents; minimal use of chlorine and other disinfections products; chemical cleaning compounds and disinfectants used will minimize the addition of nitrogen and phosphorous-based chemicals; chemical cleaning compounds and disinfectants are applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions; surface discharge point is relocated as necessary and at a minimum frequency of once per 30-days; access to the surface discharge area is prevented through signage, remote location and/or fencing; kitchen oils are not introduced to the graywater system and provide alternate waste receptacles or holding tanks for these materials; use of nontoxic degreasers; all toxic or hazardous material, unused soaps, detergents, or pharmaceuticals have alternate waste receptacles or holding tanks and are prohibited from entering into the graywater system.

3.2.6 Annual Certification. The BMP Plan must be reviewed annually by the permittee and the permittee chosen BMP Committee. A statement that certifies the annual review has been completed must be dated and signed by each BMP Committee member and submitted to DEC annually after the initial BMP submittal by January 31st.

3.2.7 Documentation. The permittee must maintain a copy of the BMP Plan at the facility and make it available to DEC or an authorized representative upon request for review or copying, during any on-site inspection. Electronic storage of documents can be used so long as they are accessible when a DEC inspector conducts an onsite inspection.

3.2.8 BMP Plan Modification

3.2.8.1 The permittee must amend the BMP Plan whenever there is a change in the facility or in the operation of the facility, which materially increases the generation of pollutants or their release or potential release to waters of the US.

3.2.8.2 The permittee must amend the BMP Plan whenever it is found to be ineffective in achieving the general objective of preventing and minimizing the generation and the potential for the release of pollutants from the facility to waters of the US and/or the specific requirements of Section 3.2.5.

3.2.8.3 Any changes to the BMP Plan must be consistent with the objectives and specific requirements listed in Section 3.2.

3.3 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Requirements

Permittees requesting authorization for storm water discharges from industrial facilities (Discharge006) are required to develop a SWPPP to address specific control measures for an individual facility. A permittee may develop a multi-facility SWPPP for multiple project related facilities so long as the permittee can demonstrate a nexus between the project facilities and SWPPP includes adequate details for each individual facility (e.g., site maps, snow storage areas, contaminated and uncontaminated SCAs, potential contaminant sources identified, control measures, etc.), and implementation of the SWPPP is not impracticable due to distance separating the facilities. Any revisions to the multi-facility SWPPP must be distributed to each facility prior to implementation.

3.3.1 SWPPP Contents. The SWPPP must be consistent with EPA Guidance document, *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan – A Guide for Industrial Operators* (February 2009, EPA 833-B-09-002) or any subsequent revision of the guidance document http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/industrial_swppp_guide.pdf. The following must be incorporated within the SWPPP and must be developed by a qualified person.

3.3.1.1 The SWPPP must include a narrative that provides descriptions of the following items:

- BMP measures to clean up reportable quantity releases (Contaminated storm water is storm water associated with a discharge of a reportable quantity for which notification is or was required per 40 CFR 117.21, 40 CFR 302.6, or 40 CFR 110.6 or any storm water that contributes to a violation of a water quality standard [40 CFR 122.26(c)(1)(iii)]);
- Vehicle and equipment storage, cleaning, and maintenance areas;
- Snow handling procedures and erosion controls; and
- Any provisions necessary to meet the BMP Plan requirements (Section 3.2) of this Permit.

3.3.1.2 Description, location, and sequence of activities, control measures, and stabilization measures;

3.3.1.3 Documentation of maintenance and repairs of control measures, including date(s) of regular maintenance, date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/maintenance, and date(s) that the control measure(s) returned to full function;

3.3.1.4 Manufacturer information (i.e. Material Safety Data Sheet, manufacturer and/or supplier test results, or installation instructions);

3.3.1.5 Description of any corrective action taken at the facility, including the event that caused the need for corrective action and dates when problems were discovered and modifications occurred;

3.3.1.6 Records of employee training, including the date(s) training was received; and

3.3.1.7 Copies of biannual inspection reports, non-compliance notices, annual SWPPP certifications, monitoring reports, and annual reports.

3.3.2 SWPPP Implementation and Administrative Requirements

3.3.2.1 SWPPP Modifications. The permittee must update the SWPPP and site maps with any relevant new information, within seven calendar days of a response to any following triggering conditions:

3.3.2.1.1 Changes in facility or operation of facility which materially increases the generation of pollutants or their release or potential release to surface water.

3.3.2.1.2 Changes to control measures, good housekeeping measures, or other activities that render the exiting SWPPP obsolete.

3.3.2.1.3 Changes made in response to corrective actions, or maintenance procedures.

3.3.2.1.4 An inspection or investigation reveal changes are necessary to comply with this Permit.

3.3.2.1.5 The permittee must revise its SWPPP to reflect the new maintenance procedures and include documentation of the corrective action to return to full compliance. The permittee must maintain a log showing the dates of all SWPPP modifications, including name of the person authorizing each change and a brief summary.

3.3.2.2 Annual Certification. Permittee must submit written certification that the SWPPP has been reviewed and revised as necessary and is ready for implementation by January 31st.

3.3.2.3 SWPPP Documentation and Availability. Copies of the North Slope GP, the signed and certified NOI submitted to DEC, Permit authorization letter, copy of any plan approvals for treatment systems used, and a log of SWPPP modifications must be included with the SWPPP. A permittee must make a copy of the SWPPP and documentation available to DEC upon request, for review or copying, during any on-site inspection. Electronic storage of documents can be used so long as they are accessible when a DEC inspector conducts an onsite inspection. A copy of the SWPPP must be kept at the facility at all times. The SWPPP must identify any alternative off-site location for available access if there is a seasonal shut down for a facility. The SWPPP must be returned to the facility once the shutdown is over.

3.3.2.4 Inspection Requirements. Requirements for reporting results of storm water monitoring inspections are specified at 40 CFR §122.44(i)(4). Specifically this Permit requires:

3.3.2.4.1 Bi-annual inspection of the facility site. One inspection should be conducted prior to breakup to assess whether there are any areas which may contribute to storm water discharges associated with the industrial facility or activity and could be addressed with BMPs to minimize contact with contamination sources. The second inspection should be conducted during or after the breakup period is over to assess whether there are any areas which contributed to storm water discharge associated with the industrial facility or activity that were unanticipated and unaddressed by the SWPPP. The SWPPP should be modified to include the necessary practices to minimize future contact or contamination. Bi-annual inspections must be reported to the Department with other annual reporting requirements (Section 3.4).

3.3.2.4.2 Maintain inspection reports and compliance certification for a period of three years.

3.3.2.4.3 Certifications must be signed by established signatory authority per 40 CFR §122.22; and for inactive sites where annual inspections are impracticable, or otherwise unwarranted, a certification once every 3 years that the facility is in compliance with this Permit or alternative requirements.

3.4 Annual Reporting Requirements for Special Conditions

3.4.1 BMP certification statement per Section 3.2.6 must be submitted annually to the Department by January 31st.

3.4.2 QAPP certification statement per Section 3.1.1 must be submitted annually to the Department by January 31st.

3.4.3 SWPPP certification statement per Section 3.3.2.2 must be submitted annually to the Department by January 31st.

3.4.4 Certification of biannual inspection per Section 3.3.2.4.1 must be submitted annually to the Department by January 31st.

3.4.5 Revised ice road and ice pad maps per Section 2.3.2 must be submitted annually to the Department by January 31st.

APPENDIX A

STANDARD CONDITIONS

APDES PERMIT

NONDOMESTIC DISCHARGES

September 2011

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Appendix A of the permit contains standard regulatory language that must be included in all APDES permits. These requirements are based on the regulations and cannot be challenged in the context of an individual APDES permit action. The standard regulatory language covers requirements such as monitoring, recording, reporting requirements, compliance responsibilities, and other general requirements. Appendix A, Standard Conditions is an integral and enforceable part of the permit. Failure to comply with a Standard Condition in this Appendix constitutes a violation of the permit and is subject to enforcement.

1.0 Standard Conditions Applicable to All Permits

1.1 Contact Information and Addresses

1.1.1 Permitting Program

Documents, reports, and plans required under the permit and Appendix A are to be sent to the following address:

State of Alaska
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Telephone (907) 269-6285
Fax (907) 269-3487
Email: DEC.Water.WQPermit@alaska.gov

1.1.2 Compliance and Enforcement Program

Documents and reports required under the permit and Appendix A relating to compliance are to be sent to the following address:

State of Alaska
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
Compliance and Enforcement Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Telephone Nationwide (877) 569-4114
Anchorage Area / International (907) 269-4114
Fax (907) 269-4604
Email: dec-wqreporting@alaska.gov

1.2 Duty to Comply

A permittee shall comply with all conditions of the permittee's APDES permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of 33 U.S.C 1251-1387 (Clean Water Act) and state law and is grounds for enforcement action including termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of a permit, or denial of a permit renewal application. A permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under 33 U.S.C. 1317(a) for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those effluent standards or prohibitions even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

1.3 Duty to Reapply

If a permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after its expiration date, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. In accordance with 18 AAC 83.105(b), a permittee with a currently effective permit shall reapply by submitting a new application at least 180 days before the existing permit expires, unless the Department has granted the permittee permission to submit an application on a later date. However, the Department will not grant permission for an application to be submitted after the expiration date of the existing permit.

1.4 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

In an enforcement action, a permittee may not assert as a defense that compliance with the conditions of the permit would have made it necessary for the permittee to halt or reduce the permitted activity.

1.5 Duty to Mitigate

A permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

1.6 Proper Operation and Maintenance

1.6.1 A permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control and related appurtenances that the permittee installs or uses to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. The permittee's duty to operate and maintain properly includes using adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. However, a permittee is not required to operate back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that a permittee installs unless operation of those facilities is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

1.6.2 Operation and maintenance records shall be retained and made available at the site.

1.7 Permit Actions

A permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause as provided in 18 AAC 83.130. If a permittee files a request to modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate a permit, or gives notice of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, the filing or notice does not stay any permit condition.

1.8 Property Rights

A permit does not convey any property rights or exclusive privilege.

1.9 Duty to Provide Information

A permittee shall, within a reasonable time, provide to the Department any information that the Department requests to determine whether a permittee is in compliance with the permit, or whether cause exists to modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate the permit. A permittee shall also provide to the Department, upon request, copies of any records the permittee is required to keep under the permit.

1.10 Inspection and Entry

A permittee shall allow the Department, or an authorized representative, including a contractor acting as a representative of the Department, at reasonable times and on presentation of credentials establishing authority and any other documents required by law, to:

1.10.1 Enter the premises where a permittee's regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where permit conditions require records to be kept;

1.10.2 Have access to and copy any records that permit conditions require the permittee to keep;

1.10.3 Inspect any facilities, equipment, including monitoring and control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under a permit; and

1.10.4 Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387 (Clean Water Act).

1.11 Monitoring and Records

A permittee must comply with the following monitoring and recordkeeping conditions:

1.11.1 Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring must be representative of the monitored activity.

1.11.2 The permittee shall retain records in Alaska of all monitoring information for at least three years, or longer at the Department's request at any time, from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. Monitoring records required to be kept include:

1.11.2.1 All calibration and maintenance records,

1.11.2.2 All original strip chart recordings or other forms of data approved by the Department for continuous monitoring instrumentation,

1.11.2.3 All reports required by a permit,

1.11.2.4 Records of all data used to complete the application for a permit,

1.11.2.5 Field logbooks or visual monitoring logbooks,

1.11.2.6 Quality assurance chain of custody forms,

1.11.2.7 Copies of discharge monitoring reports, and

1.11.2.8 A copy of this APDES permit.

1.11.3 Records of monitoring information must include:

1.11.3.1 The date, exact place, and time of any sampling or measurement;

1.11.3.2 The name(s) of any individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s);

1.11.3.3 The date(s) and time any analysis was performed;

1.11.3.4 The name(s) of any individual(s) who performed any analysis;

1.11.3.5 Any analytical technique or method used; and

1.11.3.6 The results of the analysis.

1.11.4 Monitoring Procedures

Analyses of pollutants must be conducted using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, adopted by reference at 18 AAC 83.010, for pollutants with approved test procedures, and using test procedures specified in the permit for pollutants without approved methods.

1.12 Signature Requirement and Penalties

1.12.1 Any application, report, or information submitted to the Department in compliance with a permit requirement must be signed and certified in accordance with 18 AAC 83.385. Any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, or other document filed or required to be maintained under a permit, or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be subject to penalties under 33 U.S.C. 1319(c)(4), AS 12.55.035(c)(1)(B), (c)(2) and (c)(3), and AS 46.03.790(g).

1.12.2 In accordance with 18 AAC 83.385, an APDES permit application must be signed as follows:

1.12.2.1 For a corporation, a responsible corporate officer shall sign the application; in this subsection, a responsible corporate officer means:

1.12.2.1.1 A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation; or

1.12.2.1.2 The manager of one of more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if

1.12.2.1.2.1 The manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental statutes and regulations;

1.12.2.1.2.2 The manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and

1.12.2.1.2.3 Authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

1.12.2.2 For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by the general partner or the proprietor, respectively, shall sign the application

1.12.2.3 For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency, either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official shall sign the application; in this subsection, a principal executive officer of an agency means:

1.12.2.3.1 The chief executive officer of the agency; or

1.12.2.3.2 A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.

1.12.3 Any report required by an APDES permit, and a submittal with any other information requested by the Department, must be signed by a person described in Appendix A, Part 1.12.2, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1.12.3.1 The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Appendix A, Part 1.12.2;

1.12.3.2 The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, including the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility; or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and

1.12.3.3 The written authorization is submitted to the Department to the Permitting Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.

1.12.4 If an authorization under Appendix A, Part 1.12.3 is no longer effective because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Appendix A, Part 1.12.3 must be submitted to the Department before or together with any report, information, or application to be signed by an authorized representative.

1.12.5 Any person signing a document under Appendix A, Part 1.12.2 or Part 1.12.3 shall certify as follows:

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

1.13 Proprietary or Confidential Information

1.13.1 A permit applicant or permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality for proprietary or confidential business information by stamping the words “confidential business information” on each page of a submission containing proprietary or confidential business information. The Department will treat the stamped submissions as confidential if the information satisfies the test in 40 CFR §2.208, adopted by reference at 18 AAC 83.010, and is not otherwise required to be made public by state law.

1.13.2 A claim of confidentiality under Appendix A, Part 1.13.1 may not be asserted for the name and address of any permit applicant or permittee, a permit application, a permit, effluent data, sewage sludge data, and information required by APDES or NPDES application forms provided by the Department, whether submitted on the forms themselves or in any attachments used to supply information required by the forms.

1.13.3 A permittee’s claim of confidentiality authorized under Appendix A, Part 1.13.1 is not waived if the Department provides the proprietary or confidential business information to the EPA or to other agencies participating in the permitting process. The Department will supply any information obtained or used in the administration of the state APDES program to the EPA upon request under 40 CFR §123.41, as revised as of July 1, 2005. When providing information submitted to the Department with a claim of confidentiality to the EPA, the Department will notify the EPA of the confidentiality claim. If the Department provides the EPA information that is not claimed to be confidential, the EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice.

1.14 Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any action or relieve a permittee

from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under state laws addressing oil and hazardous substances.

1.15 Cultural and Paleontological Resources

If cultural or paleontological resources are discovered because of this disposal activity, work that would disturb such resources is to be stopped, and the Office of History and Archaeology, a Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation of the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/parks/oha/), is to be notified immediately at (907) 269-8721.

1.16 Fee

A permittee must pay the appropriate permit fee described in 18 AAC 72.

1.17 Other Legal Obligations

This permit does not relieve the permittee from the duty to obtain any other necessary permits from the Department or from other local, state, or federal agencies and to comply with the requirements contained in any such permits. All activities conducted and all plan approvals implemented by the permittee pursuant to the terms of this permit shall comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations.

2.0 Special Reporting Obligations

2.1 Planned Changes

2.1.1 The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alteration or addition to the permitted facility if:

2.1.1.1 The alteration or addition may make the facility a "new source" under one or more of the criteria in 18 AAC 83.990(44); or

2.1.1.2 The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged if those pollutants are not subject to effluent limitations in the permit or to notification requirements under 18 AAC 83.610.

2.1.2 If the proposed changes are subject to plan review, then the plans must be submitted at least 30 days before implementation of changes (see 18 AAC 15.020 and 18 AAC 72 for plan review requirements). Written approval is not required for an emergency repair or routine maintenance.

2.1.3 Written notice must be sent to the Permitting Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.

2.2 Anticipated Noncompliance

2.2.1 A permittee shall give seven days' notice to the Department before commencing any planned change in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

2.2.2 Written notice must be sent to the Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.

2.3 Transfers

2.3.1 A permittee may not transfer a permit for a facility or activity to any person except after notice to the Department in accordance with 18 AAC 83.150. The Department may modify or revoke and reissue the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements under 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387 (Clean Water Act) or state law.

2.3.2 Written notice must be sent to the Permitting Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.

2.4 Compliance Schedules

2.4.1 A permittee must submit progress or compliance reports on interim and final requirements in any compliance schedule of a permit no later than 14 days following the scheduled date of each requirement.

2.4.2 Written notice must be sent to the Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.

2.5 Corrective Information

2.5.1 If a permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit a relevant fact in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, the permittee shall promptly submit the relevant fact or the correct information.

2.5.2 Information must be sent to the Permitting Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.

2.6 Bypass of Treatment Facilities

2.6.1 Prohibition of Bypass

Bypass is prohibited. The Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for any bypass, unless:

2.6.1.1 The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

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

2.6.1.3 The permittee provides notice to the Department of a bypass event in the manner, as appropriate, under Appendix A, Part 2.6.2.

2.6.2 Notice of bypass

2.6.2.1 For an anticipated bypass, the permittee submits notice at least 10 days before the date of the bypass. The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the conditions of Appendix A, Parts 2.6.1.1 and 2.6.1.2.

2.6.2.2 For an unanticipated bypass, the permittee submits 24-hour notice, as required in 18 AAC 83.410(f) and Appendix A, Part 3.4, Twenty-four Hour Reporting.

2.6.2.3 Written notice must be sent to the Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.

2.6.3 Notwithstanding Appendix A, Part 2.6.1, a permittee may allow a bypass that:

2.6.3.1 Does not cause an effluent limitation to be exceeded, and

2.6.3.2 Is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.

2.7 Upset Conditions

2.7.1 In any enforcement action for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations, a permittee may claim upset as an affirmative defense. A permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof to show that the requirements of Appendix A, Part 2.7.2 are met.

2.7.2 To establish the affirmative defense of upset, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:

2.7.2.1 An upset occurred and the permittee can identify the cause or causes of the upset;

2.7.2.2 The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

2.7.2.3 The permittee submitted 24-hour notice of the upset, as required in 18 AAC 83.410(f) and Appendix A, Part 3.4, Twenty-four Hour Reporting; and

2.7.2.4 The permittee complied with any mitigation measures required under 18 AAC 83.405(e) and Appendix A, Part 1.5, Duty to Mitigate.

2.7.3 Any determination made in administrative review of a claim that noncompliance was caused by upset, before an action for noncompliance is commenced, is not final administrative action subject to judicial review.

2.8 Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Discharges

2.8.1 In addition to the reporting requirements under 18 AAC 83.410, an existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural discharger shall notify the Department as soon as that discharger knows or has reason to believe that any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in:

2.8.1.1 The discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant that is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:

2.8.1.1.1 One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);

2.8.1.1.2 Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile, 500 micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol, and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;

2.8.1.1.3 Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 18 AAC 83.310(c)-(g); or

2.8.1.1.4 The level established by the Department in accordance with 18 AAC 83.445.

2.8.1.2 Any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant that is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:

2.8.1.2.1 Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);

2.8.1.2.2 One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;

2.8.1.2.3 Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 18 AAC 83.310(c)-(g); or

2.8.1.2.4 The level established by the Department in accordance with 18 AAC 83.445.

3.0 Monitoring, Recording, and Reporting Requirements

3.1 Representative Sampling

A permittee must collect effluent samples from the effluent stream after the last treatment unit before discharge into the receiving waters. Samples and measurements must be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored activity or discharge.

3.2 Reporting of Monitoring Results

At intervals specified in the permit, monitoring results must be reported on the EPA discharge monitoring report (DMR) form, as revised as of March 1999, adopted by reference.

3.2.1 Monitoring results shall be summarized each month on the DMR or an approved equivalent report. The permittee must submit reports monthly postmarked by the 15th day of the following month.

3.2.2 The permittee must sign and certify all DMRs and all other reports in accordance with the requirements of Appendix A, Part 1.12, Signatory Requirements and Penalties. All signed and certified legible original DMRs and all other documents and reports must be submitted to the Department at the Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.

3.2.3 If, during the period when this permit is effective, the Department makes available electronic reporting, the permittee may, as an alternative to the requirements of Appendix A, Part 3.2.2, submit monthly DMRs electronically by the 15th day of the following month in accordance with guidance provided by the Department. The permittee must certify all DMRs and other reports, in accordance with the requirements of Appendix A, Part 1.12, Signatory Requirements and Penalties. The permittee must retain the legible originals of these documents and make them available to the Department upon request.

3.3 Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than the permit requires using test procedures approved in 40 CFR Part 136, adopted by reference at 18 AAC 83.010, or as specified in this permit, the results of that additional monitoring must be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR required by Appendix A, Part 3.2. All limitations that require averaging of measurements must be calculated using an arithmetic means unless the Department specifies another method in the permit. Upon request by the Department, the permittee must submit the results of any other sampling and monitoring regardless of the test method used.

3.4 Twenty-four Hour Reporting

A permittee shall report any noncompliance event that may endanger health or the environment as follows:

3.4.1 A report must be made:

3.4.1.1 Orally within 24 hours after the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, and

3.4.1.2 In writing within five days after the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.

3.4.2 A report must include the following information:

3.4.2.1 A description of the noncompliance and its causes, including the estimated volume or weight and specific details of the noncompliance;

3.4.2.2 The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;

3.4.2.3 If the noncompliance has not been corrected, a statement regarding the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and

3.4.2.4 Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

3.4.3 An event that must be reported within 24 hours includes:

3.4.3.1 An unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see Appendix A, Part 2.6, Bypass of Treatment Facilities).

3.4.3.2 An upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see Appendix A, Part 2.7, Upset Conditions).

3.4.3.3 A violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in the permit as requiring 24-hour reporting.

3.4.4 The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under Appendix A, Part 3.4 if the oral report has been received within 24 hours of the permittee becoming aware of the noncompliance event.

3.4.5 The permittee may satisfy the written reporting submission requirements of Appendix A, Part 3.4 by submitting the written report via e-mail, if the following conditions are met:

3.4.5.1 The Noncompliance Notification Form or equivalent form is used to report the noncompliance;

3.4.5.2 The written report includes all the information required under Appendix A, Part 3.4.2;

3.4.5.3 The written report is properly certified and signed in accordance with Appendix A, Parts 1.12.3 and 1.12.5.;

3.4.5.4 The written report is scanned as a PDF (portable document format) document and transmitted to the Department as an attachment to the e-mail; and

3.4.5.5 The permittee retains in the facility file the original signed and certified written report and a printed copy of the conveying email.

3.4.6 The e-mail and PDF written report will satisfy the written report submission requirements of this permit provided the e-mail is received by the Department within five days after the time the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance event and the e-mail and written report satisfy the criteria of Part 3.4.5. The e-mail address to report noncompliance is: dec-wqreporting@alaska.gov

3.5 Other Noncompliance Reporting

A permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not required to be reported under Appendix A, Parts 2.4 (Compliance Schedules), 3.3 (Additional Monitoring by Permittee), and 3.4 (Twenty-four Hour Reporting) at the time the permittee submits monitoring reports under Appendix A, Part 3.2 (Reporting of Monitoring Results). A report of noncompliance under this part must contain the information listed in Appendix A, Part 3.4.2 and be sent to the Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.

4.0 Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

Alaska laws allow the State to pursue both civil and criminal actions concurrently. The following is a summary of Alaska law. Permittees should read the applicable statutes for further substantive and procedural details.

4.1 Civil Action

Under AS 46.03.760(e), a person who violates or causes or permits to be violated a regulation, a lawful order of the Department, or a permit, approval, or acceptance, or term or condition of a permit, approval or acceptance issued under the program authorized by AS 46.03.020 (12) is liable, in a civil action, to the State for a sum to be assessed by the court of not less than $500 nor more than $100,000 for the initial violation, nor more than $10,000 for each day after that on which the violation continues, and that shall reflect, when applicable:

4.1.1 Reasonable compensation in the nature of liquated damages for any adverse environmental effects caused by the violation, that shall be determined by the court according to the toxicity, degradability, and dispersal characteristics of the substance discharged, the sensitivity of the receiving environment, and the degree to which the discharge degrades existing environmental quality;

4.1.2 Reasonable costs incurred by the State in detection, investigation, and attempted correction of the violation;

4.1.3 The economic savings realized by the person in not complying with the requirements for which a violation is charged; and

4.1.4 The need for an enhanced civil penalty to deter future noncompliance.

4.2 Injunctive Relief

4.2.1 Under AS 46.03.820, the Department can order an activity presenting an imminent or present danger to public health or that would be likely to result in irreversible damage to the environment be discontinued. Upon receipt of such an order, the activity must be immediately discontinued.

4.2.2 Under AS 46.03.765, the Department can bring an action in Alaska Superior Court seeking to enjoin ongoing or threatened violations for Department-issued permits and Department statutes and regulations.

4.3 Criminal Action

Under AS 46.03.790(h), a person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if the person negligently:

4.3.1 Violates a regulation adopted by the Department under AS 46.03.020(12);

4.3.2 Violates a permit issued under the program authorized by AS 46.03.020(12);

4.3.3 Fails to provide information or provides false information required by a regulation adopted under AS 46.03.020(12);

4.3.4 Makes a false statement, representation, or certification in an application, notice, record, report, permit, or other document filed, maintained, or used for purposes of compliance with a permit issued under or a regulation adopted under AS 46.03.020(12); or

4.3.5 Renders inaccurate a monitoring device or method required to be maintained by a permit issued or under a regulation adopted under AS 46.03.020(12).

4.4 Other Fines

Upon conviction of a violation of a regulation adopted under AS 46.03.020(12), a defendant who is not an organization may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than $10,000 for each separate violation (AS 46.03.790(g)). A defendant that is an organization may be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding the greater of: (1) $200,00; (2) three times the pecuniary gain realized by the defendant as a result of the offense; or (3) three times the pecuniary damage or loss caused by the defendant to another, or the property of another, as a result of the offense (AS 12.55.035(c)(B), (c)(2), and (c)(3)).

Appendix B

Acronyms

The following acronyms are common terms that may be found in an Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) permit.

18 AAC 15	Alaska Administrative Code. Title 18 Environmental Conservation, Chapter 15: Administrative Procedures
18 AAC 60	Alaska Administrative Code. Title 18 Environmental Conservation, Chapter 60: Solid Waste Management
18 AAC 70	Alaska Administrative Code. Title 18 Environmental Conservation, Chapter 70: Water Quality Standards
18 AAC 72	Alaska Administrative Code. Title 18 Environmental Conservation, Chapter 72: Wastewater Disposal
18 AAC 83	Alaska Administrative Code. Title 18 Environmental Conservation, Chapter 83: Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

All chapters of Alaska Administrative Code, Title 18 are available at the Alaska Administrative Code database https://dec.alaska.gov/Commish/regulations/index.htm

40 CFR	Code of Federal Regulations Title 40: Protection of Environment
AAC	Alaska Administrative Code
ADF&G	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
ADNR	Alaska Department of Natural Resources
AML	Average Monthly Limit
APDES	Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
AS	Alaska Statutes
AS 46.03	Alaska Statutes Title 46, Chapter 03: Environmental Conservation. Available at http://www.legis.state.ak.us/default.htm
BAT	Best Available Technology Economically Achievable
BCT	Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology
BOD_5	Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day
BMP	Best Management Practice
BPJ	Best Professional Judgment
BPT	Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations

COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
CSP	Contaminated Sites Program
CWA	Clean Water Act
CV	Coefficient of Variation
DEC	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
EFH	Essential Fish Habitat
ELG	Effluent Limit Guidelines
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FC	Fecal Coliform Bacteria
GP	General Permit
GPD or gpd	Gallons Per Day
GPM or gpm	Gallons Per Minute
IP	Individual Permit
LDA	Legislatively Designated Areas
LTA	Long Term Average
MDL	Maximum Daily Limit
ML	Minimum Level
mg/L	Milligrams Per Liter
µg/L	Micrograms Per Liter
MSGP	Multi-Sector General Permit

Appendix C

Definitions

The following are common definitions of terms associated with APDES permits. Not all the terms listed may appear in a permit. Consult the footnote references for a complete list of terms and definitions.

Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES)[a]	Means the state's program, approved by EPA under 33 U.S.C. 1342(b), for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under 33 U.S.C. 1317, 1328, 1342, and 1345
Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges	Fire fighting flows, fire water storage vessel and fire hydrant flushing discharges, including periodic fire suppression test discharges, and fire training discharges; Waters used to wash vehicles where detergents are not used; Water used for dust control; Potable water sources including uncontaminated waterline flushes and drinking fountain water; Landscape watering and irrigation drainage used on occasion for re-vegetation projects; Routine external building, pipeline, and power line wash down that does not use detergent or other compounds; Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used; Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids; Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges springs or groundwater; Uncontaminated foundation or footing drains; and Electrical insulator steaming; Other uncontaminated discharges meeting water quality criteria that the Department approves on a case-by-case basis.
Annual	Means once per calendar year
Average	Means an arithmetic mean obtained by adding quantities and dividing the sum by the number of quantities
Average Monthly Limit[a]	Means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured for that month
Ballast water	Means harbor or seawater added or removed to maintain the proper ballast floater level and ship draft and to conduct jack-up rig related sea bed support capability tests (e.g. jack-up rig preload water).

a) See 18 AAC 83

b) See 18 AAC 70.990

c) See 18 AAC 72.990

d) See 40 CFR Part 136

e) See EPA Technical Support Document

f) See Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater 18th Edition

g) See EPA Permit Writers Manual

Best Management Practices (BMPs)[a]	Means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage areas.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)[c]	Means the amount, in milligrams per liter, of oxygen used in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter in five days at 20° C
Biocide	Means any chemical agent used for controlling the growth of or destroying nuisance organisms (e.g., bacteria, algae, and fungi)
Bypass[a]	Means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility
Cessation or to Cease	Means to completely stop or discontinue an activity
Clean Water Act (CWA)[a]	Means the federal law codified at 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387, also referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972
Coastal Waters	Means any location in or on a water of the United States landward of the inner boundary of the territorial seas.
Color[b]	Means the condition that results in the visual sensations of hue and intensity as measured after turbidity is removed
Commissioner[a]	Means the commissioner of the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation or the commissioner's designee
Composite Samples	Composite samples must consist of at least eight equal volume grab samples. 24 hour composite sample means a combination of at least eight discrete samples of equal volume collected at equal time intervals over a 24-hour period at the same location. A "flow proportional composite" sample means a combination of at least eight discrete samples collected at equal time intervals over a 24-hour period with each sample volume proportioned according to the flow volume. The sample aliquots must be collected and stored in accordance with procedures prescribed in the most recent edition of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*.
Contact Recreation[b]	Means activities in which there is direct and intimate contact with water. Contact recreation includes swimming, diving, and water skiing. Contact recreation does not include wading.

a) See 18 AAC 83

b) See 18 AAC 70.990

c) See 18 AAC 72.990

d) See 40 CFR Part 136

e) See EPA Technical Support Document

f) See Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater 18th Edition

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Contaminated Secondary Containment Areas (SCA)	Means a secondary containment area where a sheen, discoloration, or odor has been observed, or a spill has occurred.
Criterion[b]	Means a set concentration or limit of a water quality parameter that, when not exceeded, will protect an organism, a population of organisms, a community of organisms, or a prescribed water use with a reasonable degree of safety. A criterion might be a narrative statement instead of a numerical concentration or limit.
Daily Discharge[a]	Means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for the purposes of sampling. For pollutants measured in units of mass, the “daily discharge” is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with a limitation expressed in other units of measurement, the “daily discharge” is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
Deck Drainage	Means any waste resulting from deck washings, spillage, rainwater, and runoff from gutters and drains including drip pans and work areas within facilities
Department[a]	Means the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Design Flow[a]	Means the wastewater flow rate that the plant was designed to handle. Typically the maximum monthly flow rate for the treatment system.
Director[a]	Means the commissioner or the commissioner’s designee assigned to administer the APDES program or a portion of it, unless the context identifies an EPA director
Discharge[a]	When used without qualification, discharge means the discharge of a pollutant
Discharge of a Pollutant[a]	Means any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source or to waters of the contiguous zone or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft that is being used as a means of transportation. Discharge includes any addition of pollutants into waters of the United States from surface runoff that is collected or channeled by humans; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by a state, municipality, or other person that do not lead to a treatment works; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances leading into privately owned treatment works; and does not include an addition of pollutants by any indirect discharger.
Domestic Wastewater[c]	Means waterborne human wastes or graywater derived from dwellings, commercial buildings, institutions, or similar structures. "Domestic wastewater" includes the contents of individual removable containers used to collect and temporarily store human wastes.

a) See 18 AAC 83

b) See 18 AAC 70.990

c) See 18 AAC 72.990

d) See 40 CFR Part 136

e) See EPA Technical Support Document

f) See Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater 18th Edition

g) See EPA Permit Writers Manual

Effluent[b]	Means the segment of a wastewater stream that follows the final step in a treatment process and precedes discharge of the wastewater stream to the receiving environment
Estimated	Means a way to estimate the discharge volume. Approvable estimations include, but are not limited to, the number of persons per day at the facility, volume of potable water produced per day, lift station run time, etc.
Excluded area	Means an area not authorized as a receiving water under a permit
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FC)[b]	Bacteria that can ferment lactose at 44.5° + 0.2°C to produce gas in a multiple tube procedure. Fecal coliform bacteria also means all bacteria that produce blue colonies in a membrane filtration procedure within 24 ± 2 hours of incubation at 44.5° + 0.2°C in an M-FC broth.
Fish[b]	Means any of the group of cold-blooded vertebrates that live in water and have permanent gills for breathing and fins for locomotion
Free Oil	Any oil contained in a waste stream that when discharged will cause a film or sheen upon or a discoloration of the surface of the receiving water
Garbage	Means all kinds of victual, domestic, and operational waste, excluding fresh fish and part thereof, generated during the normal operation and liable to be disposed of continuously or periodically except dishwater, graywater, and those substances that are defined or listed in other Annexes to MARPOL 73/78
Geometric Mean	The geometric mean is the N^{th} root of the product of N. All sample results of zero will use a value of 1 for calculation of the geometric mean. Example geometric mean calculation: $\sqrt[4]{12x23x34x990} = 55$.
Grab Sample	Means a single instantaneous sample collected at a particular place and time that represents the composition of wastewater only at that time and place
Graywater[b]	Means wastewater from a laundry, kitchen, sink, shower, bath, or other domestic source that does not contain excrement, urine, or combined storm water
Hydrostatic Test Water	Means water used for pressure testing to verifies leaks are not present in pipelines and tanks as well as contained water associated with valve vault discharges, basement discharges, non-hydrocarbon bearing lines, water tanks, ancillary pipelines related to oil and gas facilities, and utilidor discharges.
Influent	Means untreated wastewater before it enters the first treatment process of a wastewater treatment works
Maximum Daily Limit (MDL)[a]	Means the highest allowable “daily discharge”

a) See 18 AAC 83

b) See 18 AAC 70.990

c) See 18 AAC 72.990

d) See 40 CFR Part 136

e) See EPA Technical Support Document

f) See Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater 18th Edition

Mean[b]	Means the average of values obtained over a specified period and, for fecal coliform analysis, is computed as a geometric mean
Measured	Means the actual volume of wastewater discharged using appropriate mechanical or electronic equipment to provide a totalized reading. Measure does not provide a recorded measurement of instantaneous rates.
Method Detection Limit	Means the minimum concentration of a substance (analyte) that can be measured and reported with 99 percent confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero and is determined from analysis of a sample in a given matrix containing the analyte.
Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)[b]	Means the concentration at which one thousandth of a gram (10^{-3} g) is found in a volume of one liter. It is approximately equal to the unit "parts per million (ppm)," formerly of common use.
Minimum Level (ML)	Means the concentration at which the entire analytical system must give a recognizable signal and an acceptable calibration point. The ML is the concentration in a sample that is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard analyzed by a specific analytical procedure, assuming that all the method-specified sample weights, volumes, and processing steps have been followed.
Mixing Zone[b]	Means a volume of water adjacent to a discharge in which wastes discharged mix with the receiving water
Mobile Spill Response Discharge	Means discharges associated with treated snowmelt, rain, or other water that has come into contact with hydrocarbons such as motor oil, diesel, gasoline, transmission, hydraulic oil from small leaks that are collected from motorized vehicles and equipment. Other sources include, but may not be limited to, drip pan water and shop melt water. Only water impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons is considered under mobile spill response discharge and a treatment system must be used that is capable of removing free-phase and dissolved-phase hydrocarbons from the wastewater.
Month	Means the time period from the 1st of a calendar month to the last day in the month
Monthly Average	Means the average of daily discharges over a monitoring month calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a monitoring month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month
North Slope Borough	Means the NSB encompasses the entire northern coast and most of the northeastern coast of Alaska along the Arctic Ocean and contains approximately 89,000 sq. miles of land and 5,900 sq. miles of water. The southern boundary runs in an east - west direction at 68° North latitude, about 105 miles north of the Arctic Circle, which is at latitude 66° 30' North. The NSB extends east to the border with Canada, west to the Chukchi Sea, and north to the Beaufort Sea.

a) See 18 AAC 83

b) See 18 AAC 70.990

c) See 18 AAC 72.990

d) See 40 CFR Part 136

e) See EPA Technical Support Document

f) See Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater 18th Edition

g) See EPA Permit Writers Manual

New Facility	Means a facility that has not operated in the area specified in the Notice of intent (NOI) prior to the submission of the NOI.
Offshore	Means offshore of the inner boundary of the territorial seas.
Facilities	Means any a facility or activity that is directly related to the operation of an oil and gas exploration, production or development facility, including service companies, on the North Slope Borough.
Open waters	Means ponds, lakes, streams, rivers, tundra, wetlands, and marine waters not covered by ice.
Permittee	Means a company, organization, association, entity, or person who is issued a wastewater permit and is responsible for ensuring compliance, monitoring, and reporting as required by the permit
pH[g]	Means a measure of the hydrogen ion concentration of water or wastewater; expressed as the negative log of the hydrogen ion concentration in mg/L. A pH of 7 is neutral. A pH less than 7 is acidic, and a pH greater than 7 is basic.
Primary Treatment [c]	Means wastewater treatment that: (a) will subsequently discharge wastewater to land or waters that are not waters of the United States and substantially removes all floating and settleable solids; or uses fine screens with 0.04-inch or smaller openings; or (b) will subsequently discharge wastewater to waters of the United States and uses screening, sedimentation, and skimming adequate to remove at least 30 percent of the biochemical oxygen demanding material and of the suspended solids in the treatment works influent; and disinfection, where appropriate.
Principal Executive Officer[a]	Means the chief executive officer of the agency or a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of division of the agency
Pollutant[a]	Means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials (except those regulated under 42 U.S.C. 2011), heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, or agricultural waste discharged into water
Qualified Person	Qualified personnel are those who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact storm water quality at your facility or BMPs necessary to achieve permit compliance and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.
Receiving Waterbody	Means lakes, bays, sounds, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, wells, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, straits, passages, canals, the Pacific Ocean, Gulf of Alaska, Bering Sea, and Arctic Ocean, in the territorial limits of the state, and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, public or private, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, which are wholly or partially in or bordering the state or under the jurisdiction of the state. (See “Waters of the U.S.” at 18 AAC 83.990(77))

a) See 18 AAC 83

b) See 18 AAC 70.990

c) See 18 AAC 72.990

d) See 40 CFR Part 136

e) See EPA Technical Support Document

Recommencing Facilities	Those facilities that may have let permit coverage lapse but still meet the coverage requirements of the GP.
Report	Report results of analysis.
Residual Chlorine	Means chlorine remaining in water or wastewater at the end of a specified contact period as combined or free chlorine.
Residues	Residues are defined in 18 AAC 70.990(49) as any floating solids, debris, sludge, deposits, foam, scum, or other material or substance remaining in a waterbody as a result of direct or nearby human activity.
Responsible Corporate Officer[a]	Means a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function or any other person who performs similar policy or Decision making functions for the corporation The Responsible Corporate Officer can also be the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities if the requirements of 18 AAC 83.385(a)(1)(B)(i)-(iii) are met.
Secondary Containment Discharge	Discharges of uncontaminated precipitation or snow melt water that has accumulated in the diked areas around hydrocarbon tanks, tank farms, fuel transfer stations and tanker truck loading racks which provide an emergency storage area and help to prevent accidental spills from reaching the environment or Waters of the U.S. These areas are typically constructed of steel, synthetic liners or synthetic lines with a layer of gravel on top to protect the liner and are required by 40 CFR 112 – Oil Pollution Prevention or 18 AAC 75 – Oil and Other Hazardous Substances Pollution Control, Article 1.
Secondary Recreation[b]	Means activities in which incidental water use can occur. Secondary recreation includes boating, camping, hunting, hiking, wading, and recreational fishing. Secondary contact recreation does not include fish consumption.
Sensitive Biological Areas or Habitats	Means significant or unique biological communities, including areas of high biological productivity, diversity, or vulnerability, as well as important habitat areas for Arctic species
Settleable Solids	means solid material of organic or mineral origin that is transported by and deposited from water, as measured by the volumetric Imhoff cone method and at the method detection limits specified in method 2540(F), in any edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 70.020(c)(1).

a) See 18 AAC 83

b) See 18 AAC 70.990

c) See 18 AAC 72.990

d) See 40 CFR Part 136

e) See EPA Technical Support Document

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g) See EPA Permit Writers Manual

Severe Property Damage[a]	Means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
Sheen[b]	Means an iridescent appearance on the water surface
Shellfish[b]	Means a species of crustacean, mollusk, or other aquatic invertebrate with a shell or shell-like exoskeleton in any stage of its life cycle
Stable Ice	Means landfast or bottom-fast ice that becomes stationary, or stable, enough to support activities on the ice surface (e.g., winter ice programs).
Static Sheen Test	A test intended to indicate the presence of free oil when drilling fluid, drilled cuttings, deck drainage, well treatment fluids, completion and workover fluids, produced water or sand or excess cement slurry are discharged into offshore waters.
Storm Water Discharge	Storm water discharges consist of runoff water resulting from precipitation, snow, and snowmelt events that has not come into contact with contaminates and certain allowable non-storm water sources that are discharged with storm water from oil and gas related industrial areas or activities.
Territorial Seas	Means the belt of the seas measured from the line of ordinary low water along that portion of the coast which is in direct contact with the open sea and the line marking the off shore limit of inland waters, and extending off shore a distance of three miles.
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)[g]	Means a measure of the filterable solids present in a sample, as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR Part 136
Twice per year	Means two time periods during the calendar year: October through April and May through September
Uncontaminated Secondary Containment Area (SCA)	Means a secondary containment area (SCA) where a spill has not occurred and a sheen, odor, or discoloration has not been observed. A contaminated SCA may be deemed uncontaminated after 12 months without a spill, observation of a sheen, discoloration, or odor, or an exceedance of TAH and TAqH. o
Upset[a]	Means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

a) See 18 AAC 83

b) See 18 AAC 70.990

c) See 18 AAC 72.990

d) See 40 CFR Part 136

e) See EPA Technical Support Document

f) See Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater 18th Edition

g) See EPA Permit Writers Manual

Wastewater Treatment	Means any process to which wastewater is subjected in order to remove or alter its objectionable constituents and make it suitable for subsequent use or acceptable for discharge to the environment
Waters of the United States or Waters of the U.S.	Has the meaning given in 18 AAC 83.990(77)
Water Recreation[b]	See contact recreation or secondary recreation
Water Supply[b]	Means any of the waters of the United States that are designated in 18 AAC 70 to be protected for fresh water or marine water uses. Water supply includes waters used for drinking, culinary, food processing, agricultural, aquacultural, seafood processing, and industrial purposes. Water supply does not necessarily mean that water in a waterbody that is protected as a supply for the uses listed in this paragraph is safe to drink in its natural state.

a) See 18 AAC 83

b) See 18 AAC 70.990

c) See 18 AAC 72.990

d) See 40 CFR Part 136

e) See EPA Technical Support Document

f) See Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater 18th Edition

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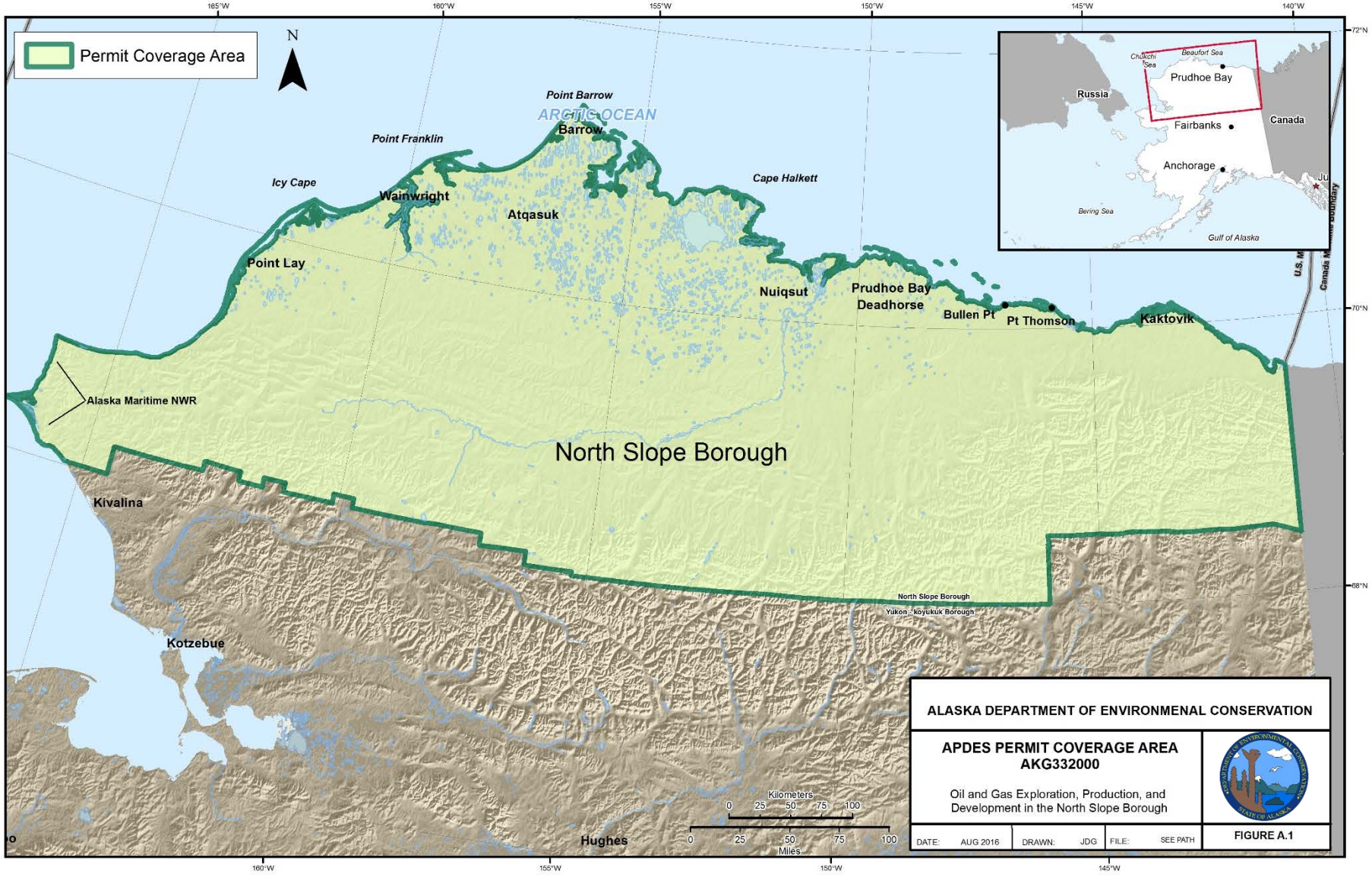
Attachment 1

Area of Coverage Map

Figure 1: Map of the Area of Coverage for the Permit



Attachment 2

Notice of Intent

(Discharges 002,003 and 006-008)

NOTICE OF INTENT – (DISCHARGES 002,003, & 006-008)

General Permit No. AKG332000 –

Facilities Related to Oil and Gas Exploration, Production, and Development Activities on the North Slope Borough

Please submit this NOI to:

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program

555 Cordova Street

Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Submittal of this document constitutes notice that the party identified in Section 4 intends to be covered by the Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) General Permit AKG332000 – Facilities Related to Oil and Gas Exploration, Production, and Development Activities on the North Slope Borough (Permit). The Permit authorizes discharges into waters of the United States resulting from facilities related to oil and gas activities. Please provide all information below and attach supplemental information sheets as appropriate.

SECTION 1 – PERMIT INFORMATION

☐New Applicant

☐Existing Permittee Authorization No.:

☐Revision – An existing authorization that requires updates to include new discharges, or new discharge locations.

☐Renewal – An existing authorization that is requested to be administratively extended upon expiration of the GP.

SECTION 2 – PROJECT/FACILITY INFORMATION

Provide facility or project information for permit authorization in the fields below. An authorization may have several interrelated project/facility location areas or a single area for the entire authorization.

If this NOI is submitted to revise or renew an existing authorization, check the boxes that the revisions apply to.

Project/Facility Name:

Check project phase(s) that apply to this NOI request:

☐ Seismic Exploration ☐ Exploratory Drilling

☐ Project Development ☐ Production

Coordinate Source:

Facility/Project Site Locations		Latitude (Lat)	Longitude (Long)
☐	Site 1		
☐	Site 2		
☐	Site 3		
☐	Site 4		
☐	Site 5		
☐	Site 6		
☐	Site 7		
☐	Site 8		

SECTION 3 – FACILITY/OWNER INFORMATION

Facility/Project Name:		
Company:	Phone:	Fax:
E-mail Address:		
Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:

SECTION 4 – RESPONSIBLE PARTY INFORMATION

Person responsible for overall management of the project/facility.

First Name:	Last Name:	Title:
Company:	Phone:	Fax:
E-mail Address:		
Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:

SECTION 5 – ON-SITE CONTACT/OPERATOR INFORMATION

☐Check if same as Responsible Party and skip to Section 6

First Name:	Last Name:	Title:
Company:	Phone:	Fax:
E-mail Address:		
Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:

SECTION 6 – BILLING CONTACT

☐Check if same as Responsible Party and skip to Section 7

First Name:	Last Name:	Title:
Company:	Phone:	Fax:
E-mail Address:		
Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:

SECTION 7 – SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES AND DISPOSALS

Complete the table below which summarizes the number of discharges and mixing zones requested. Summary Table must match Sections 8-13.

Discharge Inventory	No. of Outfalls Requested?	No. of Mixing Zones Requested?
☐ 002 Graywater		
☐ 003A Gravel Pit Dewatering (to an Open Waterbody or Tundra)		N/A
☐ 003B Gravel Pit Dewatering (Ice Road/Pad Construction or Dust Suppression)		N/A
☐ 006 Storm Water		N/A
☐ 007 Mobile Spill Response		N/A
☐ 008 Secondary Containment		N/A

SECTION 8 – Graywater (Discharge 002):

Discharge Location		Peak Demand [1]	Check Yes or No for the Following [2]
CAMP	Lat: Long: Coordinate Source: Waterbody Name/Type:	Bed Count: Flow Assumption Per Person: Peak Demand:	Yes No Waiver ☐ ☐ Attach Dept. Waiver Plan Review ☐ ☐ Attach Dept. Review Letter Mixing Zone ☐ ☐ (See Section 13)
CAMP	Lat: Long: Coordinate Source: Waterbody Name/Type:	Bed Count: Flow Assumption Per Person: Peak Demand:	Yes No Waiver ☐ ☐ Attach Dept. Waiver Plan Review ☐ ☐ Attach Dept. Review Letter Mixing Zone ☐ ☐ (See Section 13)

NOTES:

1. Peak Demand = (Bed Count) X (Flow Assumption), where bed count is the maximum camp occupancy and appropriate per capita flow assumptions is the peak water usage per person per day (typically 25-50 gpd/person). Peak demands greater than 5000 gpd may require multiple discharge locations.
2. Check "Yes" if you are submitting plans or a request with the NOI. Otherwise attach the appropriate documents indicated next to the Checkbox marked "No".

SECTION 9 – Gravel Pit Dewatering (Discharge 003):

Applicants requesting multiple outfalls must complete a separate section for each outfall below.

Gravel Pit Information and Location		Discharge Location	Describe Discharge
GRAVEL PIT	Lat: Long: Coordinate Source: Gravel Pit Name:	☐ Discharge to Open Waterbody or Tundra Waterbody Name: Lat: Long: ☐ Use for Ice Roads, Ice Pads [1] ☐ Use for Dust Suppression [1]	Estimated Daily Volume [2]: (gpd) Describe Any Treatment [3]:
GRAVEL PIT	Lat: Long: Coordinate Source: Gravel Pit Name:	☐ Discharge to Open Waterbody or Tundra Waterbody Name: Lat: Long: ☐ Use for Ice Roads, Ice Pads [1] ☐ Use for Dust Suppression [1]	Estimated Daily Volume [2]: (gpd) Describe Any Treatment [3]:
GRAVEL PIT	Lat: Long: Coordinate Source: Gravel Pit Name:	☐ Discharge to Open Waterbody or Tundra Waterbody Name: Lat: Long: ☐ Use for Ice Roads, Ice Pads [1] ☐ Use for Dust Suppression [1]	Estimated Daily Volume [2]: (gpd) Describe Any Treatment [3]:

NOTES:

1. Gravel pit water that will be repurposed for Ice road and ice pad construction or dust suppression, must submit an area map detailing the roads or pads where water will be used.
2. Multiple discharge locations may be requested for each gravel pit in order to control sediment and erosion through BMPs.
3. Certain treatment methods may require a plan submittal prior to implementing in a BMP Plan (i.e. mechanical treatment packages, flocculants, coagulants, etc.).

SECTION 10 – Storm Water (Discharge 006):

Provide information about the Storm Water coverage area below. If the coverage area includes multiple facilities, include information about each facility.

List of Facility Name (s):	Facility Centroid Location:	Facility Description:
Facility Name:	Lat: Long: Coordinate Source:	Facility Activities and Structures:
Facility Name:	Lat: Long: Coordinate Source:	Facility Activities and Structures:
Facility Name:	Lat: Long: Coordinate Source:	Facility Activities and Structures:
Facility Name:	Lat: Long: Coordinate Source:	Facility Activities and Structures:
Facility Name:	Lat: Long: Coordinate Source:	Facility Activities and Structures:
Facility Name:	Lat: Long: Coordinate Source:	Facility Activities and Structures:

SECTION 11 – Mobile Spill Response (Discharge 007):

Authorizations to discharge Mobile Spill Response water require use of a treatment process/system adopted in the BMP Plan. To implement a treatment unit into the BMP plan, applicants must submit information which documents the removal of free-phase and dissolved hydrocarbons.

Has Information Been Submitted to the Department for the Treatment System?	Describe Treatment Package
☐ Yes, Information has been reviewed by the Department (Attach Dept. Letter) ☐ No, information about the treatment unit is attached with the NOI application.	

SECTION 12 – Secondary Containment (Discharge 008): Secondary containment areas (SCAs) that have been contaminated must obtain authorization for Discharge 008 in order to discharge under the Permit.[1]			
SCA Discharge Location:		Flow Rates / Total Volume	Describe Any Pretreatment (e.g. Treatment Package, ect….)
SCA	Outfall Lat: Long: Coordinate Source: Waterbody Name/Type: Is the SCA contaminated?[1] ☐ Yes – ☐ No (Permit Authorization is not Required)[2]	Max Discharge Rate (gpd) Estimated SCA Volume (gal)	
SCA	Outfall Lat: Long: Coordinate Source: Waterbody Name/Type: Is the SCA contaminated?[1] ☐ Yes – ☐ No (Permit Authorization is not Required)[2]	Max Discharge Rate (gpd) Estimated SCA Volume (gal)	
SCA	Outfall Lat: Long: Coordinate Source: Waterbody Name/Type: Is the SCA contaminated?[1] ☐ Yes – ☐ No (Permit Authorization is not Required)[2]	Max Discharge Rate (gpd) Estimated SCA Volume (gal)	
SCA	Outfall Lat: Long: Coordinate Source: Waterbody Name/Type: Is the SCA contaminated?[1] ☐ Yes – ☐ No (Permit Authorization is not Required)[2]	Max Discharge Rate (gpd) Estimated SCA Volume (gal)	

NOTES:

1. See definition in Appendix C.
2. An authorization for Discharge 008 is not required by the Permit for an uncontaminated SCA (Appendix C). Water from an uncontaminated SCA may instead be discharged as storm water. However, if a permittee elects to receive authorization for an uncontaminated SCA, then they are responsible for any monitoring and limits described in the Permit. Finally, any SCA area which has been deemed uncontaminated, may discontinue an authorization for Discharge 008 by submitting a request to the Department.

SECTION 13 – MIXING ZONE REQUESTS

Complete and attach AKG332000 - Mixing Zone Form for every mixing zone requested as a part of this NOI.

SECTION 14 – OTHER ATTACHMENTS

List additional attachments below. Examples include other Reports or Plans that are not specifically required but support the NOI.

SECTION 15 – CERTIFICATION

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

Signature	Title
Printed Name	Date

CHECKLIST – ADDITIONAL NOI REQUIREMENTS UNDER AKG332000		
Project Vicinity Map, Site Plans, and Flow Diagrams (All Discharges)	☐ Included	Submit a general vicinity map (topographic map or aerial photograph) showing the area of operation requested in the NOI. Any facilities/activities combined in a single NOI must be proximal and have an operational nexus (other than ownership). Include detailed site plans showing the locations (latitude and longitude) of each facility or activity. Mobile facilities operating over an expanded area (e.g. seismic sleigh camps) may identify starting and ending points and general direction of travel across an area. Site plans shall include locations (latitude/longitude) of outfalls associated with each facility/activity and identify the discharge number (e.g., 003), as well as approximate distances from the end of the pipe to any water uses (e.g., water intakes, fisheries, bathing areas, other discharges, etc.). Schematic Flow diagrams shall identify flow directions, treatment process (if applicable) and any commingled discharges.
Description of Any Non-Domestic or Graywater Treatment Methods or Units	☐ Included	For each treatment process or unit: include all makes, models, and a brief description of the treatment process(es), typical design schematics, manufacturer performance certificate and specifications, applicable reports, and measures taken to minimize the quantity of the water discharged as well as a description of the treatment and control methods that will be used to meet permit requirements. Graywater discharges must also describe disposal methods for sludge, septage, grit, screenings, and other facility residuals generated from the treatment system.
Non-Domestic or Graywater Plan Submittals and Waiver Requests (As Required)	☐ Included	Provide complete waiver requests or plan submittals and supporting documentation for any applicable non-domestic or graywater treatment method or unit (e.g., graywater treatment units, mobile spill response units, use of coagulants or flocculants, etc). Applicants who already have applicable waivers and Department approval letters for a wastewater treatment system may instead submit copies of these documents.
Mixing Zone (Attachment 3) Form for AKG332000	☐ Included QTY._____	Include one Mixing Zone Form (Attachment 3) for each discharge which may require a 200m mixing zone for fecal coliform bacteria and residues resulting from Graywater (Discharge 002).
BMP, QAPP and SWPPP	☐ Included	Provide copies of the current BMP Plan and SWPPP (Discharge 006 Only) as well as written certification that the QAPP has been developed and is ready to be implemented. Subsequent reauthorizations or revisions under AKG332000, may submit written verification that the BMP Plan, SWPPP, and QAPP have been reviewed, any necessary modifications have been developed, and are ready to be implemented.

Attachment 3

NOI Section 13 Attachment:
Mixing Zone Request Form

(Discharge 002 Only)

FILE NUMBER_____(for DEC use)

NOI SECTION 13 – MIXING ZONE ATTACHMENT FORM

General Permit AKG332000 - Statewide Pipeline Activities

REQUEST FOR 200 METER MIXING ZONE FOR FECAL COLIFORM AND

Project:	Camp Name:

Estimated Start Location:	Estimated End Location:
Latitude: Longitude: Coordinate Source:	Latitude: Longitude: Coordinate Source:

SITE MAPS: Submit a vicinity map showing the area of operation for the project, approximate starting and ending locations, and facilities. Provide a detailed site plan showing the overall camp layout, identify discharge outfall locations, drinking water sources and any potential sources of contamination.

ESTIMATED DAILY DISCHARGE FLOW RATES: (GPM)

Average:	Maximum:	Maximum Volume (GPD):

Time Period or Season of Discharge:

RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED IF REQUESTING A MIXING ZONE. The NOI and all requested information will be reviewed to determine if the discharges associated with the mixing zone request are consistent with the permit conditions and that the site conditions meet the permit requirements. The burden of proof for justifying a mixing zone through demonstrating compliance with the requirements of 18 AAC 70.240 – 18 AAC 70.270 rests with the applicant. Additional information may be requested by DEC based on this review.

IDENTIFY USES OF RECEIVING WATER FROM DISCHARGE POINT TO MIXING ZONE BOUNDARY (200 METER):

USE CATEGORY	*DISTANCE (FEET)*	*SOURCE*
Supply for drinking water		
Supply for agriculture including irrigation and stock water		
Supply for aquaculture		
Supply for industrial use		
Contact recreation		
Secondary recreation		
Fish spawning		

MITIGATION MEASURES: Describe any mitigation measures requested by other agencies that may affect mixing zone authorization (e.g., time-area restrictions).

Attachment 4

Notice of Intent

(Discharges 004 and 005)

NOTICE OF INTENT – (DISCHARGES 004 & 005)

General Permit No. AKG332000 –

Facilities Related to Oil and Gas Exploration, Production, and Development Activities on the North Slope Borough

Please submit this NOI to:

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program

555 Cordova Street

Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Submittal of this document constitutes notice that the party identified in Section 4 intends to be covered by the Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) General Permit AKG332000 – Facilities Related to Oil and Gas Exploration, Production, and Development Activities on the North Slope Borough (Permit). The Permit authorizes discharges into waters of the United States resulting from facilities related to oil and gas activities. Please provide all information below and attach supplemental information sheets as appropriate.

SECTION 1 – PERMIT INFORMATION

☐New Applicant

☐Existing Permittee Authorization No.:

☐Revision – An existing authorization that requires updates to include new discharges, or new discharge locations

☐Renewal – An existing authorization that is requested to be administratively extended upon expiration of the GP.

SECTION 3 – SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES REQUESTS

Complete the table below which summarizes the number of discharges requested. The summary table must match Sections 7-8.

If the NOI is submitted to revise or renew an existing authorization, check the boxes that the revisions apply to.

Project or Facility Name	Discharges Requested	No. of Outfalls Requested?
	☐ 004 Excavation Dewatering	
	☐ 005 Hydrostatic Test	

NOTE:

Excavation dewatering and hydrostatic testing are considered short-term or single event discharges. Permittees may apply for multiple project related outfalls at a time; however, DMR reporting is required on each outfall until the outfall is terminated on a Notice of Termination (NOT) form found in Attachment 5 of the Permit.

SECTION 3 – FACILITY/OWNER INFORMATION

Facility/Project Name:		
Company:	Phone:	Fax:
E-mail Address:		
Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:

SECTION 4 – RESPONSIBLE PARTY INFORMATION

Person responsible for overall management of the project/facility.

First Name:	Last Name:	Title:
Company:	Phone:	Fax:
E-mail Address:		
Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:

SECTION 5 – ON-SITE CONTACT/OPERATOR INFORMATION

☐Check if same as Responsible Party and skip to Section 6

First Name:	Last Name:	Title:
Company:	Phone:	Fax:
E-mail Address:		
Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:

SECTION 6 – BILLING CONTACT

☐Check if same as Responsible Party and skip to Section 7

First Name:	Last Name:	Title:
Company:	Phone:	Fax:
E-mail Address:		
Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:

SECTION 7 – Excavation Dewatering (Discharge 004):
Provide an inventory all project related excavation sites requested in the NOI application. Attach additional pages if necessary. Applicants requesting multiple outfalls must complete a separate section for each outfall below.

Effluent Destination		Discharge Location	Describe Discharge	Details
SITE	☐ Discharge to Open Waterbody Waterbody Name: ☐ Discharged to Tundra/Ice	Lat: Long: Coordinate Source:	Estimated Daily Volume: (gpd) Max Discharge Rate (Pump): (gpm)	Describe Any Treatment [1]:
SITE	☐ Discharge to Open Waterbody Waterbody Name: ☐ Discharged to Tundra/Ice	Lat: Long: Coordinate Source:	Estimated Daily Volume: (gpd) Max Discharge Rate (Pump): (gpm)	Describe Any Treatment [1]:
SITE	☐ Discharge to Open Waterbody Waterbody Name: ☐ Discharged to Tundra/Ice	Lat: Long: Coordinate Source:	Estimated Daily Volume: (gpd) Max Discharge Rate (Pump): (gpm)	Describe Any Treatment [1]:
SITE	☐ Discharge to Open Waterbody Waterbody Name: ☐ Discharged to Tundra/Ice	Lat: Long: Coordinate Source:	Estimated Daily Volume: (gpd) Max Discharge Rate (Pump): (gpm)	Describe Any Treatment [1]:
SITE	☐ Discharge to Open Waterbody Waterbody Name: ☐ Discharged to Tundra/Ice	Lat: Long: Coordinate Source:	Estimated Daily Volume: (gpd) Max Discharge Rate (Pump): (gpm)	Describe Any Treatment [1]:

NOTES:

1. Certain treatment methods may require a plan submittal prior to adoption in BMP Plan (i.e. mechanical treatment packages, flocculants, coagulants, etc.).

SECTION 8 – Hydrostatic Testing (Discharge 005):

Provide an inventory all project related hydrostatic test sites requested in the NOI application. Attach additional pages if necessary. Applicants requesting multiple outfalls must complete a separate section for each outfall below.

Effluent Destination		Discharge Location	Describe Discharge	Details
SITE	☐ Discharge to Open Waterbody Waterbody Name: ☐ Discharged to Tundra/Ice	Lat: Long: Coordinate Source:	Estimated Volume: (gal) Max Daily Volume (gpm)	Has the Infrastructure Ever Been Exposed to Hydrocarbons? [1] ☐ Yes ☐ No Describe Any Treatment [2]:
SITE	☐ Discharge to Open Waterbody Waterbody Name: ☐ Discharged to Tundra/Ice	Lat: Long: Coordinate Source:	Estimated Volume: (gal) Max Daily Volume (gpm)	Has the Infrastructure Ever Been Exposed to Hydrocarbons? [1] ☐ Yes ☐ No Describe Any Treatment [2]:
SITE	☐ Discharge to Open Waterbody Waterbody Name: ☐ Discharged to Tundra/Ice	Lat: Long: Coordinate Source:	Estimated Volume: (gal) Max Daily Volume (gpm)	Has the Infrastructure Ever Been Exposed to Hydrocarbons? [1] ☐ Yes ☐ No Describe Any Treatment [2]:
SITE	☐ Discharge to Open Waterbody Waterbody Name: ☐ Discharged to Tundra/Ice	Lat: Long: Coordinate Source:	Estimated Volume: (gal) Max Daily Volume (gpm)	Has the Infrastructure Ever Been Exposed to Hydrocarbons? [1] ☐ Yes ☐ No Describe Any Treatment [2]:

NOTES:

1. Hydrostatic testing on non-hydrocarbon bearing or new infrastructure is not expected to contain hydrocarbons. A pipeline, tank, or other vessel that previously carried hydrocarbons, may be required to undergo additional monitoring prior to discharge to ensure limits are met (See Permit Section 2.5).
2. The use of chemicals such as biocides or antifreeze are prohibited (See Permit Section 2.5.2). Applications of heat to prevent freezing during test must include BMPs that prevent thermokarsting.

SECTION 14 – OTHER ATTACHMENTS

List additional attachments below. Examples include other Reports or Plans that are not specifically required but support the NOI.

SECTION 15 – CERTIFICATION

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

Signature	Title
Printed Name	Date

CHECKLIST – ADDITIONAL NOI REQUIREMENTS UNDER AKG332000

Project Vicinity Map, Site Plans, and Flow Diagrams (All Discharges)	☐ Included	Submit a vicinity map (topographic map or aerial photograph) showing the general location of all excavation or hydrostatic testing activities included in NOI request. Include a project site plan showing the excavation area or hydrostatic test site and locations of any sedimentation ponds, if applicable. The site plan must show the location of the receiving water or area of discharge. Any dewatering and hydrostatic testing activities combined in a single NOI must be proximal and have a project nexus (other than ownership).
Project Description of Any Non-Domestic Treatment Methods or Units	☐ Included	Submit a description of: the method of dewatering or hydrostatic test, typical design schematics, and measures taken to minimize the quantity of the water discharged as well as a description of the treatment and control methods that will be used to meet permit requirements.
Non-Domestic Plan Submittals (As Required)	☐ Included	Provide complete plan submittals and supporting documentation for any applicable non-domestic treatment method or unit (e.g., coagulants or flocculants). Applicants who already have applicable Department approval letters for a wastewater treatment system or method may instead submit copies of these documents.
BMP	☐ Included	Provide a copy of BMP Plan which is ready to be implemented upon authorization
QAPP	☐ Included	Provide written certification that the QAPP has been developed and is ready to be implemented upon authorization

Attachment 5

Notice of Termination

NOTICE OF TERMINATION:

GENERAL PERMIT NO. AKG332000 – Facilities Related to Oil and Gas Exploration, Production, and Development on the North Slope Borough

Please submit this Notice of Termination to:

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program

555 Cordova Street

Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Submittal of this document constitutes notice that the parties identified in Sections 2 thru 3 intend to discontinue coverage for specified outfalls or entire authorization as indicated in Section 4 of this form. Please provide all information below and attach supplemental information sheets as appropriate.

SECTION 1 – PERMIT INFORMATION

Current Permit Authorization No.: AKG332

SECTION 2 – RESPONSIBLE PARTY INFORMATION

Owner/Operator or Person responsible for overall management of the project

First Name:	Last Name:	Title:
Company:		
Facility/Project Name:		
Phone:	Fax:	
E-mail Address:		
Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:

SECTION 4 –PERMIT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (Select One)

☐ All reporting requirements have been submitted prior to the termination requests summarized in Section 5 of this form.

☐ All reporting requirements have been submitted with the termination requests summarized in Section 5 of this form

SECTION 5 – SUMMARY OF TERMINATION REQUESTS

☐ Check here, to request termination of entire permit authorization. Select reason for termination of permit[2]
(☐A ☐ B ☐ C Details:), then skip to section 5.
☐ Check here, to request termination of specific unique outfall ID's, then complete the table below.

Outfall Type	List Unique Outfall ID's to be Terminated [1]	Select Reason for Termination [2]
☐ 002 Graywater		☐A ☐ B ☐ C Details:
☐ 003 Gravel Pit Dewatering		☐A ☐ B ☐ C Details:
☐ 004 Excavation Dewatering		☐A ☐ B ☐ C Details:
☐ 005 Hydrostatic Test Water		☐A ☐ B ☐ C Details:
☐ 006 Storm Water		☐A ☐ B ☐ C Details:
☐ 007 Mobile Spill Response		☐A ☐ B ☐ C Details:
☐ 008 Secondary Containment		☐A ☐ B ☐ C Details:

NOTES:

1) A Unique ID is the number that was assigned to each individual Discharge/Disposal request (e.g., 001A). This number consists of the outfall type (e.g. 002 thru 008), multiple outfalls may include unique identifiers (e.g., A, or MSE).
2) Check the box that most accurately describes the reason for the outfall termination requests:
   A) Outfall activities have ceased, coverage no longer needed.
   B) Alternative permit coverage is needed (provide alternative permit number under "Details")
   C) Other reason (provide brief details in the designated area)

SECTION 6 – CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. Per 18 AAC 83.130(k), I certify there are no current or pending state or federal enforcement actions, including citizen suits brought under state or federal law. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature	Title:
Printed Name:	Date:

Attachment 6

Notice of Non-Compliance

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Water, Compliance and Enforcement Program

555 Cordova Street Anchorage, AK 99501
Toll Free: 1(877) 569-4114
Anchorage: (907) 269-4114
Fax: (907) 269-4604
E-mail address: DEC-wqreporting@alaska.gov.

NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

PERMIT# (if any):		
Owner or Operator:	Facility Name:	Facility Location:
Person Reporting:	Phone Numbers of Person Reporting:	Reported How? (e.g. by phone):
Date/Time Event was Noticed:	Date/Time Reported:	Name of DEC Staff Contacted:

VERBAL NOTIFICATION MUST BE MADE TO DEC WITHIN 24 HOURS OF DISCOVERY OF NONCOMPLIANCE

INCIDENT DETAILS (attach additional sheets, lab reports, and photos as necessary)

Period of Noncompliance	Start Date/Time (exact):	End Date/Time (exact):

If noncompliance has not been corrected, provide a statement regarding the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue:

Estimated Quantity involved (volume or weight):

Description of the noncompliance and its cause (be specific):

Actions taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of noncompliance and Actual/Potential Impact on Environmental Health (describe in detail) (e.g. Supplied drinking water to nearby well owners and informed well owners not to drink from wells until further notice)

Permit Condition Deviation (Identify each permit condition exceeded during the event.)

Parameter (e.g. BOD pH)	Permit Limit	Exceedance (sample result)	Sample Date

Corrective Actions (Attach a description of corrective actions taken to restore the system to normal operation and to minimize or eliminate chances of recurrence.)

Environmental Damage: (if yes, provide details below) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Actual /Potential Impact on Environment/Public Health (describe in detail)

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

Name:	Title:
Signature:	Date:

FORMS MUST BE SENT TO ADEC WITHIN FIVE DAYS OF BECOMING AWARE OF THE EVENT.