



**STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF WATER**

**Primary Treated Domestic Wastewater From Coastal
Communities with a Secondary Treatment Waiver**

GENERAL PERMIT NO. 2003DB0096

See this General Permit for additional permit requirements. The GP is available online at:

http://www.state.ak.us/dec/water/wwdp/online_permitting/dom_ww_apps.htm

AUTHORIZATION NUMBER 1019

**THE FOLLOWING FACILITY IS AUTHORIZED TO DISCHARGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
GENERAL PERMIT 2003DB0096 AND ANY SITE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS LISTED IN THIS
AUTHORIZATION:**

Issued to:

Facility Name: Wastewater Treatment Facility

Location of Discharge:

Outfall Latitude: **Longitude:**

**Waterbody or Surface
discharged to:**

Maximum Volume: 20,000 GPD

Type of Disinfection: None

Type of Facilities: Community Septic Tanks

**Effluent Compliance
Point** End of the treatment process prior to discharge into the receiving water

**Waterbody Compliance
Point** Outer edge of the mixing zone

**SITE SPECIFIC PERMIT REQUIREMENTS UNDER THIS AUTHORIZATION (in addition to those
required in the general permit):**

1. This authorization is effective on September 7, 2007 and expires on February 28, 2009. If general permit 2003DB0096 is modified or renewed during the term of the written authorization, the new permit requirements apply.
2. See the attached discharge monitoring report for a summary of site specific limitations and monitoring requirements. Note: Effluent monitoring will only be required if a visible discharge is coming from the overflow pipe. If the discharge is taking place subsurface only, effluent samples are not required.
3. The solids, sludge and scum level, in each community septic tank shall be measured at least twice a year.
4. The accumulated sludge and other residuals from the community septic tanks shall be removed at least annually and disposed of in a sludge disposal site or disposed of in another departmentally approved manner.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING FOR THE**OUTFALL:**

(Effluent samples will only be required if effluent is coming from the overflow discharge pipe. If the discharge is ONLY taking place via percolation through the lagoon bank effluent sampling is not possible)

Effluent Characteristics		Effluent Limitations				Monitoring Requirements	
Parameter	Daily Minimum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	
Volume	N/A	Report	20,000	gpd	1/week	Estimate or Measured	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅ Day)	N/A	140	200	mg/l	1/month	Composite ¹ or Grab	
Total Suspended Solids	N/A	140	200	mg/l	1/month	Composite or Grab	
Fecal Coliform Bacteria ²	N/A	200	800	#/100 ml	1/month	Grab	
Total Chlorine Residual	N/A	N/A	N/A	mg/l	1/week	Grab	
pH	6.0	N/A	9.0	Std. Units	1/week	Grab	
Dissolved Oxygen	Report	N/A	N/A	mg/l	Upon Dept Request	Grab	
Floating Solids & garbage	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	daily	Observation	
Foam	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	daily	Observation	
Oily Sheen	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	daily	Observation	
Outfall Inspection							
Minimum frequency for visual inspection of Outfall: Monthly							
Report outfall condition, i.e. damaged, exposed, operating normally. If not operating normally describe deficiency(s).							
Sludge Disposal and Septic Tank Monitoring							
Required Removal Frequency:	The accumulated sludge and other residuals from each individual community septic tank shall be removed at least once per year and disposed of in a fenced sludge disposal site located near the existing landfill or disposed of in another departmentally approved manner.						
Report:	Dates of pumping						
Report:	Depth of sludge in tank before pumping , total volume of sludge removed, and disposal location						
Solids monitoring frequency	The accumulated solids, sludge and scum level, in each septic tank shall be measured at a minimum of twice a year.						

¹ Composite samples must consist of at least four equal volume grab samples, two of which must be taken during periods of peak flow.

² All fecal coliform average results must be reported as a geometric mean

MIXING ZONE AUTHORIZATION:

This discharge is assigned a mixing zone to meet the Alaska Water Quality Standards (18 AAC 70) for fecal coliform bacteria, chlorine, pH and dissolved oxygen. The mixing zone for the discharge is defined as follows.

The _____ mixing zone is the marine water of _____, within a 150' radius measured from the overflow discharge pipe located at the center of the seaward bank of the lagoon.

It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to inform this department, in writing, if water from inside of the mixing zone is used, or is intended to be used, as a water supply for aquaculture, human consumption or food processing, or if any area inside the mixing zone is used for contact water recreation or the harvesting for human consumption of raw mollusks or other raw aquatic life. These water uses are defined in the Alaska Water Quality Standards (18 AAC 70).

Twice yearly monitoring will be done every 6 months or as close as practical due to weather conditions.

MIXING ZONE LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING:

Mixing Zone Characteristic	Minimum Value	30 Day Average	Maximum Value	Units	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (edge of mixing zone) ¹	N/A	14	43 ²	#/100 ml	2 x Year ³	Grab
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (shoreline area of human use closest to the outfall in MZ) ¹	N/A	100	200	#/100 ml	2 x Year ³	Grab
Total Chlorine Residual ⁴	N/A	N/A	0.0075	mg/l	2 x Year ³	Grab
pH ⁵	6.5	N/A	8.5	Std. Units	Upon Dept Request	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	6	N/A	17	mg/l	Upon Dept Request	Grab

1. All mixing zone average fecal coliform results must be reported as the geometric mean. Sample location shall be identified before the first sampling event. All future samples shall be collected as reasonably possible to the original location. The use of a GPS unit or some other location device shall be used to ensure repeatability of original sample location. Shoreline and edge of mixing zone samples may be taken at the same location if that location meets both criteria.
2. Not more than 10% of the samples taken during the reporting period may exceed this value.
3. Sample shall be collected on the same day the effluent is sampled of the corresponding outfall.
4. The effluent limit for chlorine is not quantifiable using EPA approved analytical methods. The Department will use 0.1 mg/L (the Minimum Level for EPA Method 330.3 and Method 330.4) on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as the compliance evaluation level for this parameter. Test not required if chlorine not used as a disinfectant for the wastewater.
5. Marine water discharges may not vary more than 0.2 pH units outside the naturally occurring range.