



Maryland

Department of the Environment

Larry Hogan, Governor
Boyd K. Rutherford, Lt. Governor

Ben Grumbles, Secretary
Horacio Tablada, Deputy Secretary

DISCHARGE PERMIT

NPDES Discharge**Permit Number: MD0072001****State Discharge****Permit Number: 18-DP-3850****Effective****Date: mo/dd/yyyy****Expiration****Date: mo/dd/yyyy****Modification****Date: (Not applicable)****Reapplication Due****Date: mo/dd/yyyy**

Pursuant to the provisions of Title 9 of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, and regulations promulgated thereunder, and the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq., and implementing regulations 40 CFR Parts 122, 123, 124 and 125, the Department of the Environment hereby establishes conditions and requirements pertinent to the wastewater treatment plant and collection system and authorizes:

Mountain Christian Church
1824 Mountain Road
Joppa, Maryland 21805

TO DISCHARGE FROM: Mountain Christian Church Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)

LOCATED AT: 1824 Mountain Road
Joppa, Harford County, Maryland 21805

THROUGH OUTFALL: 001A (WWTP Effluent)

TO: an unnamed tributary of Little Gunpowder Falls, designated as Use III water which is protected for the growth and propagation of trout; in accordance with the following special and general conditions and a map incorporated herein and made a part hereof.

I. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Ambient temperature” of the effluent receiving stream means the water temperature that is not impacted by a point source discharge, and it shall be measured in areas of the stream representative of typical or average conditions of the stream segment in question.
- B. “Bypass” means the intentional diversion of pollutants from any portion of a treatment or collection facility.
- C. “BOD₅ (Biochemical Oxygen Demand)” means the amount of oxygen consumed in a standard BOD₅ test without the use of a nitrification inhibitor at 20 degree centigrade on an unfiltered sample.
- D. “Clean Water Act” means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq.
- E. “CFR” means the Code of Federal Regulations.
- F. “COMAR” means the Code of Maryland Regulations.
- G. “Department” means the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE).
- H. Discharge Limits
 - 1. “Daily *maximum* (or *minimum*)” limitation means the *highest* (or *lowest*) allowable the daily averages in a calendar month. The daily discharge expressed as concentration (in mg/l) shall be calculated by dividing total of measurement readings by number of sample collected during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. The daily discharge expressed as loading rate (in pounds/day) is calculated by using this formula {daily average concentration (mg/l) x the same day total flow (in million gallons) x 8.34}.
 - 2. “Maximum weekly average” limit means the highest allowable weekly averages in a month. Each individual weekly average concentration of a parameter shall be calculated by dividing the total concentrations of all samples for a parameter by the number of samples collected and measured in the same calendar week. The weekly average loading rate of a parameter (in pounds/day) is calculated by using the formula {(weekly average concentration, mg/l x total weekly flow, million gallons (MG) x 8.34)/7.0}. The calendar week runs from Sunday through Saturday. If a week spans two calendar months, the individual weekly average for that week shall be included as the first weekly average in the second month Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). For example, the weekly average for Sunday, June 27 through Saturday, July 3 will be included in the DMR for July.”

I. DEFINITIONS

3. “Monthly average *maximum* (or *minimum*)” limitation means the *highest* (or *lowest*) allowable monthly average concentration or waste load of a parameter over a calendar month. The monthly average is calculated as the sum of all daily discharges for a parameter sampled and/or measured in that calendar month divided by the number of days on which monitoring was performed.
4. “Minimum or maximum” limit means the lowest or highest allowable value measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling.
5. “Monthly loading rate (in pounds/month)” means the total load of a parameter calculated for that calendar month. It is calculated using this formula $\{(\text{monthly average concentration in mg/l}) \times (\text{Total monthly flow in Million Gallons}) \times 8.34\}$.
6. “Year-to-date cumulative load (pounds)” value means cumulative load of a pollutant in the effluent through each reporting month in a calendar year. It is calculated as a sum of the individual total monthly loads from January through the reporting month in a calendar year.
7.
 - a. “Annual Maximum Loading Rate (in pounds/year)” limit means the highest allowable year-to-date cumulative load of a parameter for a calendar year. It is calculated as the sum of the individual Total Monthly Loading Rates from January through December of the current calendar year.
 - b. “Credit Load (CL)” means the total nitrogen load reduction credit resulting from the retired and connected On-Site Sewage Disposal Systems (OSDSs) expressed as a total annual credit loading rate in pounds/year.
 - c. “Net Annual Loading Rate (in pounds/year)” means Sum of Total Monthly Loads as 5. above less any OSDSs credit load (CL) in lbs/year.
8. “Monthly log mean (Monthly geometric mean)” limit means the highest allowable value calculated as the logarithmic or geometric mean of all samples taken in the calendar month. The geometric mean is the antilogarithm of the mean of the logarithms.

I. Discharge Monitoring

1. “Composite sample” means a combination of individual samples obtained at hourly or smaller intervals over a time period. Either the volume of each individual sample is proportional to discharge flow rates or the sampling interval (for constant volume samples) is proportional to the flow rates over the time period used to produce the composite.

I. DEFINITIONS

2. "Grab sample" means an individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes.
 3. "Estimated flow" value means a calculated volume or discharge rate which is based on a technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge including, but not limited to, pump capabilities, water meters, and batch discharge volumes.
 4. "Measured flow" value means any method of liquid volume measurement, the accuracy of which has been previously demonstrated in engineering practice, or for which a relationship to absolute volume has been obtained.
 5. "Recorded flow" means any method of providing a permanent, continuous record of flow including, but not limited to, circular and strip charts.
 6. "Monthly average flow" means the total flow for a calendar month divided by the number of days in the same month.
- J. "i-s (immersion stabilization)" means a calibrated device immersed in the effluent or stream, as applicable, until the temperature reading is stabilized.
- K. "NetDMR" means a nationally-available electronic reporting tool, initially designed by states and later adapted for national use by EPA, which can be used by NPDES-regulated facilities to submit discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) electronically to EPA through a secure Internet application over the National Environmental Information Exchange Network (NEIEN). EPA can then share this information with authorized states, tribes, and territories.
- L. "NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System)" means the national system for issuing permits as designated by the Clean Water Act.
- M. "Nondetectable Level" for total residual chlorine means a residual concentration of less than 0.10 mg/l as determined using either the DPD titrimetric or chlorimetric method or an alternative method approved by the Department.
- N. "Outfall" means the location where the effluent is discharged into the receiving waters.
- O. "Overflow" means any loss of wastewater or discharge from a sanitary sewer system, combined sewer system or wastewater treatment plant bypass (as defined in I.B) which results in the direct or potential discharge of raw, partially treated wastewater into the waters of the State.
- P. "Permittee" means an individual or organization holding the discharge permit issued by the Department.

I. DEFINITIONS

- Q. “POTW” means a publicly owned treatment works.
- R. “Sampling Point” means the effluent sampling location in the outfall line(s) downstream from the last addition point or as otherwise specified.
- S. “Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO)” means a discharge of untreated or partially treated sewage from a separate sewer system before the sanitary wastewater reaches the headworks of a wastewater treatment facility, pursuant to COMAR 26.08.10.01.
- T. “Significant Industrial User (SIU)” is defined as any industrial user (IU) that:
1. is subject to national categorical standards; and
 2. any other IU that:
 - a. discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); or
 - b. contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW; or
 - c. is designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the IU has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement; or
 - d. is found by the POTW, the Department, or the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to have significant impact either individually or in combination with other contributing industries to the POTW, on the quality of the sludge, the POTW's effluent quality, or air emissions generated by the system.
- U. “TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen)” means organic nitrogen plus ammonia nitrogen.
- V. “TSS (Total Suspended Solids)” means the residue retained on the filter by an analysis done in accordance with Standard Methods or other approved methods.
- W. “Upset” means the exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A(1). Effluent Limitations, Outfall 001A ^{(1) (2) (3) (4)}

This permit does not authorize the effluent discharge from the newly constructed WWTP until 1) Special Condition II.H has been fulfilled and 2) the permittee has provided written notification to MDE's Wastewater Permits Program and Compliance Program with the commencement date at least 30 days prior to the anticipated start of operations.

Upon the start of operation of the WWTP, the quality of the effluent discharged by the facility at a discharge point location – 001A shall be limited at all times as shown below:

		Maximum Effluent Limits					
		Monthly Average Loading Rate, Pounds/day	Weekly Average Loading Rate, Pounds/day	Daily Average Loading Rate, Pounds/day	Monthly Average Concentration, mg/l	Weekly Average Concentration, mg/l	Daily Average Concentration, mg/l
Effluent Characteristics							
BOD ₅	(5/1 to 10/31)	0.12	0.18	N/A	6	9	N/A
	(11/1 to 4/30)	0.3	0.46	N/A	15	23	N/A
TSS		0.6	0.9	N/A	30	45	N/A
TKN	(5/1 to 10/31)	0.05	0.07	N/A	2.4	3.6	N/A
Total Ammonia	(5/1 to 10/31)	0.01	N/A	0.04	0.71	N/A	2.14
Nitrogen as N	(11/1 to 4/30)	0.02	N/A	0.04	1.0	N/A	2.14

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>		<u>Maximum Effluent Limits</u>			
		<u>Total Monthly Loading Rate, Pounds/Month</u>	<u>Annual Maximum Loading Rate, Pounds/Year</u>	<u>Annual Net Loading Rate, Pounds/Year</u>	<u>Monthly Average Concentration mg/l</u>
Total Nitrogen (TN) as N ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾		REPORT	REPORT	Zero ⁽⁸⁾	REPORT
Total Phosphorus (TP) as P ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾		REPORT	REPORT	Zero ⁽⁸⁾	REPORT

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>		<u>Effluent Limits</u>	
		<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>
E. Coli		126 MPN/ 100 ml monthly geometric mean value	N/A
Total Residual Chlorine ⁽¹⁰⁾		(See footnote – 10)	N/A
pH		8.5	6.5
Dissolved Oxygen (All Year)		N/A	7.0 mg/l at anytime
Temperature ⁽¹¹⁾ (see Special Condition II.F)		(See footnote – 11)	N/A

An annual average flow of 2,400 gallons per day (gpd) was used in waste allocation calculations (expressed as waste loading rate limit), and this unit shall be used when reporting on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as required by General Condition III.A.2. Notification is to be provided to the Department at least 180 days before the annual average flow is expected to exceed this flow level. If a permit modification is required, the Department will initiate the public participation NPDES process.

II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A(2). Effluent Limitations, Outfall 001A ^{(1) (2) (3) (4)}

At least 180 days prior to when the average discharge flows at the facility are anticipated to exceed the discharge flow of 2,400 gpd, the permittee shall submit a written request to reopen the discharge permit for a modification (including public participation) consistent with the requirements of Special Condition II.H.5 of the discharge permit. The quality of the effluent discharged by the facility at a discharge point location – 001A shall be limited at all times as shown below:

		Maximum Effluent Limits					
		Monthly Average Loading Rate, Pounds/day	Weekly Average Loading Rate, Pounds/day	Daily Average Loading Rate, Pounds/day	Monthly Average Concentration, mg/l	Weekly Average Concentration, mg/l	Daily Average Concentration, mg/l
Effluent Characteristics							
BOD ₅	(5/1 to 10/31)	0.25	0.37	N/A	6	9	N/A
	(11/1 to 4/30)	0.62	0.95	N/A	15	23	N/A
TSS		1.25	1.87	N/A	30	45	N/A
TKN	(5/1 to 10/31)	0.1	0.15	N/A	2.4	3.6	N/A
Total Ammonia	(5/1 to 10/31)	0.02	N/A	0.08	0.71	N/A	2.14
Nitrogen as N	(11/1 to 4/30)	0.04	N/A	0.08	1.0	N/A	2.14

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>		<u>Maximum Effluent Limits</u>			
		<u>Total Monthly Loading Rate, Pounds/Month</u>	<u>Annual Maximum Loading Rate, Pounds/Year</u>	<u>Annual Net Loading Rate, Pounds/Year</u>	<u>Monthly Average Concentration mg/l</u>
Total Nitrogen (TN) as N	⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾	REPORT	REPORT	Zero ⁽⁸⁾	REPORT
Total Phosphorus (TP) as P	⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾	REPORT	REPORT	Zero ⁽⁸⁾	REPORT

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>		<u>Effluent Limits</u>	
		<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>
E. Coli		126 MPN/ 100 ml monthly geometric mean value	N/A
Total Residual Chlorine ⁽¹⁰⁾		(See footnote – 10)	N/A
pH		8.5	6.5
Dissolved Oxygen (All Year)		N/A	7.0 mg/l at anytime
Temperature ⁽¹¹⁾ (see Special Condition II.F)		(See footnote – 11)	N/A

An annual average flow of 4,999 gallons per day (gpd) was used in waste allocation calculations (expressed as waste loading rate limit), and this unit shall be used when reporting on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as required by General Condition III.A.2. Notification is to be provided to the Department at least 180 days before the annual average flow is expected to exceed this flow level. If a permit modification is required, the Department will initiate the public participation NPDES process.

II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A(3). Effluent Limitations, Continued

Footnotes for effluent limitations:

- (1) When this permit is renewed, the new limitations may not be equal to the above limitations.
- (2) There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam other than trace amounts.
- (3) The permit may also be reopened in accordance with the requirements of MDE's Watershed Permitting Plan under which all discharge permits in a watershed are issued the same year.
- (4) Little Gunpowder Falls is on the 303(d) list as the impaired waters for temperature. This permit is in conformance with the "**Chesapeake Bay TMDL for Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Sediment**" established on December 29, 2010.

When TMDLs for other parameters are completed, limits may be imposed, after the public participation process, to incorporate any TMDL requirements.

- (5) Total monthly load (in pounds/month) for Total Nitrogen (TN) and Total Phosphorus (TP) shall be calculated for each calendar month as specified in Definition I.H.5 of the discharge permit.
- (6) The Annual Maximum Loading Rate (Definition I.H.7a) for nutrients is a calculated value to be reported monthly as the year-to-date cumulative loads (Definition I.H.6) from January through December of the current calendar year. See also Special Conditions II.H for details.
- (7) Consistent with the Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Strategy, any new facility discharging into the Chesapeake Bay Watershed will be assigned initial waste load allocations for TN and TP of zero pounds/year. The permittee is required to offset the increased TN and TP loads through generating credits or through nutrient trading/transfer per all applicable regulations and requirements.
- (8) The permittee shall fulfill requirements of the Special Conditions II.H prior to allowing discharge of treated wastewater from the Mountain Christian Church WWTP at Outfall 001A. The facility shall be operated in a manner that optimizes the nutrient removal capability of the facility at all times.

The first exceedance of the permit limit shall be counted and reported as daily exceedances beginning from the first exceedance, determined to the nearest day, through December 31. In addition, after any such exceedance, the permittee shall demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that the facility is optimizing its nutrient removal capability, and neither the arrival of the next calendar year nor the issuance of a permit renewal during a period of noncompliance shall obviate continuance of any noncompliance status related to treatment optimization requirements.

- (9) At the end of each calendar year, the permittee shall comply with the *concentration-based* limitations for the Annual Maximum Loading Rate defined below:

(a) TN Limitation (lbs/year): $5.0 \text{ mg/l} \times \text{annual total flow (calendar year based in million gallons per year)} \times 8.34$. To the extent that the permittee alleges that temperature levels of 12 degrees C or lower have diminished the treatment system's capability of complying with this *concentration-based* loading rate limitation for Total Nitrogen, the permittee shall provide notification beginning with the calendar year report under the "Upset" provision in Section III.B.6 of this permit. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

(b) TP Limitation (lbs/year): $0.30 \text{ mg/l} \times \text{annual total flow (calendar year based in million gallons per year)} \times 8.34$.

The details and results of all required annual calculations shall be submitted to the Department with the Discharge Monitoring Report for December. See Special Condition II.H for further details.

II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

The *concentration-based* loading requirements may be revised if the limits or schedule are determined to be impracticable based on actual performance and the Department re-opens the permit as a major modification (which requires public participation) to impose (an) alternate effluent limitation(s) or revised schedule. For further details, see Special Conditions II.H for Nutrient Control Requirements of the permit.

- (10) According to COMAR 26.08.03.06 B (1), the use of chlorine or any chlorine-containing compound is prohibited in the treatment of wastewater discharging to Use III-P waters. If a chlorine containing compound is used for occasional cleaning and maintenance to the membranes used in membrane biological reactor (MBR) to improve efficiency of the system, the wastewater generated from the cleaning and maintenance process shall be isolated, de-chlorinated to remove total residual chlorine below 0.011 mg/l during the entire event, and returned to the headworks of the treatment process prior to being discharged to the receiving stream.
- (11) The effluent temperature shall not exceed 20°C (68°F) or ambient water temperature, whichever is greater at anytime. See Special Condition II.F for ambient temperature monitoring as well as reporting requirements. The permittee shall comply above stated effluent temperature requirement at all times.

II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

B. Minimum Monitoring Requirements

The effluent characteristics listed below in Table B(1) shall be monitored at the sampling point (Definition I.R). If the sampling point is other than the Outfall 001A, the permittee shall ensure that the effluent samples are representative of the effluent quality being discharged at the Outfall 001A.

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>	<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
BOD ₅ ⁽¹²⁾	All Year	One per week	24-hour composite
Total Suspended Solids ⁽¹²⁾	All Year	One per week	24-hour composite
TKN ⁽¹²⁾⁽¹⁴⁾	All Year	One per week	24-hour composite
Total Ammonia Nitrogen as N ⁽¹²⁾⁽¹⁴⁾	All Year	One per week	24-hour composite
(Nitrite + Nitrate) as N ⁽¹²⁾⁽¹³⁾⁽¹⁴⁾	All Year	One per week	24-hour composite
Organic Nitrogen as N ⁽¹²⁾⁽¹³⁾⁽¹⁴⁾	All Year	One per week	Calculated
Total Nitrogen (TN) as N ⁽¹²⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Gross	All Year	One per week	Calculated
Total Nitrogen (TN) as N ⁽¹²⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾⁽¹⁶⁾ Net	All Year	One per month	Calculated
Total Phosphorus (TP) as P ⁽¹²⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Gross	All Year	One per week	24-hour composite
Total Phosphorus (TP) as P ⁽¹²⁾⁽¹⁵⁾⁽¹⁶⁾ Net	All Year	One per month	Calculated
Orthophosphate as P ⁽¹²⁾⁽¹³⁾	All Year	One per week	24-hour composite
E. Coli ⁽¹²⁾	All Year	One per week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁽¹²⁾⁽²¹⁾	All Year	See footnote – 21	
Dissolved Oxygen ⁽¹²⁾	All Year	One per day	Grab
pH ⁽¹²⁾	All Year	One per day	Grab
Flow ⁽¹²⁾⁽¹⁷⁾⁽¹⁸⁾	All Year	Continuous	Recorded ⁽¹⁸⁾
Total Flow ⁽¹²⁾⁽¹⁹⁾	All Year	One per month	Calculated
Temperature ⁽¹²⁾⁽²⁰⁾ (Effluent + stream)	All Year	One set per week*	(i-s)
Temperature Excursions ⁽¹²⁾⁽²⁰⁾ (Effluent)	All Year	One per month	Count

*One set of temperature monitoring shall consist of two measurements, first between 7AM-10AM and second between 2PM-5PM, taken on the same day.

II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

B. Minimum Monitoring Requirements, continued

Footnotes for the monitoring requirements, continued:

- (12) "STORET" (short for STOrage and RETrieval) is a widely-used repository for water quality data reporting and monitoring. The STORET codes for the effluent characteristics described as limitations and/or monitoring requirements are: BOD₅ (00310), Total Suspended Solids (00530), TKN (00625), Total Ammonia Nitrogen as N (00610), Total Phosphorus as P (00665), Total Nitrogen as N (00600), (Nitrite + Nitrate) as N (00630), Organic Nitrogen as N (00605), Orthophosphate as P (04175), E. Coli (51040), Dissolved Oxygen (00300), pH (00400), Flow (50050), Total Flow (82220), Temperature (00010), and Temperature Excursions (45600).
- (13) This parameter (without effluent limitations) must be monitored, and it shall be reported on the Monthly Operating Report (MOR) as individual results and on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) (EPA Form 3320-1) as monthly average concentrations.
- (14) Total nitrogen as N (in mg/l) is a calculated parameter as the sum of individual results for TKN and (nitrite + nitrate) as N. Organic Nitrogen as N is a calculated parameter equal to TKN minus Total Ammonia Nitrogen as N. All the nitrogen species must be sampled on the same day.
- (15) The permittee shall calculate and report on the monthly DMR the TN and TP total monthly loads (Definition I.H.5) plus year-to-date cumulative loads (Definition I.H.6) for the calendar year in question for the Outfall 001A. For each calendar year, the year-to-date cumulative loads of TN and TP for the month of December shall represent the total annual loads discharged, and they must be incorporated toward complying with the respective nutrient annual maximum load limit.
- (16) The permittee shall also calculate and report on the monthly DMR as the Net Monthly Total Loading Rate for TN and TP (expressed as pounds/month) using the following formulas:
- TN net Monthly Load (Pounds/month) = (TN Gross monthly Load discharged – TN monthly Credit Load Available through transfer/trading).
- TP net Monthly Load (Pounds/month) = (TP Gross monthly Load discharged – TP monthly Credit Load Available through transfer/trading).
- The monthly credit load shall be calculated as the total available annual credit load divided by 12.
- The permittee shall also calculate and report the TN and TP year-to-date net cumulative load in pounds/year on the monthly DMR. If the TN or TP year-to-date net cumulative load for the month of December month is calculated below zero pounds/year, it shall be reported as zero pounds/year for the respective nutrient; and it shall be used to comply with the net zero maximum annual load limit. See Definitions I.H.5(c) and I.H.7(b).
- (17) Flows shall be reported in millions gallons per day (mgd) to at least the nearest 100 gallons per day. (Example: A flow of 4,699 gallons per day shall be reported as 0.0047 mgd.). For each calendar month, flows shall be reported on the Monthly Operating Report (MOR) as daily individual results and on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as monthly average (mgd) and daily maximum (mgd).
- (18) Continuous electronic flow measurement and recording which can produce a permanent record are acceptable to the Department.

II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

B. Minimum Monitoring Requirements, continued

Footnotes for the monitoring requirements, continued:

- (19) Total monthly flow is a calculated parameter equal to sum of the daily flow results in a calendar month. It shall be reported on the monthly DMR as Total monthly flow in millions gallons (MG) to at least the nearest 100 gallons. (Example: A flow of 135,699 gallons shall be reported as 0.1357 MG).
- (20) Temperatures of the effluent and stream as well as temperature excursions shall be monitored and reported in accordance with the Special Condition II.F of the discharge permit.
- Refer to Definition I.J of the discharge permit for Sample Type "i-s (immersion stabilization)". The temperatures shall be measured using a device which has accuracy of at least 0.1° C and meeting the appropriate standards stated in 40CFR Part 136.
- (21) The Minimum monitoring requirements of **one per day-grab samples** for total residual chlorine shall be applicable during the entire cleaning period of the membranes at the Mountain Christian Church WWTP. The minimum level (quantification level) for total residual chlorine is 0.10 mg/l. The permittee may report all results below the minimum level as <0.10 mg/l. All results reported below the minimum level shall be considered in compliance.

II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

C. Influent Restriction

Privately owned treatment works are defined in 40 CFR 122.2 as “any device or system which is (a) used to treat wastes from any facility whose operator is not the operator of the treatment works and (b) not a POTW.” Based on this statement, privately owned facilities are therefore not subject to pretreatment regulations. As a privately owned treatment works it is your responsibility to comply with all permit requirements and limitations in your permit. In order to provide assistance in complying with effluent limitations, we suggest that pretreatment requirements or similar be utilized in your permit. Regardless, your plant is subject to technology-based limits that require BPT, BAT, BCT and/or NSPS.

D. Protection of Water Quality

It is a violation of this permit to discharge any substance not otherwise listed under the permit's "Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements" special conditions at a level which would cause or contribute to any exceedance of the numerical water quality standards in COMAR 26.08.02.03 unless the level and the substance were disclosed in writing in the permit application prior to the issuance of the permit. If a discharge regulated by this permit causes or contributes to an exceedance of the water quality standards in COMAR 26.08.02.03, including but not limited to the general water quality standards, or if the discharge includes a pollutant that was not disclosed or addressed in the public record for the permit determination, the Department is authorized to modify, suspend or revoke this permit or take enforcement action to address unlawful discharges of pollutants.

E. Reapplication for a Permit

No later than **12 months before the expiration date of this permit**, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Department, the permittee shall submit a new application for a permit or notify the Department of the intent to cease discharging by the expiration date. In the event that a timely and complete reapplication has been submitted and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue a new permit before the expiration date of this permit, the terms and conditions of this permit continue and remain fully effective and enforceable. The renewal application is required by that date in accordance with the requirements of MDE's Watershed Permitting Plan under which all discharge permits in a watershed should be issued in the same year.

II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

F. Water Temperature Requirements for Use III and III-P Waters

All temperature measurements shall be grab samples made with an instrument meeting the appropriate standard in 40 CFR Part 136 and accurate to at least 0.1°C and reported in degrees Celsius. Refer to Definition I.J for Sample Type “i-s (immersion stabilization).”

1. For Effluent:

The effluent temperature shall be measured in degrees Celsius at the end of outfall 001A or nearest manhole. Effluent temperature shall be limited to 20°C (68°F) or ambient temperature, whichever is greater at any time.

2. For Stream:

When the effluent temperature is 20°C (68°F) or less, stream monitoring is not required. Otherwise, in order to include ambient temperatures of the effluent receiving stream with the effluent temperatures for evaluation, the permittee must measure the ambient stream temperatures in degrees Celsius at the surrogate monitoring location indicated on the outfall map on page 30 (39°27'41"(N), 76°23'25" (W)). If the recommended sampling point is not accessible; the permittee can propose an alternative location with the approval of the Department. The permittee shall submit a map showing the locations of the sampling point with latitude and longitude of the sampling point with the first monthly operating report. This location shall remain the same for the duration of the permit unless the permittee notifies the Compliance Program in advance of the need for a change.

3. Timing for Effluent and Stream Sampling:

The water temperature measurements of the effluent and the ambient surrogate stream at the sampling locations as described above in Sections 1 and 2 shall be taken as grab samples using immersion-stabilization on the same day in the morning between 7:00 to 10:00 AM as well as in the afternoon between 2:00 to 5:00 PM.

4. Reporting of Effluent and Stream Temperatures:

a. Monthly Operating Report (MOR)

All measurements shall be reported in degrees Celsius on the MOR as individual results.

II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

b. Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)

If at any time the effluent temperature exceeds 20°C (68°F) or ambient temperature, whichever is greater, it shall count as an excursion. The maximum daily temperature observed each month and number of excursions per month shall be reported on the DMR.

G. Wastewater Control Program

The permittee is prohibited from accepting any waste that would potentially compromise the treatment works or alter the effluent characteristics listed in Special Condition II.A. and Special Condition II.B. The permittee shall submit request to the Department for approval prior to the acceptance of any waste outside of the service area.

H. Nutrient Control Requirements

According to the Maryland's Enhanced Nutrient Removal (ENR) Strategy for the Chesapeake Bay and Maryland's Chesapeake Bay Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP), Phase II, no nutrient waste load allocations (WLAs) have been assigned to the proposed Mountain Christian Church WWTP for the surface water discharge. As the proposed facility will replace the failing On-site Sewage Disposal System (OSDS) at Mountain Christian Church and eliminate the groundwater discharge, the permittee will be required to design and construct a wastewater treatment plant with the nutrient removal capacity incorporating the following eligible available nutrient credits to comply with the nutrient annual maximum loading rate limit of net-zero pounds/year.

The permittee shall fulfill the following requisites prior to allowing effluent discharge from the Mountain Christian Church WWTP at Outfall 001A:

1. The permittee shall apply for and obtain a construction permit from MDE's Engineering and Capital Projects Program (ECPP) for the permitted flow of 2,400 gpd.
2. The Mountain Christian Church has an existing groundwater discharge permit (14-DP-3429) with TN maximum annual load limit of 146 pounds/year for TN. The permittee shall permanently retire the existing OSDS serving Mountain Christian Church and totally eliminate the groundwater discharge, and convey wastewater to the proposed Mountain Christian Church WWTP for the surface water discharge at Outfall 001A. After retirement of the existing OSDS and total elimination of the groundwater discharge confirmed by the Department, the facility will be eligible for a credit load of 43 pounds/year for TN.

II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

3. In order to support the elimination of the existing failing septic system discharging to the groundwater, the Department will reallocate to the permittee an existing TP waste load allocation in the GUNOH Bay Model segment of up to 2.3 pounds per year for TP to support the design and construction of the proposed facility with phosphorus removal to discharge flows up to 2,400 gpd at Outfall 001A.
4. The facility must be maintained and operated at optimum level all the times to meet the concentration-based loading limits for TN and TP as per footnote 9 of Special Condition II.A.
5. If the annual average effluent discharge flows approach or are anticipated to exceed 2,400 gpd; at least 180 days in advance of such anticipated exceedance of the discharge flows, the permittee shall be required to take following actions:
 - a. Submit a written request to the Department to reopen the discharge permit for modification. The discharge permit (MD0072001) will be reopened and modified through public participation to incorporate nutrient credit loads, as appropriate, and to specify the corresponding allowed increase in discharge flows exceeding 2,400 gpd; and
 - b. Provide supporting documentation including but not limited to the agreements and certifications for any additional nutrient credits secured by the permittee through offsets or trading to support the facility's operation at a higher flow volume. Any nutrient credits generated or acquired through trade are required to be reviewed and approved by the Department to ensure compliance with the permit requirement of net-zero pounds/year increase in TN and TP load contribution to the Gunpowder River watershed resulting from this permitted discharge, or
 - c. The permittee shall apply for and obtain a construction permit from MDE's Engineering and Capital Projects Program (ECP) to upgrade the facility to achieve nutrient removal at levels of the annual maximum loading rates of 43 pounds/year for TN and 2.3 pounds/year, in case the permittee does not acquire the additional nutrient loads as stated above in section b to meet the concentration-based loading rates established for discharge flows up to 2,400 gpd.

III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. Monitoring and Reporting

1. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements shall be taken at times that are representative of the quantity and quality of the discharge, and at evenly spaced intervals.

2. Monthly Monitoring Results

a. Discharge Monitoring Reports

Monitoring results obtained during each calendar month shall be summarized and submitted electronically using NetDMR. Results shall be submitted to the Department via NetDMR no later than the 28th of the month following the end of the reporting month. Specific requirements regarding submittal of data and reports using NetDMR are described below:

- (i) NetDMR is a U.S. EPA tool allowing regulated Clean Water Act permittees to submit monitoring reports electronically via a secure Internet application. The permittee must apply for access to NetDMR at www.epa.gov/netdmr and register for a NetDMR Webinar. Before the permittee can submit official DMRs using NetDMR the permittee must attend a training Webinar and successfully set-up and submit test monitoring results electronically.
- (ii) The permittee may be eligible for a temporary waiver by MDE from NPDES electronic reporting requirements if the permittee has no current internet access and is physically located in a geographic area (i.e., zip code) that is identified as under-served for broadband internet access in the most recent National Broadband Map from the Federal Communications Commission (FCC); or if the permittee can demonstrate that such electronic reporting of the monitoring data and reports would pose an unreasonable burden or expense to the NPDES-permitted facility. Waiver requests must be submitted in writing to the Department for written approval at least 120 days prior to the date the permittee would be required under this permit to begin using NetDMR. This demonstration shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of the Department approval and shall thereupon expire. At such time, DMRs and reports shall be submitted electronically to the Department unless the permittee submits a renewed waiver request and such request is approved by the Department.

III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

All waiver requests and subsequent hardcopy DMRs shall be sent to the following address:

Attention: NetDMR Waiver Request / DMRs
Maryland Department of the Environment
WSA – Compliance Program
1800 Washington Blvd., Suite 425
Baltimore, MD 21230

b. Monthly Operating Reports (MOR)

The permittee shall submit monthly operating reports on a form acceptable to the Compliance Program. For each calendar month, the permittee shall submit to the Department a signed original of the MOR as an attachment to Copy of Record (COR) via NetDMR in electronic format concurrently with the Discharge Monitoring Report submission postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the reporting month.

c. Toxic Chemical Reporting

Any data collected according to the Department's "Toxic Pollutant Monitoring Protocol and Reporting Requirements for Toxic Chemical Testing Analytical Data" (09/18/2017) being submitted to the Department, either in fulfillment of Special Conditions II.B or pursuant to the toxic chemical testing requirement, pretreatment requirements or toxic metals or organic data collected on a voluntary basis, must be accompanied by laboratory data reports. At a minimum, these reports shall include, the name of the facility, the date(s) of sampling, beginning and ending sample time, place of sampling collection, the sample type (grab, composite, etc.), the sample description (influent or effluent), the preservation method, the analytical method used for each parameter, the analytical method detection limit, the date of analysis, the name of person performing the analysis, the analytical result, and the name and address of the laboratory performing the analyses. Chain-of-custody forms shall also be submitted.

If the permittee prefers to submit hard copy of this information along with the supporting documentations instead of the electronic submission via NetDMR tool, they shall be submitted to:

Attention: Toxic Chemical Data
WSA – Compliance Program
Maryland Department of the Environment
1800 Washington Boulevard, STE 420
Baltimore, Maryland 21230-1708

III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

3. Sampling and Analysis Methods

Analytical and sampling methods shall conform to test procedures for the analysis of pollutants as identified in 40 CFR Part 136 - "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants."

4. Analytical Laboratory

Within 30 days after the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department the name and address of the analytical laboratory (including the permittee's own laboratory) which is used to perform the monitoring required by this permit.

If the laboratory changes during the effective period of this permit, the permittee shall notify the Department of the new laboratory within 30 days after the change.

5. Monitoring Equipment Maintenance

- a. The permittee shall calibrate and maintain all monitoring and analytical instrumentation to ensure accuracy of measurements.
- b. Environment Article, Section 9-343 provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both.

6. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of the permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

- a. the date, exact place and time of sampling or measurement;
- b. the person(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;
- c. the dates analyses were performed;
- d. the person(s) who performed each analysis;
- e. the analytical techniques or methods used; and
- f. the results of such analyses.

III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

7. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Discharge Monitoring Report. The increased frequency shall also be reported. The results of any other monitoring performed by the permittee shall be made available to the Department upon request.

8. Record Retention

All data used to complete the permit application and all records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required by this permit, including all records of sampling and analyses performed, calibration and maintenance of instrumentation, and recordings from continuous monitoring instruments, shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period shall be extended automatically during the course of litigation or when requested by the Department.

B. General Requirements

1. Permit Noncompliance - Notification Requirements

All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any permit condition, the permittee shall, within 24 hours, notify the Department by telephone at (410) 537-3510 during work hours or at (866) 633-4686 during evenings, weekends, and holidays. The permittee shall provide the Department with the following information in writing within five days of such oral notification.

- a. a description of the noncomplying discharge including the name of the stream and the impact upon the receiving waters;
- b. cause of noncompliance;
- c. the duration of the period of noncompliance and the anticipated time the condition of noncompliance is expected to continue;
- d. steps taken by the permittee to reduce and eliminate the noncomplying discharge;
- e. steps to be taken by the permittee to prevent recurrence of the condition of noncompliance;
- f. a description of the accelerated or additional monitoring to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge; and
- g. the results of the monitoring described in f. above.

III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

2. Change in Discharge

The permittee shall report any anticipated facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in new, different or an increased discharge of pollutants by submitting a new application at least 180 days prior to the commencement of the changed discharge except that if the change only affects a listed pollutant and will not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, by providing written notice to the Department. Following such notice, the permit may be modified by the Department to include new effluent limitations on those pollutants.

3. Facility Operation and Quality Control

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

- a. Facilities shall be operated efficiently to minimize upsets and discharges of excessive pollutants.
- b. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff qualified to carry out operation, maintenance and testing functions required to ensure compliance with this permit. Superintendents and operators must be certified by the Board of Waterworks and Waste Systems Operators located at Montgomery Park Business Center, 1800 Washington Boulevard, STE- 410, Baltimore, Maryland 21230 in accordance with Title 12 of Environmental Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, and Section 26.06.01 of the COMAR.
- c. Facility maintenance work, which adversely affects or may adversely affect the discharge quality shall be scheduled during non-critical water quality periods.

4. Adverse Impact

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to waters of this State, human health or the environment resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations specified in this permit, and must perform accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

5. Bypassing

Any bypass of treatment facilities is prohibited unless the bypass does not cause any violations of the effluent limitations specified in Special Condition II.A, and is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation, or unless the permittee can prove that:

- a. the bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources; and
- b. there are no feasible alternatives to the bypass; and
- c. the Department receives notification pursuant to General Condition III.B.1 above. Where the need for a bypass is known (or should have been known) in advance, this notification shall be submitted to the Department for approval at least ten days before the date of the bypass or at the earliest possible date if the period of advance knowledge is less than ten days; and
- d. the bypass is allowed under conditions approved by the Department to be necessary to minimize adverse effects.

6. Conditions Necessary for Demonstration of Upset

An upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based effluent limitations only if the permittee demonstrates, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence, that:

- a. an upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset;
- b. the permitted facility was at the time being operated in a prudent and workman-like manner and in compliance with proper operation and maintenance procedures;
- c. the permittee submitted a 24-hour notification of upset in accordance with the reporting requirements of General Condition III.B.1 above;
- d. the permittee submitted, within five calendar days of becoming aware of the upset, documentation to support and justify the upset; and
- e. the permittee complied with any remedial measures required to minimize adverse impact.

In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

7. Sewage Sludge Requirements

The permittee shall comply with all State and federal laws and regulations regarding Sewage Sludge Management, and with any regulations promulgated pursuant to Environment Article, Section 9-230 et seq. or to the Clean Water Act, Section 405 (d). A Sewage Sludge Utilization Permit is required for the collection, handling, burning, storage, treatment, land application, disposal, or transportation of sewage sludge, processed sewage sludge, or any product containing these materials in Maryland. If the sludge is hauled out of the State for disposal, a transportation permit must be obtained from the Department.

8. Power Failure

The permittee shall maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and all other terms and conditions of this permit in the event of a reduction, loss or failure of the primary source of power to the wastewater collection and treatment facilities.

9. Right of Entry

In accordance with 40 CFR §122.41(i), the permittee shall allow the Secretary of the Department, the Regional Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and their authorized representatives (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as required by the law, to:

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

10. Property Rights/Compliance with Other Requirements

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property, invasion of personal rights, or any infringement of federal, State or local laws or regulations.

III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

11. Reports and Information

- a. Upon request, the permittee shall provide to the Department, within a reasonable time, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit; or to determine compliance with this permit.
- b. All applications, reports or information submitted to the Department shall be signed and certified as required by COMAR 26.08.04.01 and 40 CFR 122.22.
- c. Except for data determined to be confidential under COMAR 26.08.04.01, all data shall be available for public inspection at the Department and the Office of the Regional Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. Effluent data shall not be considered confidential.
- d. Environment Article, Section 9-343 provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance, shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months or by both.

12. Transfer of Ownership or Control

In the event of any change in ownership or control of facilities from which the authorized discharge emanates, the permit may be transferred automatically to another person only if:

- a. the current permittee notify the Department, in writing, of the proposed transfer at least 30 days prior to the proposed transfer date;
- b. the notice includes a written agreement between the existing permittee and a new permittee containing the specific date of proposed transfer of permit coverage, and of responsibilities and liabilities under the permit; and
- c. neither the current permittee nor the new permittee receive notification from the Department, within 30 days of the Department's receipt of the agreement, of its intent to modify, revoke, reissue or terminate the existing permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in paragraph 12(b) above.

III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

13. New Effluent Standards

This permit shall be revoked and reissued or modified to meet any effluent standard, water quality standard or prohibition established under the Environment Article, the Clean Water Act, or regulations promulgated thereto, and the permittee shall be so notified.

14. Industrial Users

The permittee shall require all industrial users of the wastewater treatment facility to comply with user charges as established by the permittee, pursuant to Section 9-326(a)(i) of the Environment Article.

15. Noncompliance

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action for noncompliance with State, federal or local laws and regulations.

16. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action against the permittee or to relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or under the Environment Article.

17. Waterway Construction and Obstruction

The permit does not authorize the construction or placing of physical structures, facilities, debris, or the undertaking of related activities in any waters of this State including the 100 year flood plain.

18. Construction Permit

This permit is not a permit to construct. For a new facility, in order to make this permit valid, a construction permit shall be obtained to meet the requirements of COMAR 26.03.12.03(A) and Environment Article, Section 9-204(d).

19. Severability

If any provision of this permit shall be held invalid for any reason, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect, and such invalid provisions shall be considered severed and deleted from this permit.

III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

C. Wastewater Collection System

This permit shall not authorize discharges from the wastewater collection system for this facility.

1. Reporting Requirements

Pursuant to Environment Article Sub title 9-331.1, the permittee must report sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) which result in the direct or potential discharge of raw or diluted sewage into the surface waters or ground waters of the State to the Water and Science Administration's Compliance Program. Concurrently, the permittee shall also notify the local health department. Such reports must be made via telephone as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after the time that the permittee became aware of the event. Reportable SSOs include, but are not limited to, overflows into the surface of the ground, into waterways, storm drains, ditches or other manmade or natural drainage conveyances to surface or ground waters which are reasonably likely to reach waters of the State. Overflows that are wholly contained within buildings and not likely to discharge to waterways need not be reported. Treatment plant bypasses shall be reported under General Condition III.B.1. Telephone reports shall be made to (410) 537-3510 on weekdays between 8:00 a. m. and 5:00 p.m. After hours telephone notification shall be made to emergency response number at (866) 633-4686.

When the incident is reported to the Department, the following information needs to be included:

- a. the location of the overflow, including city or county,
- b. the name of the receiving water, if applicable;
- c. an estimate of the volume of sewage discharged;
- d. a description of the sewer system or treatment plant component from which the overflow was released (such as manhole, crack in pipe, pumping station wet well or constructed overflow pipe);
- e. an estimate of the overflow's impact upon public health and to waters of the State;
- f. the cause or suspected cause of the overflow;
- g. the estimated date and time when the overflow began and stopped or the anticipated time the overflow is expected to continue;

III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- h. if known at the time of reporting, the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps; (if unknown at the time the telephone report is made, the steps must be included in the written reports submitted under general conditions III.C.2).
- i. if known at the time of reporting, measures taken or planned to mitigate the adverse impact of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps (if unknown at the time the telephone report is made, the steps must be included in the written reports submitted under general conditions III.C.2); and
- j. whether there has already been a notification to the public and other City or County Agencies or Departments and how notification was done.

2. Written Reports

Within 5 calendar days following telephone notification of the event, the permittee shall provide MDE with a written report regarding the incident that includes, at a minimum, the information cited above.

The permittee shall maintain copies of all overflow records and reports, work orders associated with investigation of overflows, a list and description of complaints from customers or others related to overflows (including backups of sewage in to houses or businesses), and documentation of performance and implementation measures for minimum period of three years and shall make this information available to MDE for review upon written request.

This wastewater collection system provision may be superseded by a general permit for collection systems, when such a permit is issued by MDE and the permittee have been accepted for registration under the permit.

3. Other Requirements

The permittee, as directed by the State or local health department, shall also be responsible for posting notification in close proximity to the affected area/stream and for conducting appropriate water quality sampling as deemed necessary.

III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

D. Permit Expiration, Modification, or Revocation

1. Expiration of Permit

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight on the expiration date of the permit unless the permittee has submitted a timely and complete reapplication pursuant to Section II.I.

2. [Reserved.]

3. Permit Modification - Request of Responsible Permittee

A permit may be modified by the Department upon the written request of the permittee and after notice and opportunity for a public hearing in accordance with the provisions set forth in COMAR 26.08.04.10.

4. Permit Modification, Suspension, Revocation - Violation of Laws

A permit may also be modified, suspended or revoked by the Department, in the event of a violation of the terms or conditions of the permit, or of State or federal laws and regulations and in accordance with the provisions set forth in COMAR 26.08.04.10. This permit may be suspended or revoked upon a final, unreviewable determination that the permittee lacks, or is in violation of, any federal, state, or local approval necessary to conduct the activities authorized by this permit.

IV. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES

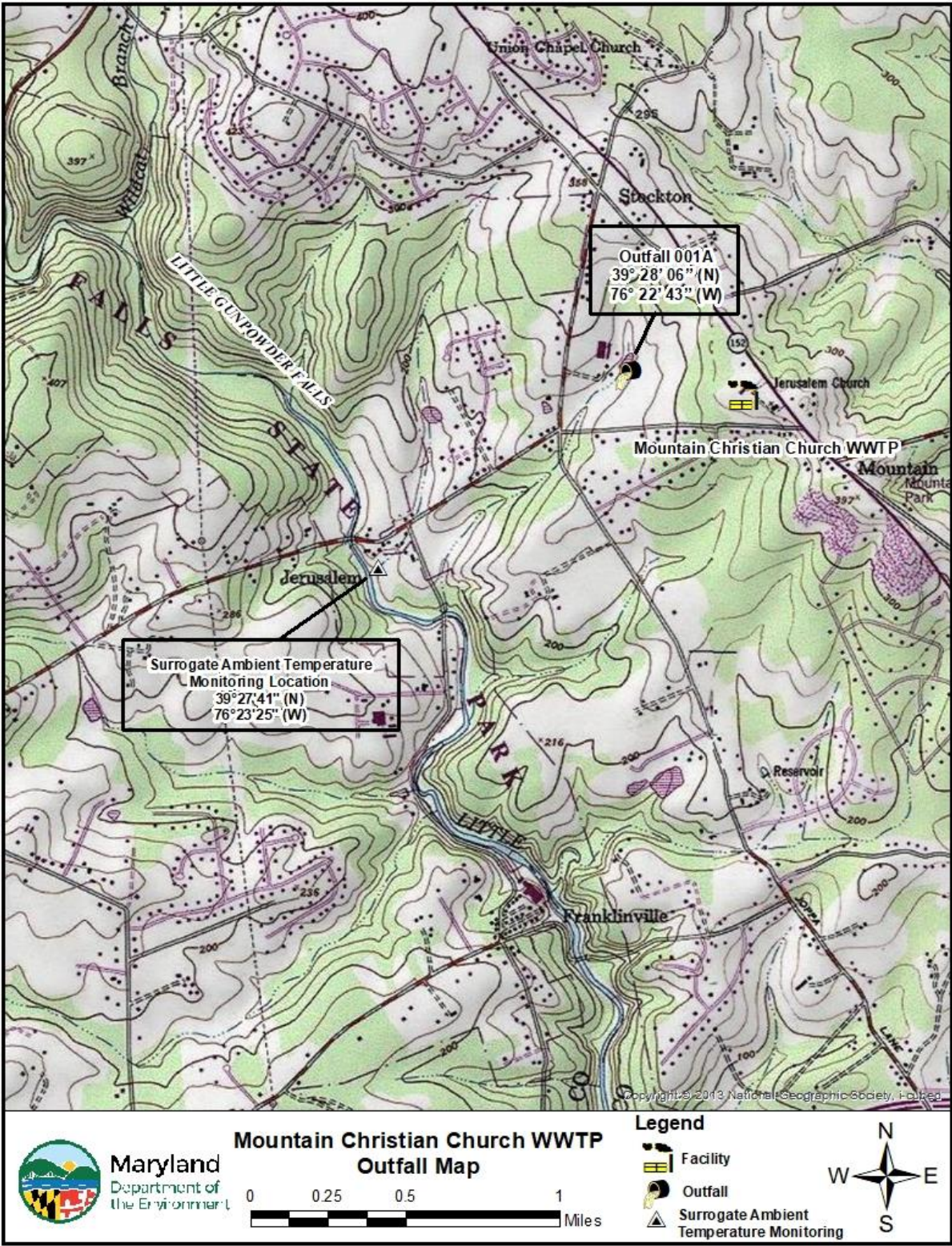
A. Civil Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

In addition to civil penalties for violations of State water pollution control laws set forth in Section 9-342 of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland; the Permittee shall be subject to civil penalty set forth in 33 U.S.C. § 1319 (d) of the Clean Water Act as adjusted for inflation according to 40 CFR § 19.4.

B. Criminal Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

In addition to criminal penalties for violations of State water pollution control laws set forth in Section 9-343 of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, the Permittee shall be subject to criminal penalty set forth in 33 U.S.C. § 1319 (c).

V. MAP SHOWING DISCHARGE POINT LOCATION



VI. NPDES PROGRAM

On September 5, 1974, the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency approved the proposal submitted by the State of Maryland for the operation of a permit program for wastewater discharges pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act.

Pursuant to the aforementioned approval, this discharge permit is both a State of Maryland discharge permit and an NPDES permit.

D. Lee Currey, Director
Water and Science Administration