

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

Permit Number: 3-1128
PIN: NS94-0008
NPDES Number: VT0000108

Applicant Contact: Soundview Vermont Holdings, LLC
PO Box 226
Putney, VT 05346

Facility Name: Soundview Vermont Holdings, LLC
Facility Address: Main Street Putney, VT 05346
Facility Coordinates: Lat: 42.97571 Long: -72.52092

Expiration Date: December 31, 2026

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

This permit shall be effective on January 1, 2022

Peter Walke, Commissioner
Department of Environmental Conservation

By:

Date:

Amy Polaczyk, Wastewater Program Manager
Watershed Management Division

I. PERMIT SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Discharge Point S/N 001, Lat. 42.96390, Long. -72.51367: During the term of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated process wastewater from outfall S/N 001 of the Soundview Vermont Holdings, LLC WWTF to the Connecticut River, an effluent for which the characteristics shall not exceed the values listed below:

Constituent; Sampling Point and Sample Type	Season and Sampling Frequency	Limit 1	Limit 2	Limit 3	Limit 4
Flow; Effluent; Continuous	Year Round Daily	0.275 MGD Monthly Avg			
BOD, 5-Day; Effluent; 24 Hour Comp	Year Round Weekly	548 lbs/day Monthly Avg See Condition I.A.3.c.	818 lbs/day Daily Max See Condition I.A.3.c.		
Turbidity; Effluent; Grab	Year Round Daily				550 NTU Daily Max See Condition I.A.3.d.
Nitrite Plus Nitrate Total; Effluent; 24 Hour Comp	Year Round Monthly				Monitor mg/l Daily Max
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl Total; Effluent; 24 Hour Comp	Year Round Monthly				Monitor mg/l Daily Max
Nitrogen, Total; Effluent; Calculated	Year Round Monthly	Monitor lbs/day Monthly Avg			Monitor mg/l Daily Max
pH; Effluent; Grab	Year Round Daily			6.5 s.u. Min	8.5 s.u. Max
Settable Solids; Effluent; Grab	Year Round Daily				Monitor ml/l Instant Max
Phosphorus, Total; Effluent; 24 Hour Comp	Year Round Monthly			Monitor mg/l Monthly Avg	
Suspended Solids, Total; Effluent; 24 Hour Comp	Year Round Weekly	200 lbs/day Monthly Avg	300 lbs/day Daily Max		

2. Discharge Sampling Point

a. Effluent sampling: The Permittee shall collect samples from a valve in the main discharge line.

3. Discharge Special Conditions

a. The Permittee shall calculate monthly average flow by summing the daily effluent flow for each day in the given month and dividing the sum by the number of days of discharge in that month.

b. Total nitrogen (TN) shall be reported as pounds TN and calculated as:

$TN \text{ (mg/L)} \times \text{Total Daily Flow} \times 8.34$; where, $TN \text{ (mg/L)} = TKN \text{ (mg/L)} + NO_x \text{ (mg/L)}$.

c. In accordance with Section 29A-204 of the Vermont Water Quality Standards, this permit hereby establishes a mixing zone (which applies to waters within the borders of the State of Vermont) for BOD₅ not to exceed 200 feet from the point of discharge. Within the mixing zone, Section 29A-302(5) of the Vermont Water Quality Standards for Dissolved Oxygen are waived.

d. In accordance with Section 29A-204 of the Vermont Water Quality Standards, this permit hereby establishes a mixing zone (which applies to waters within the borders of the State of Vermont) for turbidity not to exceed 200 feet from the point of discharge. Within the mixing zone, Section 29A-302(4) of the Vermont Water Quality Standards is waived, not to exceed the turbidity discharge limit of 550 NTU.

e. The Permittee is limited to using chemicals which are similar in composition, concentration, and toxicity to those identified in the permit application unless substantially different chemicals are approved by the Secretary. A significant increase in the dosage rate or a substantial change in the chemicals used must be reviewed by the Secretary to assure that no adverse impact will occur in the receiving water. A substantial change in chemicals shall be defined as chemicals that are not similar in composition, concentration, and toxicity to those identified in the application.

f. Composite samples for BOD₅, TSS, TP, TKN, and NO_x shall be taken during the hours of 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM, unless otherwise specified.

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

h. The Permittee shall demonstrate the accuracy of the effluent flow measurement device weekly and report the results on the monthly report forms. The acceptable limit of error is $\pm 10\%$.

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

j. The discharge shall be free from substances in kind or quantity that settle to form harmful benthic deposits; float as foam, debris, scum or other visible substances; produce odor, color, taste or turbidity that is not naturally occurring and would render the surface water unsuitable for its designated uses; result in the dominance of nuisance species; or interfere with recreational activities; or which would cause a violation of the Vermont Water Quality Standards.

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

B. REAPPLICATION

If the Permittee desires to continue to discharge after the expiration of this permit, the Permittee shall reapply on the application forms then in use at least 180 days before this permit expires.

Reapply for a Discharge Permit by: **June 30, 2026**

C. OPERATING FEES

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

D. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TESTING ACUTE/CHRONIC

1. The Permittee shall conduct two-species (*Pimephales promelas* and *Ceriodaphnia dubia*) modified acute/chronic WET tests (48-hour acute endpoints within a 7-day chronic test) on a composite effluent sample collected from outfall serial number S/N 001. Total Ammonia shall be measured in the highest concentration of test solution at the beginning of the test. If chlorine is used in the WWTF's system, Total Residual Chlorine shall be measured in the highest concentration of test solution at the beginning of the test.
2. The WET tests shall be conducted according to the procedures and guidelines specified in "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms" and "Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms" (both documents U.S. EPA October 2002 or if a newer edition is available, the most recent edition).
3. Based upon the results of these tests or any other toxicity tests conducted, the Secretary reserves the right to reopen and amend this permit to require additional WET testing or a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation.
4. The Permittee may request the use of lab water for controls and dilution if:
 - a) acquiring receiving water is hazardous due to weather or topography;
 - b) previous WET tests have shown that the receiving water has had poor performance in the lab controls or dilution; or
 - c) requested by the Permittee and approved by the Secretary.
5. In the event this permit is administratively continued pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 814, and WET tests conducted during the permit term indicated any acute or chronic toxicity, the Permittee shall maintain the WET testing frequency established in Condition I.D.6. during such continuance.

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

Due Date	Event Description
3/31/2023	The Permittee shall submit the WET test results for the sample taken during October-December 2022.
9/30/2023	The Permittee shall submit the WET test results for the sample taken during April-June 2023.
6/30/2024	The Permittee shall submit the WET test results for the sample taken during January-March 2024.
12/31/2025	The Permittee shall submit the WET test results for the sample taken during July-September 2025.

E. PRIORITY POLLUTANT SCAN (APPENDIX J)

1. The Permittee shall conduct an effluent analysis of outfall serial number S/N 001 for the pollutants included in Appendix J, Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 122 (see Attachment B) and submit the results to the Secretary.
2. The Priority Pollutant Scan shall coincide with the first and third WET tests conducted during the permit term.
3. Based upon the results of these tests, the Secretary reserves the right to reopen and amend this permit to require additional Priority Pollutant Scan.
4. In the event this permit is administratively continued pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 814, and WET tests conducted during the permit term indicated any acute or chronic toxicity, the Permittee shall maintain the Priority Pollutant Scan testing frequency established in Condition I.E.5. during such continuance.
5. The Permittee shall sample and report according to the following table:

Due Date	Event Description
3/31/2023	The Permittee shall submit priority pollutant scan results for October-December 2022 sampling.
6/30/2024	The Permittee shall submit priority pollutant scan results for January-March 2024 sampling.

F. ENGINEERING STUDY & HYDRAULIC STUDY

1. The Permittee shall conduct an in-depth engineering study of the wastewater treatment facility, effluent pipe, and outfall to address the issue of gas bubbles, foam, floating masses, and other objectionable materials being released in the effluent and potentially causing violation(s) of the Vermont Water Quality Standards (VWQS). A written report of the results of this study shall be submitted to the Secretary in accordance with the table below. The engineering assessment and report shall be conducted and prepared in accordance with the following conditions:

- a) A professional engineer with experience in the design of paper mill wastewater treatment facilities shall be hired to perform an assessment of the wastewater treatment facility, effluent pipe, and outfall. This assessment shall be summarized in a report that:
 - i. Includes an updated site plan that shows the size, location, and material of the effluent pipe.

- h)** The updated effluent pipe plans required by Condition I.F.1.a. shall be used when preparing this report.
- i)** The report shall be reviewed and approved by the Secretary.
- 3.** The Permittee shall implement the findings of the engineering study, confirm compliance with VWQS, and report activities related to complying with the aesthetic narrative condition in the VWQS. The Permittee shall:
- a)** The Permittee shall prepare and implement a schedule that includes weekly visual observations of the effluent plume. The Permittee shall keep a record of these observations which includes photographs and written notes of any instances of visible turbidity, foam, floating masses, or other potential violations of VWQS during these observations. The date, time, weather conditions, and person making the observations shall be noted. Observations should be done from the Putney Fish Access Landing unless arrangements are made with the landowner to make observations closer to the effluent point. Observations do not need to occur when the fishing access landing is inaccessible due to snow, ice, or flooding. If snow, ice, or flooding preclude an observation, that information shall be included in the record. The observation record shall be included in an attachment to the applicable Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form WR-43 along with any corrective actions taken monthly.
- b)** Implement wastewater treatment facility operational changes identified in I.F.1.a.
- c)** Implement the maintenance procedures and schedule identified in I.F.1.a. The dates of each activity shall be specifically noted in an attachment to the DMR form WR-43.
- d)** If modifications to the effluent pipe and/or outfall are determined to be necessary, the Permittee shall apply to amend the discharge permit.
- e)** In the event this permit is administratively continued pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 814, the Permittee shall maintain weekly observations of the effluent plume and record findings established in Condition I.F.3.a. during such continuance.
- f)** The Permittee shall report according to the following table:

Due Date	Event Description
12/31/2023	The Permittee shall submit an engineering study as outlined in Condition I.F.1.
12/31/2023	The Permittee shall submit a hydraulic study as outlined in Condition I.F.2.

G. ANNUAL OUTFALL REPORTING

- 1.** The Permittee shall develop a program to track and investigate complaints regarding the presence of excess foaming within the vicinity of outfall S/N 001 to monitor compliance with Vermont Water Quality Standards 29 A-306(c)(3).
- 2.** In the event this permit is administratively continued pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 814, the Permittee shall continue annual outfall monitoring and report by January 15 each year.

3. The Permittee shall report on receiving water conditions according to the following table:

Due Date	Event Description
1/15/2023	The Permittee shall submit the <u>2022</u> annual report that documents complaints and discharge conditions.
1/15/2024	The Permittee shall submit the <u>2023</u> annual report that documents complaints and discharge conditions.
1/15/2025	The Permittee shall submit the <u>2024</u> annual report that documents complaints and discharge conditions.
1/15/2026	The Permittee shall submit the <u>2025</u> annual report that documents complaints and discharge conditions.

H. QUALITY ASSURANCE REPORT/PROFICIENCY TESTING

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

2. In the event this permit is administratively continued pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 814, the Permittee shall maintain the proficiency testing frequency established in Condition I.H.3. during such continuance.

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

Due Date	Event Description
12/31/2022	The Permittee shall submit passing proficiency test results.
12/31/2023	The Permittee shall submit passing proficiency test results.
12/31/2024	The Permittee shall submit passing proficiency test results.
12/31/2025	The Permittee shall submit passing proficiency test results.

I. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Sampling and Analysis

The sampling, preservation, handling, and analytical methods used shall conform to the test procedures published in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 136. The Permittee shall use sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 C.F.R. Part 136 for the analysis of the pollutants or pollutant parameters required under this Section.

Samples shall be representative of the volume and quality of effluent discharged over the sampling and reporting period. All samples are to be taken during normal operating hours. The Permittee shall identify the effluent sampling location used for each discharge. A description of the effluent sample location is included in Condition I.A.2.

2. Reporting

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

Unless waived by the Secretary, the Permittee shall electronically submit its DMRs via Vermont's online electronic reporting system. The Permittee shall electronically submit additional compliance monitoring data and reports specified by the Secretary. When the Permittee submits DMRs using an electronic system designated by the Secretary, which requires attachment of scanned DMRs in PDF format, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs. The link below shall be used for electronic submittals:

<https://anronline.vermont.gov/>

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

All reports shall be signed:

a) In the case of corporations, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, or his/her duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the permit form originates and the authorization is made in writing and submitted to the Secretary;

b) In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;

c) In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor; or in the case of a municipal, State, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

3. Recording of Results

The Permittee shall maintain records of all information resulting from any monitoring activities required, including:

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

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

c) The dates and times the analyses were performed;

d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses

e) The analytical techniques and methods used, including sample collection handling and preservation techniques;

f) The results of such analyses;

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

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

i) For analyses performed by contract laboratories:

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

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

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

4. Additional Monitoring

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the DMR form WR-43. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

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II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. Facility Modification / Change in Discharge

All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant more frequently than, or at a level in excess of, that identified and authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit. Such a violation may result in the imposition of civil and/or criminal penalties pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapters 47, 201, and/or 211. Any anticipated facility alterations or expansions or process modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of any pollutants must be reported by submission of a new permit application or, if such changes will not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, by notice to the Secretary of such changes. Following such notice, the permit may be modified, pursuant to Condition II.B.4. of this permit, to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited.

2. Noncompliance Notification

- a. The Permittee shall give advance notice to the Secretary of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- b. In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the conditions of this permit due, among other reasons, to:
 - i. Breakdown or maintenance of waste treatment equipment (biological and physical-chemical systems including all pipes, transfer pumps, compressors, collection ponds or tanks for the segregation of treated or untreated wastes, ion exchange columns, or carbon absorption units);
 - ii. Accidents caused by human error or negligence;
 - iii. Any unanticipated bypass or upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
 - iv. Violation of a maximum day discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Secretary in this permit; or
 - v. Other causes such as acts of nature,the Permittee shall provide notice as specified in subdivision (c) of this subsection.
- c. For any noncompliance not covered under Condition II.A.2.b. of this permit, an operator of a WWTF or the operator's delegate shall notify the Secretary within 24 hours of becoming aware of such condition and shall provide the Secretary with the following information, in writing, within five days:
 - i. Cause of noncompliance;
 - ii. A description of the non-complying discharge including its impact upon the receiving water;

- iii. Anticipated time the condition of noncompliance is expected to continue or, if such condition has been corrected, the duration of the period of noncompliance;
- iv. Steps taken by the Permittee to reduce and eliminate the non-complying discharge; and
- v. Steps to be taken by the Permittee to prevent recurrence of the condition of noncompliance.

3. Operation and Maintenance

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

- a. The Permittee shall, at all times, maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all treatment and control facilities and systems (and related appurtenances) installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by the Permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit;
- b. The Permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out the operation, maintenance, and testing functions required to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit; and
- c. The operation and maintenance of this facility shall be performed only by qualified personnel who are licensed as required by the Secretary and the Director of the Vermont Office of Professional Regulation.

4. Quality Control

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

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

The Permittee shall analyze any additional samples as may be required by the Secretary to ensure analytical quality control.

5. Bypass

The bypass of facilities (including pump stations) is prohibited, except where authorized under the terms and conditions of an Emergency Pollution Permit issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1268. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

6. Duty to Mitigate

The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any adverse impact to waters of the State, the environment, or human health resulting from noncompliance with any condition specified in this permit, including accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-complying discharge.

7. Records Retention

All records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required by this permit including all records of analyses performed, all calibration and maintenance of instrumentation records and all original chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit shall be retained for a minimum of three years, and shall be submitted to the Secretary upon request. This period shall be extended during the course of unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants or when requested by the Secretary.

8. Solids Management

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

9. Emergency Pollution Permits

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

10 V.S.A. § 1268 reads as follows:

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

- (1) there is no present, reasonable alternative means of disposing of the waste other than by discharging it into the waters of the State during the limited period of time of the emergency;
- (2) the denial of an emergency pollution permit would work an extreme hardship upon the applicant;

- (3) the granting of an emergency pollution permit will result in some public benefit;
- (4) the discharge will not be unreasonably harmful to the quality of the receiving waters;
and
- (5) the cause or reason for the emergency is not due to willful or intended acts or omissions of the applicant.

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

10. Power Failure

In order to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and prohibitions of this permit, the Permittee shall either:

- a. Provide an alternative power source sufficient to operate the wastewater control facilities, or if such alternative power source is not in existence,
- b. Halt, reduce or otherwise control production and/or all discharges upon the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power to the wastewater control facilities.

B. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Right of Entry

The Permittee shall allow the Secretary or authorized representative, upon the presentation of proper credentials:

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

2. Transfer of Ownership or Control

This permit is not transferable without prior written approval of the Secretary. All application and operating fees must be paid in full prior to transfer of this permit. In the event of any change in control or ownership of facilities from which the authorized discharges emanate, the Permittee shall provide a copy of this permit to the succeeding owner or controller and shall send written notification of the change in ownership or control to the Secretary **at least 30 days**

in advance of the proposed transfer date. The notice to the Secretary shall include a written agreement between the existing and new Permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them. The Permittee shall also inform the prospective owner or operator of their responsibility to make an application for transfer of this permit.

This request for transfer application must include as a minimum:

- a. A properly completed application form provided by the Secretary and the applicable processing fee.
- b. A written statement from the prospective owner or operator certifying:
 - i. The conditions of the operation that contribute to, or affect, the discharge will not be materially different under the new ownership;
 - ii. The prospective owner or operator has read and is familiar with the terms of the permit and agrees to comply with all terms and conditions of the permit; and
 - iii. The prospective owner or operator has adequate funding to operate and maintain the treatment system and remain in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.
- c. The date of the sale or transfer.

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

3. Confidentiality

Pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1259(b):

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

Claims for confidentiality for the following information will be denied:

- a. The name and address of any permit applicant or Permittee.
- b. Permit applications, permits, and effluent data.
- c. Information required by application forms, including information submitted on the forms themselves and any attachments used to supply information required by the forms.

4. Permit Modification and Revocation

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

- a. There are material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activity;
- b. New information is received that was not available at the time of permit issuance (other than revised regulations, guidance, or test methods) and would have justified the application of different permit conditions at the time of issuance;
- c. To correct technical mistakes, such as errors in calculation, or mistaken interpretations of law made in determining permit conditions at the time of issuance;
- d. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
- e. Reallocation of WLA under the LIS TMDL;
- f. Development of an integrated WWTF and stormwater runoff NPDES permit; or
- g. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.

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

5. Toxic Effluent Standards

If a toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the Permittee's discharge and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in this permit, then this permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued, pursuant to Condition II.B.4. of this permit, in accordance with the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and the Permittee so notified.

6. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

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

7. Civil and Criminal Liability

The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. Except as provided in "Bypass" (Condition II.A.5.) and "Emergency Pollution Permits" (Condition II.A.9.), nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the Permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Civil and criminal penalties for noncompliance are provided for in 10 V.S.A. Chapters 47, 201, and 211.

8. State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the Permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act.

9. Property Rights

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

10. Other Information

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

11. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

12. Authority

This permit is issued under authority of 10 V.S.A. §§1258 and 1259 of the Vermont Water Pollution Control Act, the Vermont Water Pollution Control Permit Regulation, and Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, as amended.

III.

A. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

This permit shall be modified, suspended, or revoked to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:

- 1.** Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit, or
- 2.** Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

The permit as modified under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Vermont Water Pollution Control Act then applicable.

B. DEFINITIONS

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

Agency – means the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources.

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

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

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

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

Composite Sample – means a sample consisting of a minimum of one grab sample per hour collected during a 24-hour period (or lesser period as specified in the section on Monitoring and Reporting) and combined proportionally to flow over that same time period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Major Contributing Industry – means one that: (1) has a flow of 50,000 gallons or more per average work day; (2) has a flow greater than five percent of the flow carried by the municipal system receiving the waste; (3) has in its wastes a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as defined in standards issued under § 307(a) of the Clean Water Act; or (4) has a significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on a treatment works or on the quality of effluent from that treatment works.

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

Mean – means the arithmetic mean.

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

NPDES – means the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

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

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

Untreated Discharge – means (1) combined sewer overflows from a WWTF; (2) overflows from sanitary sewers and combined sewer systems that are part of a WWTF during dry weather flows, which result in a discharge to waters of the State; (3) upsets or bypasses around or within a WWTF during dry or wet weather conditions that are due to factors unrelated to a wet weather storm event and that result in a discharge of sewage that has not been fully treated to waters of the State; and (4) discharges from a WWTF to separate storm sewer systems.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Attachment A.

Discharge ID	Discharge Activity	Discharge Status	Receiving Water	Latitude	Longitude
001	Treated Paper Mill Waste Outfall	A	Connecticut River	42.96390	-72.51367

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ATTACHMENT B.

Ammonia (TAN)
Total Residual Chlorine
pH
Total Hardness
If using receiving water for dilution: Aluminum in effluent, pH, Total Organic Carbon and Hardness of receiving water upstream of discharge.

Metals (total recoverable), cyanide and total phenols:

Antimony
Arsenic
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Thallium
Zinc
Cyanide
Total phenolic compounds

Volatile organic compounds:

acrolein
acrylonitrile
benzene
bromoform
carbon tetrachloride
chlorobenzene
chlorodibromomethane
chloroethane
2-chloroethylvinyl ether
chloroform
dichlorobromomethane
1,1-dichloroethane
1,2-dichloroethane
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene
1,1-dichloroethylene
1,2-dichloropropane
1,3-dichloropropylene
ethylbenzene
methyl bromide
methyl chloride
methylene chloride
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
tetrachloroethylene
toluene
1,1,1-trichloroethane
1,1,2-trichloroethane
trichloroethylene
vinyl chloride

Acid-extractable compounds:

p-chloro-m-cresol
2-chlorophenol

2,4-dichlorophenol
2,4-dimethylphenol
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol
2,4-dinitrophenol
2-nitrophenol
4-nitrophenol
pentachlorophenol
phenol
2,4,6-trichlorophenol
Base-neutral compounds:
acenaphthene
acenaphthylene
anthracene
benzidine
benzo(a)anthracene
benzo(a)pyrene
3,4-benzofluoranthene
benzo(ghi)perylene
benzo(k)fluoranthene
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
butyl benzyl phthalate
2-chloronaphthalene
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
chrysene
di-n-butyl phthalate
di-n-octyl phthalate
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
1,2-dichlorobenzene
1,3-dichlorobenzene
1,4-dichlorobenzene
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine
diethyl phthalate
dimethyl phthalate
2,4-dinitrotoluene
2,6-dinitrotoluene
1,2-diphenylhydrazine
fluoranthene
fluorene
hexachlorobenzene
hexachlorobutadiene
hexachlorocyclo-pentadiene
hexachloroethane
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
isophorone
naphthalene
nitrobenzene
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
N-nitrosodimethylamine
N-nitrosodiphenylamine
phenanthrene
pyrene
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene