- e. The Permittee shall conduct enterococci analyses in accordance with the following procedures:
 - (1) Standard Methods, 20th Edition.
 - (2) Method 1600: Membrane Filter Test Method for Enterococci in Water, EPA-821-R97-004, May 1997.
 - (3) Method 1106.1: Test Method for Enterococci in Water by the Membrane Filter Method, EPA-600/4-85/076, 1985.

2. Exceptions

Inability to conduct enterococci monitoring due to inclement weather or hazardous conditions which may endanger the lives of the Permittee's personnel shall not constitute a violation of this permit.

D. ZONE OF MIXING LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Design Criteria

- a. The Zone of Mixing shall be established for the assimilation of secondary treated wastewater at a design flow of 5.2 MGD.
- b. The Zone of Mixing shall cons st of a rectangular prism. The length and width of the rectangle at the surface of the receiving water are 746.0 feet and 218.5 feet, respectively. The Zone of Mixing extends from the surface of the receiving waters to the ocean bottom. The diffuser is centered on the longitudinal axis of the Zone of Mixing.

2. Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

The boundaries of the Zone of Mixing shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

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Total Nitrogen	110.00	180.00	250.00	μg/l	Once/ Quarter	Grab ²
Ammonia Nitrogen	2.00	5.00	9.00	μg/l	Once/ Quarter ¹	Grab ²
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen	3.50	10.00	20.00	μg/l	Once/ Quarter ¹	Grab ²
Total Phosphorous	16.00	30.00	45.00	μg/l	Once/ Quarter ¹	Grab ²
Chlorophyl a	0.15	0.50	1.00	μg/l	Once/ Quarter ¹	Grab ²
Turbidity	0.20	0.50	1.00	NTU	Once/ Quarter ¹	Grab ²
pH Range	7.6 - 8.6				Once/ Quarter ¹	CDP
Dissolved Oxygen	Not less than 75% Saturation		% Saturation	Once/ Quarter ¹	CDP	
Temperature	Shall not vary more than 1° C from ambien conditions			۰c	Once/ Quarter ¹	CDP

μg/l Micrograms Per Liter

NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Units

CDP Continuous Depth Profile

* C Degrees Celsius

PPT Parts Per Thousand

- The Permittee shall conduct Zone of Mixing monitoring on the same day that the recreational area and effluent sampling are conducted.
- The Permittee shall monitor surface, mid-depth and bottom.

3. Sampling Locations

The Permittee shall establish at least four sampling stations along the boundaries of the Zone of Mixing.

4. Ocean Outfall Monitoring

At least once during the term of this permit, the Permittee shall inspect the ocean outfall and submit the investigation findings to the Director of Health. The outfall inspection shall include, but not be limited to, the investigation of the structural integrity, operational status, and maintenance needs.

5. Exceptions

The following circumstances shall not constitute violations to this permit:

- a. Exceedances of limitations specified in Part D.2 within the boundaries of the Zone of Mixing.
- b. Inability to conduct Zone of Mixing monitoring due to inclement weather or hazardous conditions which may endanger the lives of the Permittee's personnel.

E. SPECIFIC WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS EFFLUENT REQUIREMENTS

1. Monitoring Requirements

The Permittee shall monitor the effluent for total nitrogen, ammonia nitrogen, nitrate + nitrite nitrogen, and total phosphorus in accordance with Part A of this permit. The specific water quality parameters monitored shall not exceed the following operations performance threshold values more tan once in 12 consecutive months:

Total Nitrogen	35.0	mg/l	Once/Month ¹	24-Hour Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen	25.0	mg/l	Once/Month ¹	24-Hour Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen	30.0	mg/l	Once/Month ¹	24-Hour Composite
Total Phosphorus	7.0	mg/l	Once/Month ¹	24-Hour Composite

mg/l Milligrams Per Liter

2. Initial Investigation Evaluation Plan

- a. Within 120 days after the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall submit an initial investigation evaluation plan. At a minimum, the plan shall include a brief description of the investigation and evaluation techniques that would be used to identify potential causes of the following:
 - (1) Any exceedance of the parameters listed in the table under Part E.1.
 - (2) Effluent variability.
 - (3) Treatment system efficiency.
- b. If the monitoring results exceed any of the threshold values specified in Part E.1, the Permittee shall immediately report the initial exceedance and conduct an initial investigation evaluation in accordance with their plan and submit the results of the evaluation with the Discharge Monitoring Report for that monitoring period.

[&]quot;Once/Month" shall mean once per calendar month.

3. Increase in Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

If the Permittee exceeds or will exceed the criteria for any parameter specified in Part E.1 more than once in 12 consecutive months, the Permittee shall increase the monitoring frequency of those parameters in exceedance to once per week. The monitoring frequency shall remain a once per week until the monitoring results are below the threshold value for three consecutive weeks. After this is achieved, monitoring and reporting for those parameters shall return to once per month. The Permittee shall submit the monitoring results with the Discharge Monitoring Report for the month in which the exceedances occurred.

4. Reduction Evaluation Plan

- a. If the Permittee exceeds or will exceed the criteria for any parameter specified in Part E.1 more than twice in ...2 consecutive months, or if requested by the Director of Health, the Permittee shall submit a reduction evaluation plan and implementation schedule within 45 calendar days after the third exceedance or request by the Director of Health.
- b. The reduction evaluation shall determine the cause of exceedance, outline measures that will be or have been implemented to ensure compliance with the criteria, and include an implementation schedule.
- Upon completion of the reduction evaluation, this permit may be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, in order to incorporate appropriate permit conditions and implementation schedules.

F. SLUDGE REQUIREMENTS

- 1. General Conditions and Requiremen's
 - a. Acceptable Sludge Use/Disposal Practices
 - (1) The Permittee shall dispose of all sludge generated at the facility at a municipal solid waste landfill, at a sludge surface disposal site, by land application, or by transferring the sludge to another party for further treatment, use, or disposal in accordance with all applicable portions of 40 CFR Parts 257, 258, 503 and HAR, Chapters 11-58.1 and 11-62.
 - (2) Storage of sludge for over two years from the time it is generated shall be considered to be surface cisposal. The storage site shall meet all the requirements of a surface disposal site under 40 CFR Part 503 Subpart C and HAR, Chapters 11-58.1 and 11-62. If the Permittee desires to store sludge for longer periods of time prior to final disposal, the Permittee shall submit a written request to the EPA Regional Sludge Coordinator and Director of Health containing the information required under 40 CFR Section 503.20(b).
 - (3) The Permittee shall dispose of sludge containing more than 50 mg/kg of PCBs in accordance with 40 CFR Part 761.
 - (4) If the Permittee desires to dispose of sludge using a method not listed above, the Permittee shall submit a request for permit modification to EPA Regional Sludge Coordinator and Director of Health 180 days prior to the commencement of the alternate disposal practice.

b. Duty to Mitigate

- (1) The Permittee shall be responsible for ensuring the following:
 - (a) All sludge produced at its facility is used/disposed of in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 257, 258, 503, and HAR, Chapters 11-58.1 and 11-62, whether the l'ermittee uses/disposes of the sludge itself or transfers it to another party for further treatment, use, or disposal.
 - (b) Subsequent preparers, appliers, or disposers of the sludge are informed of the requirements under 40 CFR Parts 257, 258, 503, and HAR, Chapters 11-58.1 and 11-62.

- (c) Sludge is not allowed to enter waters of the United States, or to contaminate an underground drinking water source.
- (d) Sludge treatment, storage, use, and disposal does not create a public nuisance.
- (e) Haulers who ship non-Class A sludge off-site for additional treatment, use, or disposal take all necessary measures to keep sludge contained.
- (2) The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to prevent or minimize any sludge use or disposal which has a likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

c. Other Conditions

- (1) The Director of Health may promptly modify or revoke and reissue this permit to incorporate any applicable standard for sewage sludge use or disposal promulgated uncer the Act Section 405(d), or adopted under HRS, Chapter 342D or HAR, Chapter 11-62, if the standard is more stringent than the standard in this permit or covers a pollutant or practice not covered in this permit.
- (2) The sludge requirements in this part are supplemental to the other conditions of this permit. In the event of a conflict, those requirements more protective of the environment shall apply.
- (3) The requirements in 40 CFR Part 503 are enforceable by the EPA independently of being included in this permit.

2. Sludge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

- a. Sludge shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:
 - (1) Sludge Disposed of in Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

Paint Filter Test (SW-486, EPA Method 90%)	No "Free Liquids"	Once/Year
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure(TCLP) Test ²	3	Once/Year

N/A Not Applicable

- "Free liquids" as defined in EPA Method 9095
- The parameters to be tested by the TCLP test and their limitations are specified in 40 CFR Section 261.24, Table 1 Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic.
- Priority pollutants are listed under the Act Section 307(a).
- The Permittee shall test for priority pollutants more frequently if required under the pretreatment program.
- (2) Sludge Disposed of in Surface Disposal Sites (Sludge-only Landfill or Disposal on Land Not for the Purpose of Improving Plant Growth)

	21							
Arsenic ¹	30	34	39	46	53	62	73	2
Chromium ¹	200	220	260	300	360	450	600	2
Nickel ¹	210	240	270	320	390	420	420	3
TCLP Test	3					Once/Year		
Priority Pollutants	N/A				Once/Year ⁵			

m Meter

N/A Not Applicable

- The Permittee shall monitor for this parameter only if sludge is disposed of in a unit with no liner and lenchate system. Limitations are based on the distance (meters) from the active sludge unit boundary to the nearest property line.
- Monitoring frequency shall be determined by the following table:

PART F PERMIT NO. HI 0020109 Page 23

//gamaliconneilor Dycocolor	r Tangery
0 - 290	Once/Year
290 - 1,500	Once/Quarter
1,500 - 15,000	Once/60 days
Over 15,000	Once/month

- The parameters to be tested by the TCLP test and their limitations are specified in 40 CFR Section 261.24, Table 1 - Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic.
- Priority pollutants are listed under the Act Section 307(a).
- The Permittee shall test for priority pollutants more frequently if required under the pretreatment program.
- (3) Sludge that is Land-Applied (Added to Soil for the Purpose of Improving Plant Growth)

	alejoristenički ser	e indicated a
Arsenic	41	1
Cadmium	39	1
Copper	1,500	1
Lead	300	1
Mercury	17	1
Molybdenum	100	1
Nickel	420	1
Selenium	100	ı
Zinc	2,800	1
TCLP test ²	\$	Once/Year
Priority Pollutants ³	N/A	Once/Year ⁴

mg/kg Milligrams per kilogram N/A Not Applicable

Monitoring frequency shall be determined by the following table:

PART F PERMIT NO. HI 0020109 Page 24

Annual Posinidae, De Varit	Propersy
0 - 290	Once/Year
290 - 1,500	Once/Quarter
1,50(~- 15,000	Once/60 days
Over 15,000	Once/month

- The parameters to be tested by the TCLP test and their limitations are specified in 40 CFR Section 261.24, Table 1 - Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic.
- Priority pollutants are listed under the Act Section 307(a).
- * The Permittee shall test for priority pollutants more frequently if required under the pretreatment program.
- b. The Permittee shall develop a representative sampling plan for monitoring toxics reduction, including the number and location of sampling points.
 - If sludge generated at the facility is land applied or disposed at a surface disposal site, the sampling plan shall also include pathogens and vector attraction reduction monitoring.
 - (2) If pathogen reduction is determined by time and temperature, the plan shall be designed to deter nine temperatures throughout the batch being treated.
 - (3) If windrow composting is used, temperature shall be measured at least once for each 150 feet of windrow, and include measurements at depths of 12 to 24 inches below the surface.
- 3. Requirements for Sludge Disposed of in Municipal Solid Waste Landfills
 - a. The Permittee shall dispose sludge in municipal solid waste landfills that meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 258 and HAR, Chapter 11-58.1.
 - b. Sludge shall not contain "free liquids" as defined by EPA Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test).

- Requirements for Sludge Disposed of in Surface Disposal Sites (Sludge-only Landfill or Disposal on Land Not for the Purpose of Improving Plant Growth)
 - a. Sludge that is disposed of in a sludge-only landfill shall meet the general requirements, pollutant limits (for surface disposal sites without liners and leachate systems), management practices, and operational standards in 40 CFR Part 503 Subpart C and additional pollutant limits requested by the Director of Health.
 - b. The Permittee shall have a qualified groundwater scientist develop a groundwater monitoring program for the surface disposal site or certify that the placement of sludge on the site will not cause aquifer contamination.
- 5. Requirements for Sludge that is Land-Applied (Added to Soil for the Purpose of Improving Plant Growth)
 - a. Exceptional quality sludge shall not be subject to the general requirements under 40 CFR Section 503.12 and management practices under 40 CFR Section 503.14 unless the Director of Health determines that these requirements are necessary to protect public health and the environment.
 - b. Preparers and appliers of non-exceptional quality sludge shall meet the general requirements and management practices specified in 40 CFR Part 503
 Subpart B; Class A or B pathogen reduction levels with the associated access restrictions specified in 40 CFR Section 503.32; and one of the ten vector attraction reduction requirements specified in 40 CFR Sections 503.33(b)(1) through 503.33(b)(10).
 - c. Preparers of non-exceptional quality sludge shall provide a written notification of the nitrogen content of the sludge to all appliers.
 - d. Appliers of non-exceptional quality sludge shall determine the agronomic rate for the crops to be grown and certify that the sludge is applied at a rate not exceeding the agronomic rate determined for each crop.

Notification Requirements

a. If sludge other than exceptional quality sludge is shipped to another state or to Indian lands, the Permittee shall send 60 days prior notice of the shipment to the permitting authorities in the receiving state or Indian land (the EPA Regional Office for that area and the State or Indian authorities).

- b. The Permittee shall notify the EPA Regional Sludge Coordinator and the Director of Health of any non-compliance that may seriously endanger public health or the environment with n 24 hours after becoming aware of the noncompliance. A written noncompliance report shall be submitted, postmarked, or faxed within five working days after the Permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance.
- c. The Permittee shall report all other instances of noncompliance not reported under Part F.6.b at the time discharge monitoring reports are submitted as required by Part I.1 of this permit.

7. Annual Report

By February 19th of each year, the Permittee shall submit an annual report on sludge management activities during the previous calendar year to the EPA Regional Sludge Coordinator and the Director of Health. The report shall provide the following information:

- a. Total amount of sludge generated that year and a breakdown of the usage/disposal methods employed (in dry weight, metric tons).
- b. Results of all monitoring required by Part F.2.
- c. If sludge was disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill, then the Permittee shall include the following certification statement:

"I certify under the penalty of law, that the paint filter test and toxicity characteristic leaching procedure test requirements have been met, and that vector attraction reduction requirements have been met by the municipal solid waste landfill. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the necessary requirements have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including fine and imprisonment."

- d. If sludge was disposed in a surface disposal site, the following information shall be included:
 - (1) Requirements specified ir 40 CFR Section 503.27.
 - (2) Name and mailing addres; of surface disposal operator if different from Permittee.

- Location (street address and latitude and longitude) of surface disposal site.
- (4) Results of groundwater monitoring, or a copy of a certification by a groundwater scientist (including the scientist's name, title, and phone number) that the placement of sludge at the surface disposal site will not cause aquifer contamination.
- e. If sludge was land-applied, the following information shall be included:
 - (1) Requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 503.17(a) for all facilities preparing sludge for land application or reference to that facility's report, if submitted to EPA separately.
 - (2) Names and addresses of all facilities receiving the non-exceptional quality sludge, including land appliers and those facilities providing further treatment/blending prior to land application.
 - (3) Location of land application sites of non-exceptional quality sludge (street address, latitude and longitude) and sizes of parcels.
 - (4) Crops grown, agronomic rate for the crops grown, and certification by the land appliers of non-exceptional quality sludge that the sludge was applied at a rate not exceeding the agronomic rate determined for each crop.
 - (5) Copies of other certification statements by land appliers of non-exceptional quality sludge.
- f. If sludge was stored, the following information shall also be included:
 - (1) Age of stored sludge.
 - (2) Name and mailing address of operator of storage site if different from Permittee.
 - (3) Location of stored sludge (street address, latitude and longitude).
- g. If sludge was disposed using other methods, descriptions of the methods employed and the locations (street address, latitude and longitude) of the usage/disposal sites shall be included.
- h. Annual reports shall be submitted to the following agencies:

- (1) State of Hawaii
 Department of Health
 Environmental Management Division
 Clean Water Branch
 919 Ala Moana Boulevani, Room 301
 Honolulu, HI 96814-4920
- (2) Regional Sludge Coordinator (WTR-7)
 Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9
 75 Hawthorne Street
 San Francisco, CA 94105

G. PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The Permittee shall be responsible and liable for the performance of all Control Authority (as defined in 40 CFR Section 403.12(a)) pretreatment requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 403, including any subsequent regulatory revisions. Where 40 CFR Part 403 or subsequent revisions place mandatory actions upon the Permittee as Control Authority but do not specify a timetable for completion of the actions, the Permittee shall complete the required actions within six months from the issuance date of this permit or the effective date of the 40 CFR Part 403 revisions, whichever comes later. For violations of pretreatment requirements, the Permittee shall be subject to enforcement actions, penalties, fines and other remedies by the EPA or other appropriate parties, as provided in the Act. The DOH and EPA may initiate enforcement action against a nondomestic user for noncompliance with applicable standards and requirements, as provided in the Act.
- 2. The Permittee shall enforce the requirements promulgated under Sections 307(b), 307(c), 307(d) and 402(b) of the Act with timely, appropriate and effective enforcement actions. The Permittee shall cause all nondomestic users subject to federal categorical standards to achieve compliance no later than the date specified in those requirements or, in the case of a new nondomestic user, upon commencement of the discharge.
- 3. The Permittee shall perform the pretreatment functions as required in 40 CFR Part 403, including, but not limited to the following:
 - a. Implementation of the necessary legal authorities as provided in 40 CFR Section 403.8(f)(1).
 - b. Enforcement of the pretreatment requirements in Sections 40 CFR 403.5 and 403.6.
 - c. Implementation of the programmatic functions as provided in 40 CFR Section 403.8(f)(2).
 - d. Providing the requisite funding and personnel to implement the pretreatment program as provided in 40 CFR Section 403.8(f)(3).
- 4. The Permittee shall submit annually to the DOH and EPA a report describing its pretreatment activities over the previous year. In the event that the Permittee is not in compliance with any conditions or requirements of this permit, then the Permittee shall also include the reasons for noncompliance and state how and when the Permittee shall comply with such conditions and requirements. This annual report shall cover operations from January through December 31, and is due on March

31st of the following year. The report shall contain, but not be limited to, the following information:

- a. Summary of analytical results from representative, flow proportioned, 24-hour composite sampling of the facility's influent and effluent for those pollutants the EPA has identified under section 307(a) of the Act which are known or suspected to be discharged by r ondomestic users. This will consist of wastewater sampling and analysis in accordance with the minimum frequency of analysis stated in Part A of this permit. The Permittee shall not be required to sample and analyze for asbectos. Sludge monitoring is covered in Part F of this permit. The Permittee shall also provide any influent or effluent monitoring data for non-priority pollutants which the Permittee believes may be causing or contributing to Interference or Pass Through. Sampling and analysis shall be performed with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136.
- b. Discussion of Upset, Interference, or Pass Through incidents, if any, at the facility which the Permittee knows or suspects were caused by nondomestic users of the collection system. The discussion shall include the reasons why the incidents occurred, the corrective actions taken and, if known, the name and address of the nondomestic user(s) responsible. The discussion shall also include a review of the applicable pollutant limitations to determine whether any additional limitations, or changes to existing requirements, may be necessary to prevent Interference or Pass Through.
- c. Updated list of the Permittee's significant industrial users (SIUs) including their names and addresses, and a list of deletions, additions and SIU name changes keyed to the previously submitted list. The Permittee shall provide a brief explanation for each change. The list shall identify the SIUs subject to federal categorical standards by specifying which set(s) of standards are applicable to each SIU. The list shall also in licate which SIUs are subject to local limitations.
- d. Characterizations of the compliance status of each SIU by providing a list or table which includes the following information:
 - (1) Name of the SIU.
 - (2) Category, if subject to federal categorical standards.
 - (3) Type of wastewater treatment or control processes in place.
 - (4) Number of samples taken by the Permittee during the year.

- (5) Number of samples taken by the SIU during the year.
- (6) For an SIU subject to discharge requirements for total toxic organics, whether all required certifications were provided.
- (7) List of the standards violeted during the year. Identify whether the violations were for categorical standards or local limits.
- (8) Whether the facility is in significant noncompliance as defined at 40 CFR Section 403.8(f)(2)(vii) at any time during the year.
- (9) Summary of enforcement or other actions taken during the year to return the SIU to compliance. Describe the type of action, final compliance date, and the amount of fines and penalties collected, if any. Describe any proposed actions for bringing the SIU into compliance.
- e. Brief description of any programs the Permittee implements to reduce pollutants from nondomestic users that are not classified as SIUs.
- f. Brief description of any significant changes in operating the pretreatment program which differ from the previous year including, but not limited to, changes concerning the program's administrative structure, local limits, monitoring program or monitoring frequencies, legal authority, enforcement policy, funding levels, or staffing levels.
- g. Summary of the annual pretreament budget, including the cost of pretreatment program functions and equipment purchases.
- h. Summary of activities to involve and inform the public of the program including a copy of the newspaper notice if any, required in 40 CFR Section 403.8(f)(2)(vii).
- 5. The Permittee shall submit semi-annual SIU compliance status reports to the Director of Health and the EPA. The report shall cover the first six months of the calendar year and shall be due on July 31st of the same year. The report shall contain the following:
 - a. Name and address of all SIUs which violated any discharge or reporting requirements during the report period.
 - b. Description of the violations including whether any discharge violations were for categorical standards or local limits.

- c. Description of the enforcement or other actions that were taken to remedy the noncompliance.
- d. Status of active enforcement and other actions taken in response to SIU noncompliance identified in previous reports.
- e. Implementation and compliance status of the BMP-based animal and vegetable oil and grease control program.

H. WASTEWATER POLLUTION PREVINTION PROGRAM

1. Annual Report

By May 31st of each year, the Permittee shall submit an annual report summarizing the critical parameters which impact the operations of the facility to the Director of Health. The report shall include, at ε minimum, the evaluation of the following critical parameters:

- a. Flow.
- b. Biochemical oxygen demand loading.
- c. Suspended solids loading.
- d. Toxic pollutants or impacts of septic wastes.
- e. Growth potential of the service area.
- f. Impact of new regulations.
- g. Bypasses and overflows.
- h. Effectiveness and condition of the facility's collection system.
- i. Reported design capacity in permit.
- j. Treatment capacity based on acditional information.

2. Flow Rate Notification

The Permittee shall notify the Director of Health and the Regional Administrator in writing not later than 90 days after the 30-day average dry weather discharge flow rate first equals or exceeds 75% of the actual treatment capacity of the facility as reported above in Part H.1.j. The report shall include:

- a. Date on which the 30-day average discharge flow rate first equals or exceeds 75% of the actual treatment capacity of the facility.
- b. Estimate of when the 30-day average discharge flow rate will equal or exceed the actual treatment capacity of the facility.

- c. Schedule of compliance to provide additional treatment capacity before the 30-day average discharge flow rate equals the actual treatment capacity of the facility.
- 3. Implementation of the Schedule of Compliance
 - a. The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the schedule of compliance after approval by the Director of Health.
 - b. The Permittee shall initiate contingency plans to provide additional treatment capacity not later than 90 days following the date on which the 30-day average discharge flow rate first equals or exceeds 85% of the actual treatment capacity of the facility as reported in Part H.1.j.
 - c. The Director of Health may grant a special exemption to eliminate the requirement for a contingency plan. The Permittee shall request such exemption in writing and may include the request in the annual report. The Director of Health shall notify the Permittee in writing of his decision.

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Monitoring Results
 - a. The Permittee shall summarize and report monitoring results obtained during the previous monitoring period on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form (EPA No. 3320-1).
 - b. The Permittee shall submit the results of all monitoring required by this permit in such a format as to allow direct comparison with the limitations and requirements of this permit.
 - c. The Permittee shall have monitoring reports postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed monitoring period.
 - d. The Permittee shall submit duplicate signed copies of these, and all other reports required herein, to the Regional Administrator and the Director of Health at the following addresses:
 - Regional Administrator
 Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9
 Water Division
 CWA Compliance Office (WTR-7)
 75 Hawthorne Street
 San Francisco, CA 94105
 - (2) Director of Health
 State of Hawaii
 Department of Health
 Environmental Management Division
 Clean Water Branch
 919 Ala Moana Boulevani, Room 301
 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-4920
- 2. Noncompliance and Other Incidents

The following requirements replace the 24-hour notice requirements for bypasses (Standard NPDES Conditions Section 17(d)(2)(B) and 40 CFR Section 122.41(1)(6)(ii)(A)) and upsets (Standard NPDES Conditions Section 18(c)(3) and 40 CFR Section 122.41(1)(6)(ii)(B)).

a. Immediate Reporting

- (1) In the event of a bypass, upset, or sewage spill resulting in or contributing to a discharge to State waters, the Permittee shall orally notify the Department of Health at the time the Permittee's authorized personnel become aware of the circumstances, but no later than 24 hours after the event.
- (2) In the event of a bypass, upset, or sewage spill resulting in or contributing to a discharge of 1,000 gallons or more to State waters, the Permittee shall orally notify the Department of Health and the AP news wire services at the time the Permittee's authorized personnel become aware of the circumstances, but no later than 24 hours after the event.
- (3) In the event of an exceedence of a daily maximum discharge limitation, if any exist, the Permittee shall orally notify the Department of Health at the time the Permittee's authorized personnel becomes aware of the circumstances, but no later than 24 hours after the event.

b. Contact for Oral Reports

- (1) The Permittee shall make oral reports during regular office hours (7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.) to the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at 586-4309.
- (2) The Permittee shall make oral reports outside of regular office hours to the State-On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) from the Office of Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) at 226-3799, or to the State Hospital Operator at 247-2191.

c. Written Submission

- (1) For those noncompliances requiring immediate reporting, the Permittee shall submit a written noncompliance report. The Permittee shall submit the report to the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at the address listed in Part I.1.d within five working days after the Permittee's authorized personnel becomes aware of the noncompliance.
- (2) The report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; public notice efforts, if any; clean-up efforts, if any; and steps

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

(3) The Director of Health may waive the written report or the five day deadline on a case-by-case basis for spills, bypasses, upsets, and violations of daily maximum discharge limitations if the oral report has been received within 24 hours of the noncompliance or when the Permittee's authorized personnel becomes aware of the noncompliance.

d. Other Noncompliance

The Permittee shall report all other instances of noncompliance not reported under Part I.2.a at the time DMRs are submitted as required by Part I.1 of this permit. The noncompliance reports shall contain the information requested in Part I.2.c(2) of this permit.

3. Other Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements of 40 CFR Sections 122.41(1)(1) through 122.41(1)(5), and 122.41(1)(8) as incorporated by Standard NPDES Permit Conditions, Section 16. Parts I.1 and I.2 of this permit supersede the requirements of 40 CFR Sections 122.41(1)(6) and 122.41(1)(7).

J. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Schedule of Submission
 - a. Monitoring Programs

The Permittee shall submit updated versions of the following to the Director of Health within 90 days from the effective date of this permit:

- (1) Effluent monitoring program detailing the sampling requirements specified in Part A of this permit.
- (2) Whole effluent toxicity monitoring program detailing the requirements specified in Part B of this permit.
- (3) Recreational area monitoring program detailing the sampling requirements specified in Part C of this permit.
- (4) Zone of Mixing monitoring program detailing the sampling requirements specified in Part D of this permit.
- (5) Sludge monitoring program detailing the requirements specified in Part F.2.b of this permit.
- (6) Process control program detailing the treatment facility monitoring and sampling procedures.

The Permittee shall continue to implement the current plans until the revised programs are submitted to the Director of Health. The revised programs should be implemented beginning the month they are submitted. The Permittee shall address all comments regarding the plans to the Director of Health's satisfaction.

b. Annual Reports

- (1) By February 19th of each year, the Permittee shall submit an annual report on sludge management activities during the previous calendar year to the EPA Regional Sludge Coordinator and the Director of Health as specified in Part G of this permit.
- (2) By March 31st of each year, the Permittee shall submit an annual report on the Permittee's pretreatment activities over the previous calendar year to the Regional Administrator and the Director of Health as specified in Part H of this permit.

(3) By May 31st of each year, the Permittee shall submit an annual report summarizing the critical parameters which impact the operations of the facility to the Director of Health as specified in Part I of this permit.

c. Semi-Annual Reporting

By July 31st (covering the period beginning on January 1st and ending on June 30th) of each year, the Permittee shall submit a semi-annual SIU compliance status report to the Department of Health and the EPA as outlined in Part H.5 of this permit.

d. Other Submittals

- (1) Within 120 days after the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall submit an initial investigation toxicity reduction evaluation workplan to the Director of Health as specified in Part B.3.a of this permit.
- (2) The Permittee shall submit ocean outfall investigation findings to the Director of Health as specified in Part D.4 of this permit with the annual assessment report for the year the outfall inspection is conducted.
- (3) Within 120 days after the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall submit an initial investigation evaluation plan to the Director of Health as specified in Part E.2 of this permit.

2. Operation and Maintenance

The Permittee shall submit a schedule for approval by the Director of Health at least ten working days prior to any maintenance of facilities which the Permittee determines may result in effluent limitations being exceeded. The schedule shall contain a description of the maintenance and its purpose; the period of maintenance, including exact dates and times; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent occurrence of noncompliance.

Power Failures

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

provide an alternate power source sufficient to operate the wastewater treatment facilities;

or, if an alternate power source is not available,

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.

K. APPENDIX

Definitions

1. Bypass

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

2. Composite Sample (24-Hour) for Effluent Monitoring

Composite sample means a combination of at least eight sample aliquots, collected at periodic intervals during a 24-hour period. The composite must be flow proportional; either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot. Aliquots may be collected manually or automatically.

3. Daily Maximum

The "Daily Maximum" is the "Maximum Daily Concentration" as defined in the Standard NPDES Permit Conditions.

4. Design Capacity

Design capacity is the theoretical capacity of a facility developed without the benefit of operating records.

5. Exceptional Quality Sludge

Sludge that meets the pollutant concentration limits in Tables I and III of 40 CFR Section 503.13; Class A pathogen limits; and one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in 40 CFR Sections 503.33(b)(1) through 503.33(b)(8).

6. Grab Sample

Grab sample means an individual sample collected at a randomly-selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

7. Geometric Mean

Geometric mean shall be calculated using the results from the current monitoring period and those from the previous monitoring periods such that the total time span of the monitoring periods used for the calculation encompasses one (1) year. The

definition of a geometric mean can be found in Standard NPDES Permit Conditions, Section 3.k.

8. 7-day Average

The "7-day Average" is the "Average: Weekly Concentration" as defined in the Standard NPDES Permit Conditions.

9. 30-day Average

The "30-day Average" is the "Average Monthly Concentration" as defined in the Standard NPDES Permit Conditions.

10. Treatment Capacity

Treatment capacity is the actual capacity of a facility developed based on the actual operating records.

11. Treatment Facility

Treatment facility is all processes designed to improve the quality of the wastewater which is intended to be discharged as plant effluent.

12. Trunk Sewer

Trunk sewers are large sewers that are used to convey wastewater from main sewers to the treatment facility.

13. Upset

Upset means an 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.

14. Waste Stream

Waste stream is wastewater which enters the plant and is intended to be discharged as plant effluent.

L. Location Map

See Attachment A

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