COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Permit No. VA0093319

Effective Date: August 1, 2026
Expiration Date: July 31, 2031

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE

VIRGINIA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT REGULATION

AND

THE VIRGINIA STATE WATER CONTROL LAW

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act as amended and pursuant to the State Water Control Law and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, the following owner is authorized to discharge in accordance with the information submitted with the permit application and with this permit as set forth herein.

Owner:	Amazon Data Services, Inc.
Facility Name:	Lake Anna Tech Campus
County:	Louisa County
Facility Location:	Haley Drive & Kentucky Springs Road, Mineral VA, 23177

The owner is authorized to discharge to the following receiving stream:

Stream:	Sedges Creek
River Basin:	York Basin
River Subbasin:	N/A
Section:	3
Class:	III
Special Standards:	None

Richard C. Doucette

Richard C. Doucette, CPG
Regional Director
Northern Regional Office

Date:

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Outfall 001 – 0.28 MGD Facility – Noncontact Cooling Water Blowdown, Cooler Sump Draining, and Potential Non-Routine Discharges (Discharges Related to Cleaning, Maintenance, or Repair from Tanks and Pipes Associated with Raw Water, Cooling Water, Potable Water and Treated Noncontact Cooling Water Systems).

a. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 001. This discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below.

b. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Parameter	Discharge Limitations [1]				Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency [2]	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NL	NL	NA	NA	Continuous	TIRE
pH (SU)	NA	NA	6.0	9.0	1 per Day	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) (mg/L)	0.008	0.016	NA	NA	1 per Day	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	NA	NA	4.0	NA	1 per Day	Grab
Temperature (°C)	NL	32	NA	NA	1 per Day	Grab
Chlorides (mg/L)	NL	NL	NA	NA	1 per Month	Grab
Hardness as CaCO3 (mg/L) [3] [4]	NL	NL	150	NA	1 per Month	Grab
Total Recoverable Zinc [3] (µg/L)	165	165	NA	NA	1 per Month	Grab
Total Recoverable Cadmium [3] (µg/L)	1.4	1.4	NA	NA	1 per Month	Grab
Total Recoverable Copper [3] (µg/L)	18	18	NA	NA	1 per Month	Grab
Aluminum, Total Recoverable (mg/L) [4]	NL	NL	NA	NA	1 per Month	Grab
Carbon, Dissolved Organic (mg/L) [4]	NL	NL	NA	NA	1 per Month	Grab

NL = No limitation, monitoring required NA = Not Applicable
TIRE = Totalizing, Indicating, and Recording Equipment
Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15 minutes.
1/Day = 1 sample taken daily when a discharge is occurring.
1/Month = 1 sample taken during the calendar month when a discharge is occurring.

(1) See Part I.B for additional monitoring and reporting instructions.
(2) Samples shall be collected when a discharge is occurring.
(3) Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) samples shall be collected at the time the metals samples are collected.
(4) Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) and dissolved organic carbon samples shall be collected at the time the aluminum samples are collected.

B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Compliance Reporting

a. The quantification levels (QLs) shall be less than or equal to the following concentrations:

Parameter	QL
Chlorine	0.1 mg/L
Zinc	2.0 µg/L
Copper	0.5 µg/L
Cadmium	0.3 µg/L
Aluminum	2.0 µg/L

The QL is defined as the lowest concentration used to calibrate a measurement system in accordance with the procedures published for the method. It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that proper quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) protocols are followed during the sampling and analytical procedures. QA/QC information shall be documented to confirm that appropriate analytical procedures have been used and the required QLs have been attained. The permittee shall use any method in accordance with Part II.A of this permit.

b. Monthly Average – Compliance with the monthly average limitations and/or reporting requirements for the parameters listed in Part I.B.1.a shall be determined as follows: All concentration data below the QL used for the analysis shall be treated as zero. All concentration data equal to or above the QL used for the analysis shall be treated as it is reported. An arithmetic average shall be calculated using all reported data for the month, including the defined zeros. This arithmetic average shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as calculated. If all data are below the QL used for the analysis, then the average shall be reported as "<QL". If reporting for quantity is required on the DMR and the reported monthly average concentration is <QL, then report "<QL" for the quantity. Otherwise use the reported concentration data (including the defined zeros) and flow data for each sample day to determine the daily quantity and report the monthly average of the calculated daily quantities.

c. Daily Maximum - Compliance with the daily maximum limitations and/or reporting requirements for the parameters listed in Part I.B.1.a of this permit condition shall be determined as follows: All concentration data below the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in a. above) shall be treated as zero. All concentration data equal to or above the QL used for the analysis shall be treated as reported. An arithmetic average shall be calculated using all reported data, including the defined zeros, collected within each day during the reporting month. The maximum value of these daily averages thus determined shall be reported on the DMR as the Daily Maximum. If all data are below the QL used for the analysis, then the maximum value of the daily averages shall be reported as "<QL". If reporting for quantity is required on the DMR and the reported daily maximum is <QL, then report "<QL" for the quantity. Otherwise use the reported daily average concentrations (including the defined zeros) and corresponding daily flows to determine daily average quantities and report the maximum of the daily average quantities during the reporting month.

d. Single Datum – Any single datum required shall be reported as "<QL" if it is less than the QL used for the analysis. Otherwise, the numerical value shall be reported.

e. The permittee shall report at least the same number of significant digits as the permit limitation for a given parameter. Regardless of the rounding convention used (i.e., 5 always rounding up or to the nearest even number) by the permittee, the permittee shall use the convention consistently, and shall ensure that consulting laboratories employed by the permittee use the same convention.

f. Reporting of Flagged Data

i. All data, including flagged or qualified data, shall be reported and used in applicable calculations on the DMR, unless disclosed to the Department with technical justification (e.g., laboratory documentation). The permittee shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the Department in advance of submitting the DMR.

ii. The permittee shall provide the certificate of analysis or an equivalent document in a format approved by the Department establishing the basis for qualifying or flagging data due to any reason such as, but not limited to, failing any aspect of QA/QC criteria; improper preservation or holding times; or presentation of ">" or "<" numerical results.

iii. Upon finalization of guidance by the Department on managing flagged or qualified data, the permittee shall submit flagged or qualified data in accordance with the procedures established in such guidance. Prior to finalization of such guidance, the permittee may include the flagged or qualified data in the specified calculation on the DMR or, if the DMR has already been submitted to the Department, amend the DMR to include such data.

iv. The inclusion of flagged or qualified data in the DMR under this provision shall not be considered a violation of the certification that the DMR is true, accurate, and complete.

C. OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Materials Handling/Storage

Any and all product, materials, or wastes shall be handled, disposed of, and/or stored in such a manner and consistent with Best Management Practices, so as not to permit a discharge of such product, materials, or other wastes to State waters, except as expressly authorized.

2. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual Requirement

Prior to the commencement of discharge, the permittee shall develop and maintain a current O&M Manual for the equipment or systems used to meet effluent limitations in accordance with Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Regulations, 9VAC25-31.

The O&M Manual and subsequent revisions shall include the manual effective date and meet Part II.K.2 and Part II.K.4 Signatory Requirements of the permit. Any changes in the practices and procedures followed by the permittee shall be documented in the O&M Manual within 90 days of the effective date of the changes. The permittee shall operate the treatment works in accordance with the O&M Manual and shall make the O&M Manual available to DEQ personnel for review during facility inspections. Within 30 days of a request by DEQ, the current O&M Manual shall be submitted to DEQ for review and approval.

The O&M Manual shall detail the practices and procedures which will be followed to ensure compliance with the requirements of this permit. This manual shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following items, as appropriate:

a. Techniques to be employed in the collection, preservation, and analysis of effluent samples;
b. Discussion of best management practices;
c. Design, operation, routine preventative maintenance of equipment or systems used to meet effluent limitations, critical spare parts inventory, and recordkeeping;

d. A plan for the management or disposal of waste solids and residues, and a requirement that all solids shall be handled, stored, and disposed of so as to prevent a discharge to state waters; and
e. Procedures for measuring and recording the duration and volume of treated noncontact cooling water.
f. Permitted outfall locations and techniques to be employed in the collection, preservation, and analysis of effluent and stormwater samples.

3. Reopeners

This permit may be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued:

a. If any approved waste load allocation procedure, pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, imposes waste load allocations, limitations or conditions on the facility that are not consistent with the permit requirements; or
b. Should effluent monitoring indicate the need for any water quality-based limitations, and to incorporate appropriate limitations; or
c. To incorporate technology-based effluent concentration limitations for nutrients in conjunction with the installation of nutrient control technology, whether by new construction, expansion or upgrade; or
d. To include new or alternative nutrient limitations and/or monitoring requirements, should:
   (1) The State Water Control Board adopt nutrient standards for the water body receiving the discharge, or
   (2) A future water quality regulation or statute require new or alternative nutrient control.
e. To incorporate changes to any applicable standard or requirement, including those related to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, for discharges of pollutants promulgated under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, the State Water Control Law, or 9VAC 25-31-10, et seq., of the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Regulation.

4. Permit Maintenance Fees

Any owner whose permit is effective as of April 1st of a given calendar year (including permits that have been administratively continued) shall pay the applicable permit maintenance fee(s) to DEQ by October 1st of that same calendar year. No permit will be reissued or administratively continued without payment of the required fee(s).

5. Water Quality Criteria Monitoring

a. The permittee shall monitor the effluent at Outfall 001 for the substances noted in Attachment A of this permit according to the quantification level and sample type. Monitoring shall be conducted twice during the permit term.
   i. The first monitoring event shall occur within the first six (6) to twelve (12) months of the commencement of cooling system discharge to surface waters. The data collected during the first monitoring event shall be submitted on the 10th of the month following the facility reception of the testing results using Attachment A or a form provided by DEQ.
   ii. The second monitoring event shall occur within the twenty-four (24) months prior to expiration of the permit (June 30, 2031).

b. The data collected during the two monitoring events shall be submitted with the next application for reissuance which is due at least 180 calendar days prior to the expiration date of the permit (June 30, 2031) using Attachment A or a form provided by DEQ.

c. Quality control and quality assurance information (i.e., laboratory certificates of analysis) shall be submitted to document that the required quantification level has been attained. Monitoring and analyses shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 or alternative EPA approved methods. Methods other than

those specified in Attachment A may be used with prior notification to and approval from DEQ. It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that proper QA/QC protocols are followed during the sample gathering and analytical procedures. DEQ will use these data for making specific permit decisions in the future. This permit may be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate limitations for any of the substances listed in Attachment A.

6. Notification Levels

The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
   (1) One hundred micrograms per liter;
   (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4 dinitrophenol and for 2 methyl 4,6 dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony;
   (3) Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
   (4) The level established by the Department.

b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant, which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
   (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter;
   (2) One milligram per liter for antimony;
   (3) Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
   (4) The level established by the Department.

7. Form 2D Sampling Requirements for New Dischargers

In accordance with the requirements of EPA Form 2D, the permittee shall complete and submit Section 7 of Form 2D no later than two years following the commencement of discharge or with the permit reissuance application if that application due date is less than two years after the commencement of discharge for each outfall. Following an evaluation of the required information, this permit may be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued in order to incorporate additional or different permit conditions.

8. Notification of Commencement of Discharge

The permittee shall submit written notification to DEQ no later than 10 days prior to commencement of the discharge from Outfall 001. The notification shall provide the first day of discharge, which will be used a trigger date for all other permit conditions that are driven off the commencement of discharge.

9. Cooling Water Chemical Addition

The use of any chemical additives (including biocide and corrosion inhibitors) other than those identified in the application, except chlorine, without prior approval is prohibited under this permit. Notification of the change shall be made in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to using any chemical additives not identified in the permit application and shall include the following information:

a. A description of the chemical additive(s) to be employed and its purpose;
b. Safety Data Sheet for each additive;
c. The proposed schedule and quantity of chemical additive(s);

d. Any other information such as product or constituent degradation, fate, transport, synergies, bioavailability, etc., that will aid the Department with the toxicity evaluation for the discharge; and
e. Discharge treatment and/or retention to be provided during the use of the chemical additive(s).

Should the addition of the treatment chemicals significantly alter the characteristics of the effluent, or if their usage becomes persistent or continuous, this permit may be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued to include appropriate limitations or conditions.

10. Facility Evaporation Pond Conversion

At least 90 days prior to decommissioning the existing evaporation pond, the permittee shall submit to DEQ Northern Regional Office for review and approval a Pond Decommissioning Plan. At a minimum, the plan shall include:

a. Verification that all noncontact cooling water and non-routine water flow piping to the pond has been eliminated;
b. Procedures for removal and final disposition of residual water and solids;
c. Procedures for removal and final disposition of the pond liner;
d. A description of any additional measures necessary to complete the decommissioning of the pond; and
e. Proposed dates for beginning and completion of the work.
f. Upon completion of the decommissioning activities, the permittee send a final notification within 30 days.

Any modifications to the Pond Decommissioning Plan shall be submitted and approved by the DEQ Northern Regional Office.

D. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) MONITORING PROGRAM

1. **Biological Monitoring**

In accordance with the schedule in Part I.D.2 below, beginning after the first full monitoring quarter in which commencement of the cooling system discharge to surface waters occurs, the permittee shall conduct quarterly acute and chronic toxicity testing. Quarterly toxicity testing shall be performed once each quarter during which a discharge occurs until a total of four (4) tests are completed. After required quarterly testing is completed, acute and chronic toxicity testing shall be reduced to an annual frequency for the remainder of the permit term. The permittee shall conduct acute and chronic toxicity testing by collecting a grab sample of the final effluent from Outfall 001 during periods when the cooling system is discharging.

a. The acute tests shall be 48-Hour Static Acute Test with *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and 48-Hour Static Acute Test with *Pimephales promelas.* Each test shall be performed with a minimum of 5 dilutions, derived geometrically, with a minimum of 4 replicates per dilution and a minimum of 5 organisms per replicate for calculation of a valid No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration (NOAEC). The LC_{50} should also be determined, noted, and submitted in the required test report. Tests in which control survival is less than 90% are not acceptable.

b. The chronic tests shall be Chronic 3-Brood Static Renewal Survival and Reproduction Test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia,* and Chronic 7-Day Static Renewal Survival and Growth Test using *Pimephales promelas.* Each test shall be performed with a minimum of 5 dilutions, derived geometrically, in order to determine the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) for survival and reproduction or growth. Results that cannot be quantified (i.e., a "less than" NOEC value) are not acceptable, and a retest must be performed. Express the results as Chronic Toxicity Units (TU_c) by dividing 100/NOEC. Report the LC_{50} for each chronic test at the 48-hour point, and the IC_{25}, if calculable, with the NOEC in the required test report.

c. Test procedures and reporting shall be in accordance with the WET testing methods cited in 40 CFR 136.3. The permittee may provide additional samples to address data variability. These data shall be reported and may be included in the evaluation of effluent toxicity. Any retest of an unacceptable test must be performed within the same testing period as the unacceptable test.

d. The test data will be evaluated statistically by DEQ for reasonable potential at the conclusion of the test period. The data may be evaluated sooner if requested by the permittee, or if toxicity has been noted. Should DEQ evaluation of the data indicate a limit is needed, the permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued to include a WET limitation and compliance schedule.

e. The permit may be modified or revoked and reissued to include pollutant specific limits should it be demonstrated that toxicity is due to specific parameters. The pollutant specific limits must control the toxicity of the effluent.

2. **Reporting Schedule**

a. Quarterly Monitoring
The permittee shall initiate WET testing after the first full monitoring quarter in which commencement of the cooling water discharge to surface waters occurs. Monitoring quarters are defined as January 1 – March 31, April 1 – June 30, July 1 – September 30, and October 1 – December 31. The permittee shall provide one copy of the WET test report to DEQ as soon as possible upon receipt of results, but no later than January the 10th for testing completed in the preceding year.

b. Annual Monitoring
The permittee shall initiate annual WET testing beginning with the first annual monitoring period after notification from DEQ that monitoring may be reduced. An annual monitoring period is defined as January 1 –December 31. The permittee shall provide one copy of the WET test report to DEQ as soon as possible upon receipt of results, but no later than January 10th for testing completed in the preceding year.

E. GROUNDWATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Mitigation of Impacts to Residential Groundwater Wells

a. Within 90 days of the permit effective date, the permittee shall conduct a survey identifying all existing private residential groundwater wells located within a one-mile radius of the facility's groundwater well(s), and submit the survey results to DEQ for review and approval. The permittee shall provide a map and table of the identified wells, and the location of the groundwater wells for the facility.

b. Within 90 days of the permit effective date, the permittee shall develop and submit to DEQ for review and approval a Residential Impact Complaint Procedure by which owners of existing private residential groundwater wells identified in the survey outlined in Part I.E.1.a can submit a complaint, including required documentation, in the event a private residential water supply is impacted by the withdrawal of groundwater for use by the permittee for its cooling water system. The Residential Impact Complaint Procedure shall include a communication plan to notify owners of private residential wells identified in the survey of the procedure.

c. Within 90 days of the permit effective date, the permittee shall develop and submit to DEQ for review and approval a Resolution Procedure that will offset any confirmed impacts to owners of existing private residential groundwater wells identified in the survey outlined in Part I.E.1.a and ensure that private water supplies are not impacted by the withdrawal of groundwater for use by the permittee for its cooling water system.

d. The permittee shall provide a financial assurance demonstration to DEQ in the amount equivalent to $25,000 per private residential groundwater well identified in Part I.E.1.a above, plus an additional $500,000 to

support the resolution of any existing private residential groundwater well impacted by the withdrawal of groundwater for use by the permittee for its cooling water system. This demonstration requirement may be satisfied by any of the financial assurance mechanisms that are set forth in 9 VAC 25-650-90 through 9 VAC 25-650-110. Mechanisms guaranteeing performance, rather than payment, may not be combined with other mechanisms. The mechanism shall be submitted to the DEQ for review and approval and must contain such wording and terms as specified by DEQ to satisfy this condition.

e. The Financial Assurance shall be made available within 120 days of permit effective date and shall be maintained until twelve (12) months after the facility ceases to use groundwater as the makeup water for the noncontact cooling water treatment system and following notification by DEQ that the conditions for release of the Financial Assurance have been met.

2. Restriction on the Discharge to Surface Waters of Groundwater Derived Noncontact Cooling Water

This permit only authorizes the discharge of noncontact cooling water blowdown from Outfall 001 when the source water for the system is from the Northeast Creek Reservoir. This permit does not authorize the discharge of noncontact cooling water blowdown from Outfall 001 when the source water for the noncontact cooling water system is groundwater. Allowable incidental discharges from Outfall 001 that may contain groundwater, rainwater, or a combination there of, include: weekly draining of the cooler sumps and potential; non-routine discharges from the tanks and pipes associated with the raw source water; cooling water, potable water, and noncontact cooling water treatment system if needed for cleaning, maintenance, or repair.

3. Change in Source Water for Noncontact Cooling System

The permittee shall notify the Department, a minimum of 3 days in advance, of changing the source of the noncontact cooling water from groundwater to water from the Northeast Creek Reservoir.

PART II. CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL VPDES PERMITS

A. MONITORING

1. Samples and measurements required by this permit shall be taken at the permit designated or approved location and be representative of the monitored activity.
   a. Monitoring shall be conducted according to procedures approved under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 or alternative methods approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, unless other procedures have been specified in this permit.
   b. The permittee shall periodically calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals that will ensure accuracy of measurements.
   c. Samples taken shall be analyzed in accordance with 1VAC30-45, Certification for Noncommercial Environmental Laboratories, or 1VAC30-46, Accreditation for Commercial Environmental Laboratories.
2. Any pollutant specifically addressed by this permit that is sampled or measured at the permit designated or approved location more frequently than required by this permit shall meet the requirements in Part II.A.1.a through c above and the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculations and reporting required by this permit.
3. Operational and process control samples or measurements for the parameters listed in the permit shall not be taken at the designated permit sampling or measurement locations. Operational or process control samples or measurements do not need to follow procedures approved under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 or be analyzed in accordance with 1VAC30-45, Certification for Noncommercial Environmental Laboratories, or 1VAC30-46, Accreditation for Commercial Environmental Laboratories.

B. RECORDS

1. Records of monitoring information shall include:
   a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
   b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
   c. The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed;
   d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
   e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
   f. The results of such analyses.
2. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years, the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all 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, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period of retention shall be extended automatically during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the regulated activity or regarding control standards applicable to the permittee, or as requested by the Department.

C. REPORTING MONITORING RESULTS

1. The permittee shall submit to the Department the results of the monitoring required by this permit not later than the 10th day of the month after the required monitoring period, unless another reporting schedule is specified elsewhere in this permit.
2. Monitoring results shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or on forms provided, approved or specified by the Department.
3. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.

D. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

The permittee shall 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. The Department may require the permittee to furnish, upon request, such plans, specifications, and other pertinent information as may be necessary to determine the effect of the wastes from his discharge on the quality of state waters, or such other information as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the State Water Control Law. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

E. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE REPORTS

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

F. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

Except in compliance with this permit, or another permit issued by the Department, it shall be unlawful for any person to:

1. Discharge into state waters sewage, industrial wastes, other wastes, or any noxious or deleterious substances; or
2. Otherwise alter the physical, chemical or biological properties of such state waters and make them detrimental to the public health, or to animal or aquatic life, or to the use of such waters for domestic or industrial consumption, or for recreation, or for other uses.

G. REPORTS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

Any permittee who discharges or causes or allows a discharge of sewage, industrial waste, other wastes or any noxious or deleterious substance into or upon state waters in violation of Part II.F; or who discharges or causes or allows a discharge that may reasonably be expected to enter state waters in violation of Part II.F, shall notify the Department of the discharge immediately upon discovery of the discharge, but in no case later than 24 hours after said discovery. A written report of the unauthorized discharge shall be submitted to the Department, within five days of discovery of the discharge. The written report shall contain:

1. A description of the nature and location of the discharge;
2. The cause of the discharge;
3. The date on which the discharge occurred;
4. The length of time that the discharge continued;
5. The volume of the discharge;
6. If the discharge is continuing, how long it is expected to continue;
7. If the discharge is continuing, what the expected total volume of the discharge will be; and
8. Any steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent a recurrence of the present discharge or any future discharges not authorized by this permit.

Discharges reportable to the Department under the immediate reporting requirements of other regulations are exempted from this requirement.

H. REPORTS OF UNUSUAL OR EXTRAORDINARY DISCHARGES

If any unusual or extraordinary discharge including a bypass or upset should occur from a treatment works and the discharge enters or could be expected to enter state waters, the permittee shall promptly notify, in no case later than 24 hours, the Department by telephone after the discovery of the discharge. This notification shall provide all

available details of the incident, including any adverse effects on aquatic life and the known number of fish killed. The permittee shall reduce the report to writing and shall submit it to the Department within five days of discovery of the discharge in accordance with Part II.I.2. Unusual and extraordinary discharges include but are not limited to any discharge resulting from:

1. Unusual spillage of materials resulting directly or indirectly from processing operations;
2. Breakdown of processing or accessory equipment;
3. Failure or taking out of service some or all of the treatment works; and
4. Flooding or other acts of nature.

I. REPORTS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may adversely affect state waters or may endanger public health.

1. An oral report shall be provided within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The following shall be included as information which shall be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:
   a. Any unanticipated bypass; and
   b. Any upset which causes a discharge to surface waters.
2. A written report shall be submitted within 5 days and shall contain:
   a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
   b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and
   c. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

   The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports of noncompliance under Part II.I if the oral report has been received within 24 hours and no adverse impact on state waters has been reported.
3. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Parts II.I.1 or 2, in writing, at the time the next monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Part II.I.2.
4. **NOTE: The immediate (within 24 hours) reports required in Part II G, H and I shall be made to the DEQ Northern Regional Office. Reports may be made by telephone or online at https://portal.deq.virginia.gov/. For reports outside normal working hours, the online portal shall be used. For emergencies, call the Virginia Emergency Operations Center (VEOC) (24-hours) at 1-800-468-8892.**

J. NOTICE OF PLANNED CHANGES

1. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
   a. The permittee plans alteration or addition to any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:
      (1) After promulgation of standards of performance under Section 306 of Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source; or
      (2) After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with Section 306 of Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with Section 306 within 120 days of their proposal;
   b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations nor to notification requirements specified elsewhere in this permit; or
   c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different

from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

2. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

K. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. Applications. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:
   a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
   b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
   c. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a public agency includes: (i) The chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.
2. Reports, etc. All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the Department shall be signed by a person described in Part II.K.1, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
   a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part II.K.1;
   b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and
   c. The written authorization is submitted to the Department.
3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part II.K.2 is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part II.K.2 shall be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, or information to be signed by an authorized representative.
4. Certification. Any person signing a document under Parts II.K.1 or 2 shall make the following certification:
   "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

L. DUTY TO COMPLY

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act, except that noncompliance with certain provisions of this permit may constitute a violation of the State Water Control Law but not the Clean Water Act. Permit noncompliance

is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

M. DUTY TO REAPPLY

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall apply for and obtain a new permit. All permittees with a currently effective permit shall submit a new application at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Department. The Department shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.

N. EFFECT OF A PERMIT

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 invasion of personal rights, or any infringement of federal, state or local law or regulations.

O. STATE LAW

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action under, or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any other state law or regulation or under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act. Except as provided in permit conditions on "bypassing" (Part II.U), and "upset" (Part II.V) nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil and criminal penalties for noncompliance.

P. OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIABILITY

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 to which the permittee is or may be subject under Sections 62.1-44.34:14 through 62.1-44.34:23 of the State Water Control Law.

Q. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes effective plant performance, adequate funding, adequate staffing, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including 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.

R. DUTY TO MITIGATE

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

S. NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY NOT A DEFENSE

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

T. BYPASS

1. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Parts II.T.2 and T.3.
2. Notice
   a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, prior notice shall be submitted, if possible, at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
   b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Part II.I.

3. Prohibition of bypass
   a. Bypass is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
      (1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
      (2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
      (3) The permittee submitted notices as required under Part II.T.2.
   b. The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Part II.T.3.a.

U. UPSET

1. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Part II.U.2 are met. A determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is not a final administrative action subject to judicial review.
2. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
   a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
   b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
   c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Part II.I; and
   d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part II.R.
3. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

V. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. 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;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act and the State Water Control Law, any substances or parameters at any location.

For purposes of this section, the time for inspection shall be deemed reasonable during regular business hours, and whenever the facility is discharging. Nothing contained herein shall make an inspection unreasonable during an emergency.

W. PERMIT ACTIONS

Permits may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. 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 does not stay any permit condition.

X. TRANSFER OF PERMITS

1. Permits are not transferable to any person except after notice to the Department. Except as provided in Part II.X.2, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made, to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act.
2. As an alternative to transfers under Part II.X.1, this permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
   a. The current permittee notifies the Department at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer of the title to the facility or property;
   b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
   c. The Department does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in Part II.X.2.b.

Y. 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.

ATTACHMENT A - WATER QUALITY MONITORING
OUTFALL NO. 001

All analyses shall be in accordance with 1VAC30-45, Certification for Noncommercial Environmental Laboratories, or 1VAC30-46, Accreditation for Commercial Environmental Laboratories.

A listing of Virginia Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (VELAP) certified and/or accredited laboratories can be found at the following website:
http://dgs.virginia.gov/DivisionofConsolidatedLaboratoryServices/Services/EnvironmentalLaboratoryCertification2/tabid/1503/Default.aspx

A specific analytical method is not specified; however, an appropriate method to meet the QL shall be selected from (1) any approved method presented in 40 CFR Part 136 or (2) any alternative EPA approved method, provided that all analyses are in accordance with 1VAC30-45, Certification for Noncommercial Environmental Laboratories, or 1VAC30-46, Accreditation for Commercial Environmental Laboratories.

Units for the quantification level are micrograms/liter unless otherwise specified.

Quality control and quality assurance information (i.e. laboratory certificates of analysis) shall be submitted to document that the required quantification level has been attained.

Please be advised that additional water quality analyses may be necessary and/or required for permitting purposes.

CASRN	PARAMETER	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL(1)	REPORTING RESULTS(2)	RESULTS UNIT	SAMPLE TYPE(3)
METALS					
7440-36-0	Antimony, Dissolved	0.2			G or C
7440-38-2	Arsenic, Dissolved	1.0			G or C
7440-43-9	Cadmium, Dissolved	0.3			G or C
16065-83-1	Chromium III, Dissolved (5)	51			G or C
18540-29-9	Chromium VI, Dissolved (5)	4.8			G or C
7440-50-8	Copper, Dissolved	0.5			G or C
7439-92-1	Lead, Dissolved	0.5			G or C
7439-97-6	Mercury, Dissolved	1.0			G or C
7440-02-0	Nickel, Dissolved	0.5			G or C
7782-49-2	Selenium, Total Recoverable	2.0			G or C
7440-22-4	Silver, Dissolved	0.2			G or C
7440-28-0	Thallium, Dissolved	0.4			G or C
7440-66-6	Zinc, Dissolved	2.0			G or C
PESTICIDES/PCBs					
309-00-2	Aldrin	0.05 ug/L			G or C

CASRN	PARAMETER	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL[1]	REPORTING RESULTS[2]	RESULTS UNIT	SAMPLE TYPE[3]
63-25-2	Carbaryl	(4)			G or C
57-74-9	Chlordane	0.2 ug/L			G or C
2921-88-2	Chlorpyrifos (synonym = Dursban)	(4)			G or C
72-54-8	DDD	0.1 ug/L			G or C
72-55-9	DDE	0.1 ug/L			G or C
50-29-3	DDT	0.1 ug/L			G or C
8065-48-3	Demeton (synonym = Demeton-O,S)	(4)			G or C
333-41-5	Diazinon	(4)			G or C
60-57-1	Dieldrin	0.1 ug/L			G or C
959-98-8	Alpha-Endosulfan (synonym = Endosulfan I)	0.1 ug/L			G or C
33213-65-9	Beta-Endosulfan (synonym = Endosulfan II)	0.1 ug/L			G or C
1031-07-8	Endosulfan Sulfate	0.1 ug/L			G or C
72-20-8	Endrin	0.1 ug/L			G or C
7421-93-4	Endrin Aldehyde	(4)			G or C
86-50-0	Guthion (synonym = Azinphos Methyl)	(4)			G or C
76-44-8	Heptachlor	0.05 ug/L			G or C
1024-57-3	Heptachlor Epoxide	(4)			G or C
319-84-6	Hexachlorocyclohexane Alpha-BHC	(4)			G or C
319-85-7	Hexachlorocyclohexane Beta-BHC	(4)			G or C
58-89-9	Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC (syn. = Lindane)	(4)			G or C
143-50-0	Kepone	(4)			G or C
121-75-5	Malathion	(4)			G or C
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	(4)			G or C
2385-85-5	Mirex	(4)			G or C
56-38-2	Parathion (synonym = Parathion Ethyl)	(4)			G or C
1336-36-3	PCB, total	7.0 ug/L			G or C
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	5.0 ug/L			G or C

CASRN	PARAMETER	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL[1]	REPORTING RESULTS[2]	RESULTS UNIT	SAMPLE TYPE[3]
BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLES					
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	10.0 ug/L			G or C
120-12-7	Anthracene	10.0 ug/L			G or C
92-87-5	Benzidine	(4)			G or C
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	10.0 ug/L			G or C
205-99-2	Benzo (b) fluoranthene (synonym = 3,4-Benzofluoranthene)	10.0 ug/L			G or C
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10.0 ug/L			G or C
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	10.0 ug/L			G or C
111-44-4	Bis 2-Chloroethyl Ether	(4)			G or C
	Bis 2-Chloroisopropyl Ether See 2,2'-oxybis(1-chloropropane				
117-81-7	Bis 2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate (syn. = Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate)	10.0 ug/L			G or C
85-68-7	Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	10.0 ug/L			G or C
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	(4)			G or C
218-01-9	Chrysene	10.0 ug/L			G or C
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	20.0 ug/L			G or C
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10.0 ug/L			G or C
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10.0 ug/L			G or C
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10.0 ug/L			G or C
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	(4)			G or C
84-66-2	Diethyl Phthalate	10.0 ug/L			G or C
131-11-3	Dimethyl Phthalate	(4)			G or C
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl Phthalate (synonym = Dibutyl Phthalate)	10.0 ug/L			G or C
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10.0 ug/L			G or C
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	(4)			G or C
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	10.0 ug/L			G or C
86-73-7	Fluorene	10.0 ug/L			G or C
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	(4)			G or C
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	(4)			G or C
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	(4)			G or C

CASRN	PARAMETER	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL[1]	REPORTING RESULTS[2]	RESULTS UNIT	SAMPLE TYPE[3]
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	(4)			G or C
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	20.0 ug/L			G or C
78-59-1	Isophorone	10.0 ug/L			G or C
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	10.0 ug/L			G or C
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	(4)			G or C
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	(4)			G or C
621-64-7	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	(4)			G or C
108-60-1	2,2'-oxybis(1-chloropropane)	(4)			G or C
608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene	(4)			G or C
129-00-0	Pyrene	10.0 ug/L			G or C
95-94-3	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	(4)			G or C
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10.0 ug/L			G or C
	VOLATILES				
107-02-8	Acrolein	(4)			G
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	(4)			G
71-43-2	Benzene	10.0 ug/L			G
75-25-2	Bromoform	10.0 ug/L			G
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	10.0 ug/L			G
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene (synonym = Monochlorobenzene)	50.0 ug/L			G
124-48-1	Chlorodibromomethane	10.0 ug/L			G
67-66-3	Chloroform	10.0 ug/L			G
75-27-4	Dichlorobromomethane	10.0 ug/L			G
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	10.0 ug/L			G
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	10.0 ug/L			G
156-60-5	1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	(4)			G
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	(4)			G
542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene	(4)			G
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	10.0 ug/L			G
74-83-9	Methyl Bromide (synonym = Bromomethane)	(4)			G
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride (synonym = Dichloromethane)	20.0 ug/L			G

CASRN	PARAMETER	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL[1]	REPORTING RESULTS[2]	RESULTS UNIT	SAMPLE TYPE[3]
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	(4)			G
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (synonym = Tetrachloroethene)	10.0 ug/L			G
10-88-3	Toluene	10.0 ug/L			G
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	(4)			G
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	(4)			G
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene (synonym = Trichloroethene)	10.0 ug/L			G
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	10.0 ug/L			G
	ACID EXTRACTABLES				
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	10.0 ug/L			G or C
120-83-2	2,4 Dichlorophenol	10.0 ug/L			G or C
105-67-9	2,4 Dimethylphenol	10.0 ug/L			G or C
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	(4)			G or C
534-52-1	2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol (synonym = 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol)	(4)			G or C
59-50-7	3-Methyl-4-Chlorophenol	(4)			G or C
84852-15-3	Nonylphenol	(4)			G or C
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	50.0 ug/L			G or C
108-95-2	Phenol	10.0 ug/L			G or C
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	(4)			G or C
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10.0 ug/L			G or C
	MISCELLANEOUS				
16887-00-6	Chloride (mg/L)	(4)			G or C
57-12-5	Total Cyanide [6]	10.0 ug/L			G or C
1746-01-6	Dioxin (synonym = 2,3,7,8 tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin) (ppq) (Paper Mills & Oil Refineries)	0.00001			G or C
18496-25-8	Total Sulfide [7]	100 ug/L			G or C
60-10-5	Tributyltin[8]	(4)			G or C
471-34-1	Hardness (mg/L as $CaCO_3$)	(4)			G or C
7664-41-7	Ammonia (mg/L as N)	0.2			G or C

Name of Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent/Title

Signature of Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent/Date

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. See 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 and 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to $10,000 and or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.)

Footnotes to Water Quality Monitoring Attachment A

(1) Quantification level (QL) means the minimum levels, concentrations, or quantities of a target variable (e.g. target analyte) that can be reported with a specified degree of confidence in accordance with 1VAC30-45, Certification for Noncommercial Environmental Laboratories, or 1VAC30-46, Accreditation for Commercial Environmental Laboratories.

The quantification levels indicated for the metals are specific Method Target Values developed for this permit. The Method Target Value is the approximate value that may initiate a wasteload allocation analysis. Target values are not wasteload allocations or effluent limitations. The Method Target Values are subject to change based on additional information such as hardness data, receiving stream flow, and design flows.

(2) If the reporting result is greater than or equal to the QL, then include the reporting result. If the reporting result is less than the QL, then report "< [lab QL]". For example, if the reporting result is below the QL with a QL of 25 micrograms/liter, then report "<25".

(3) Sample Type

G = Grab = An individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes. Substances specified with "grab" sample type shall only be collected as grabs. The permittee may analyze multiple grabs and report the average results provided that the individual grab results are also reported. For dissolved metals samples, the samples shall be filtered and preserved immediately upon collection.

C = Composite = A 24-hour composite unless otherwise specified. The composite shall be a combination of individual samples, taken proportional to flow, obtained at hourly or smaller time intervals. The individual samples may be of equal volume for flows that do not vary by +/- 10 percent over a 24-hour period. For dissolved metals, the sample must be filtered within 15 minutes after completion of collection and before adding preservatives. If it is known or suspected that dissolved sample integrity will be compromised during collection of a composite sample collected automatically over time (e.g., by interchange of a metal between dissolved and suspended forms), collect and filter grab samples to be composited in place of a composite sample collected automatically.

(4) The QL is at the discretion of the permittee.

(5) Both Chromium III and Chromium VI may be measured by the total chromium analysis. The total chromium analytical test QL shall be less than or equal to the lesser of the Chromium III or Chromium VI method QL listed above. If the result of the total chromium analysis is less than the analytical test QL, both Chromium III and Chromium VI can be reported as "<[QL]", where the actual analytical test QL is substituted for [QL].

(6) The total cyanide analytical test QL shall be less than or equal to the QL listed above. If the result of the total cyanide analysis is greater than the analytical test QL, then the effluent must be retested for free cyanide with an analytical test QL less than or equal to the total cyanide QL listed above.

(7) The total sulfide analytical test QL shall be less than or equal to the QL listed above. If the result of the total sulfide analysis is greater than the analytical test QL, then the effluent must be retested for dissolved sulfide with an analytical test QL less than or equal to the total sulfide QL listed above.

(8) Analytical Methods: Analysis of Butyltins in Environmental Systems by the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, dated November 1996 or other method approved by DEQ.

(9) Federal Regulation (40 CFR Part 141) states that compliance with the potable water standard may be assumed if the average annual concentration of beta particle and photon activity is less than 50 pCi/L.