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Permit No.: MT-0000035

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

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AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE

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MONTANA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with Section 75-5-101 et seq., MCA, and ARM 16.20.901 et seq.,
and 16.20.601 et seq.,

Champion International Corporation
Mill Operations/Packaging Division
Drawer D
Missoula, Montana 59806

is authorized to discharge from the Frenchtown Mill

to receiving waters named the Clark Fork River,

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other
conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III hereof.

This permit shall become effective on the date of issuance.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight,
March 31, 1986.

FOR THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



Steven L. Pilcher, Chief
Water Quality Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

Dated this 6th day of April, 1984.

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A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Immediate Effluent Limitations and Discharge Conditions

Effective immediately and lasting through March 31, 1986, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall (s) serial number (s) 001 002, 003, and 004, and by seepage. Such discharges shall be limited and conditioned as specified below:

Discharges 001, 002, 003, and Seepage

Specific discharge requirements are as follows. Whichever limitation provides the most stringent control shall govern.

1. Color - The combined discharge shall not cause violation of the 5 SCU net increase water quality standard. Instream color measured at Six Mile Station shall not exceed instream color at Harpers Bridge by more than 5 SCU.
2. The combined annual discharge shall not contain more than 5.7 pounds of total suspended solids per ton of off-machine production. The annual load limit for TSS shall equal $5.7 \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{ton}} \times P$ tons where P= total annual off-machine production for the year July 1-June 30. In no case shall the annual load of TSS exceed 4,000,000 pounds.
3. Total annual discharge of BOD₅ in the direct discharge and seepage combined shall not exceed 3.0 pounds of BOD₅ per ton of off-machine production. The annual load limit for BOD₅ shall equal $3.0 \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{ton}} \times P$ tons where P= total annual off-machine production for the year July 1-June 30. In no case shall the annual load of BOD₅ exceed 2,100,000 pounds.
4. The direct discharge through points 001, 002, and 003 shall also comply with the following limitations:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Collective Daily</u>	<u>Collective 30-day</u>
	<u>Max. Concentrations 1/</u>	<u>Average Concentrations 2/</u>
BOD ₅	161 mg/l	87 mg/l
TSS	312 mg/l	162 mg/l

5. The pH of the discharge shall be within the range of 6.0 and 9.0 standard units.
6. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.
7. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenols (PCB's).
8. There shall be no use of chlorphenolic-containing biocides in the facility.



9. Fish flavor bioassays shall be conducted on the effluent as required under Monitoring Requirements.
10. The permittee shall maintain continuous specific conductance monitoring at the clarifier with an alarm system to the mill and daily pH monitoring at the clarifier for early detection of spills or process upsets. This data need not be reported to the Department; however sufficient current data shall be kept on hand to verify functioning to inspecting Department personnel.
11. Direct discharge occurring at times other than during spring high flows shall be discharged into the river through a diffuser outfall approved by the Department.
12. Direct discharge shall not occur when flow in the river at USGS station 12-3530 is less than 1900 cfs.
 - 1/ Collective daily maximum concentrations are determined on the basis of composite samples composed of flow weighted portions of a minimum of four grab samples of each active outfall except 004, collected at two hour intervals. That is, the concentration will be determined from either (a) the flow weighted average of the composite samples taken from each discharging outfall or (b) one composite sample made up of four flow weighted grab samples from each discharging outfall.
 - 2/ Collective 30-day average concentrations are determined on the basis of not less than three composite sample and analyses as defined in 1/ above, collected at intervals of not less than seven days during any 30-day period.

Discharge 004

Waste discharge through outfall 004 shall consist entirely of uncontaminated cooling water and shall be limited to a maximum amount of heat discharged per day. The maximum heat limitation shall be determined by the following formula: $(T_d)(Q_d) = BQ_r$ where Q_d is the cooling water discharge rate in CFS, Q_r is river flow rate (Q_r in cfs, 897 to be used for Q_r if river flow is less than 897 cfs), and T_d is the temperature of the cooling water discharge in degrees Fahrenheit. Both Q and the T_d shall be instantaneous measurements. B is defined as follows; based on mid-day river temperature, Tr , at Harpers Bridge: If Tr $66^{\circ}F$, $B=1$; if Tr is between 66° and $66.5^{\circ}F$, $B=(67-Tr)$; if Tr $66.5^{\circ}F$, $B=0.5$.

pH of this discharge shall be within the range of 6.0 and 9.0. standard units.

B. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee shall monitor each pond containing at least one-fourth of its capacity of stored wastewater once per month for BOD_5 and sodium. Ponds containing less than one-fourth of capacity of stored wastewater shall be reported as such. In addition, the remaining capacity of each pond at the end of each month shall be determined.



2. River Flow shall be measured at U.S.G.S. Station 12-3530.
3. Flow measurements in the discharge pipes must indicate values within 10% of the true flow value. Adequacy of the flow measuring equipment shall be determined by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department.
4. The permittee shall sample and test the contents of each pond containing waste in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
	Once not more than 14 days before discharge from each pond.	
BOD ₅	"	"
Color	"	"
pH	"	"

5. The permittee shall monitor each direct outlet discharging waste from ponds prior to entry into the river in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	Weekly	Grab
Total Nitrogen as N	Weekly	Grab
Total Phosphorus as P	Weekly	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	Weekly	Grab
Color	Weekly	Grab
pH	Weekly	Grab

6. The permittee shall note on a daily basis for each direct discharge outlet the ponds being discharged and estimated flow from each pond.
7. The river shall be sampled for color at Harper's Bridge and Six-Mile at least twice daily and the river flow shall be obtained daily. Upstream downstream paired sampling times shall be reasonably close together and shall be reported along with the color data.
8. The permittee shall monitor test wells 1R, 2R, 4R, 5R, 404, 421, 423, and 514 once every two months for BOD₅, Color and Sodium, and twice per year for total nitrogen and total phosphorus. In addition, the elevation of the water level in each test well shall be determined once every two months.
9. Discharge #004 shall be monitored for flow, temperature and pH by instantaneous measurement once a week in the drain ditch prior to entry into the river. River temperature shall be measured at mid-day, at Harper's Bridge on days that discharge #004 is monitored. Corresponding river flows shall also be recorded.



10. Discharge #004 shall be monitored by visual inspection daily for the presence of oil sheen or foam.
11. During direct discharge the permittee shall monitor the Clark Fork River at Harper Bridge and Six Mile Station for dissolved oxygen (D.O.). D. O. monitoring shall be every other day when river D.O. is less than 10 mg/l, weekly for river D.O. at or above 10 mg/l. D. O. sampling shall occur during the one-hour period preceding sunrise. Should the dissolved oxygen content of the river drop below 7.0 mg/l (the minimum allowable level set by the State's Water Quality Standards) for any reason, Champion International Mill shall immediately cease direct surface discharge and shall so notify the Department as soon as is reasonable. This dissolved oxygen content monitoring requirement may be terminated at that time at Champion International's option. However, if dissolved oxygen monitoring is continued, if the dissolved oxygen content of the river again exceeds 7.0 mg/l (during the low portion of the diurnal curve) the permittee will be allowed to commence direct surface discharge once again upon receiving Department approval.
12. Bi-weekly hydrogen sulfide monitoring is required in discharges 001, 002, and 003, through March 31, 1986. After March 31, 1986, the data will be evaluated to determine if further monitoring or controls are necessary.
13. During July, August and September, the permittee shall monitor the Clark Fork River at Harper Bridge and Six Mile Station for total Nitrogen as N and total phosphorus as P. This nutrient monitoring shall be accomplished weekly.
14. Flavor tests shall be performed on fish maintained in dilutions of effluent and river water twice before March 31, 1986. Dilutions and testing procedure shall be as required by State Department of Fish Wildlife and Parks Pollution Control Biologist.



B MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. Instream sampling shall be representative of the impact of the discharge upon the receiving stream.

2. Reporting

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized for each month and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA No. 3320-1), postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. Self-monitoring adaptable to modified reporting forms shall be reported on those forms as acceptable to the Department.

Duplicate signed copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the Department and the Regional Administrator at the following addresses:

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) Montana Department of Health
and Environmental Sciences
Water Quality Bureau
Room A-206, Cogswell Building
Helena, Montana 59620 | (b) Regional Administrator
U. S. Environmental
Protection Agency
1860 Lincoln Street
Denver, Colorado 80295
ATT: Water Mgt. Div.
Compliance Branch |
|--|--|

NOTE:

If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, "no discharge" shall be reported, in letter form, to the above agencies. Data not adaptable to the above form shall be included as attachments on modified reporting forms.

3. Definitions

- (a) The "Act" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.
- (b) The "Administrator" means the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- (c) The "Department" means the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences.
- (d) The "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- (e) A "grab" sample, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a single "dip and take" sample collected at a representative point in the discharge stream.



- (f) An "instantaneous" measurement, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a single reading, observation, or measurement using acceptable monitoring equipment.
- (g) The "Regional Administrator" means the administrator of the region of EPA with jurisdiction over federal water pollution control activities in the state of Montana.
- (h) For compliance purposes, the "daily average" concentration means the average concentration during a calendar month. Where less than daily sampling is required by this permit, the average concentration shall be determined by the summation of all measured daily samples divided by the number of days during the calendar month when the measurements were made.
- (i) For compliance purposes, the "daily maximum" concentration shall be determined by the analysis of a properly preserved composite sample composed of a minimum of four (4) grab samples collected at equally spaced two (2) hour intervals and proportioned according to flow at the time of sampling.
- (j) "Net" value, noted under Parameter, is calculated on the basis of the net increase of the individual parameter over the quantity of that same parameter present in the intake water measured prior to any contamination or use in the process of this facility. Any contaminants contained in any intake water obtained from underground wells shall not be adjusted for as described above and therefore shall be considered as process input to the final effluent. Limitations in which "net" is not noted are calculated on the basis of gross measurements, of each parameter in the discharge irrespective of the quantity or quality of those parameters in the intake waters.
- (k) A "composite" sample, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a minimum of four (4) grab samples collected at equally spaced two (2) hour intervals and proportioned according to flow.
- (l) For compliance purposes, the "daily average" discharge means the total discharge by weight during a calendar month divided by the number of days in the month that the production or commercial facility was operating. Where less than daily sampling is required by this permit, the daily average discharge shall be determined by the summation of all the measured daily discharges by weight divided by the number of days during the calendar month when the measurements were made.
- (m) For compliance purposes, the "daily maximum" discharge means the total discharge by weight during any calendar day. This limitation shall be determined by the analyses of a properly preserved composite sample composed of a minimum of four (4) grab samples collected at equally spaced two (2) hour intervals and proportioned according to flow at the time of sampling.



4. Test Procedures

Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to regulations published in or subsequent revisions to Part 136, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Sample collection and preservation shall be in accordance with the best methods technologically feasible, and shall be in a manner acceptable to the Department. (The Department's Treatment and Preservation Guide should be consulted for acceptable sample collection and preservation techniques.) Color procedure may be as presented in the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement, "Technical Bulletin 253," December, 1971.

All flow-measuring and flow-recording devices used in obtaining data submitted in self-monitoring reports must indicate values within 10 percent of the actual flow being measured.

5. Recording of Results

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

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

6. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

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

7. Records Retention

All records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required by this permit including all records of analyses performed and calibration and maintenance of instrumentation and recordings from continuous monitoring instrumentation shall be retained for a minimum of three (3) years, or longer if requested by the Department or the Regional Administrator.



A. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. Change in Discharge

All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of the permit. Any anticipated facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants must be reported by submission of a new MPDES application or, if such changes will not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, by notice to the Department of such changes. Following such notice, the permit may be modified to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited.

2. Noncompliance Notification

If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any effluent limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall provide the Department and the Regional Administrator with the following information, in writing, within five (5) days of becoming aware of such condition:

- (a) A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance; and
- (b) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.

3. Facilities Operation

The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

4. Adverse Impact

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

5. Bypassing

Any diversion from or bypass of treatment or control facilities or systems necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit is prohibited, except (1) where unavoidable to prevent loss of life



or severe property damage, or (ii) where excessive storm drainage or runoff would damage any facilities necessary for compliance with the effluent limitations and prohibitions of this permit. The permittee shall promptly notify the Department and the Regional Administrator in writing of each such diversion or bypass.

If, for other reasons, a partial or complete bypass of the wastewater treatment facilities is considered necessary, a request for such bypass shall be submitted to the Department and to the Regional Administrator at least sixty (60) days prior to the proposed bypass. If the proposed bypass is judged acceptable by the Department and by the Regional Administrator, the bypass will be allowed subject to limitations imposed by the Department and the Regional Administrator.

If, after review and consideration, the proposed bypass is determined to be unacceptable by the Department and the Regional Administrator, or if limitations imposed on an approved bypass are violated, such bypass shall be considered a violation of this permit; and the fact that application was made, or that a partial bypass was approved, shall not be defense to any action brought thereunder.

6. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering state waters.

7. Power Failures

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

- (a) In accordance with the Schedule of Compliance contained in Part I, provide an alternative power source sufficient to operate the wastewater control facilities;

or, if such alternative power source is not in existence, and no date for its implementation appears in Part I,

- (b) Take such precautions as are necessary to maintain and operate the facility under his control in a manner that will minimize upsets and insure stable operation until power is restored.

B. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Right of Entry

The permittee shall allow the head of the Department or the Regional Administrator, and/or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials:



- (a) To enter upon the permittee's premises where an effluent source is located or in which any records are kept; and
- (b) At reasonable times to have access to and copy and records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit; and to sample any discharge of pollutants.

2. Transfer of Ownership or Control

In the event of any change in control or ownership of facilities from which the authorized discharges emanate, the permittee shall notify the succeeding owner or controller of the existence of this permit by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Department and the Regional Administrator.

3. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Act, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department and the Regional Administrator. As required by the Act, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 75-5-633, MCA.

4. Permit Modification

After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
- (b) Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
- (c) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

5. Toxic Pollutants

Notwithstanding Part II, B-4 above, if a toxic standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation for such pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be revised or modified in accordance with the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and the permittee so notified.



6. Civil and Criminal Liability

Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" (Part II, A-5), and "Power Failures" (Part II, A-7), nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

7. 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 Section 311 of the Act.

8. Property Rights

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

9. 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.

10. Reapplication

If the permittee desires to continue to discharge beyond the expiration date of this permit, he shall reapply, in writing, to the Department at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of this permit.

C. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Storage

The permittee shall provide at least 10 days retention time following aeration of the wastewater before it is direct discharged to the Clark Fork River.

Cessation of Direct Discharge

The permittee shall immediately cease direct surface discharge upon receipt of verbal or written instructions to do so by the Department.



Violation of Water Quality Standards

If river data resulting from the water quality monitoring program show violation of established water quality standards, including the introduction of taste and odor problems, this permit may be modified to specify additional control measures to ensure compliance with water quality standards.

Permit Modification

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

- (a) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any other effluent limitation in the permit; or,
- (b) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Act then applicable.

Additional Wastewater Monitoring and Reporting

The permittee shall keep a record of the volume of wastewater disposed of through the rapid infiltration system and report the total monthly volume to the Department and the EPA on a monthly basis. The report should also include the number of days during the month that the system was dosed.

The permittee shall sample wastewaters disposed of through the rapid infiltration system once per month. Such samples shall be grab in nature and shall be analyzed for BOD₅. The samples shall be taken of wastewaters as they are being discharged to the rapid infiltration system during the filling cycle of a basin. The results of such analyses shall be reported to the Department on a monthly basis.

The permittee shall report on a monthly basis cumulative BOD₅ and TSS loads discharged, beginning July 1 of each year.

Technique for Calculation of Total Annual BOD Discharge Limitations

The total annual BOD₅ discharge shall be the sum of the total BOD₅ discharged by direct surface discharge and the total BOD₅ discharged to the ground waters by seepage. The term seepage shall include the volume of wastewater percolated through all storage ponds and the volume disposed of through the rapid infiltration system. The procedure for calculating the amount of BOD₅ contributed by seepage shall be approved by the Department.





TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

COGSWELL BUILDING

STATE OF MONTANA

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

TO: Interested Persons

DATE: April 10, 1984

FROM: Water Quality Bureau
Department of Health and Environmental Sciences

SUBJECT: Champion International Wastewater Discharge Permit

Following lengthy review and evaluation the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences has concluded that the current waste discharge permit for Champion International can be modified to allow for direct discharge of treated wastewater into the Clark Fork River at times other than during spring runoff without causing significant change in water quality. Attached for your information you will find a copy of the waste discharge permit, the final Preliminary Environmental Review for the discharge, and a monitoring plan for the Clark Fork River. Comments and concerns raised by the general public have resulted in several changes to the proposed permit since it was sent out for public review in October of 1983.

Several of the important changes or other conditions associated with the permit include:

- 1) The duration of the permit has been reduced from 5 years to 24 months.
- 2) Prior to the expiration of this permit, the Department of Health & Environmental Sciences will develop an Environmental Impact Statement.
- 3) A detailed two year water quality monitoring program has been implemented by the Department of Health & Environmental Sciences.
- 4) Champion International will initiate an engineering evaluation of wastewater treatment and disposal alternatives that might be appropriate for their facility.
- 5) The method of monitoring and reporting color has been changed to provide a more accurate reflection of river impact.
- 6) Direct discharge must cease any time the flow in the Clark Fork falls below 1,900 cubic feet per second.



Champion International Wastewater Discharge Permit

April 10, 1984

Page 2

While we do not expect a significant change in water quality any violation of Montana Water Quality Standards may result not only in legal action against the company but also modification of their permit as necessary to ensure compliance with the standards. The quality of the Clark Fork River will not be sacrificed during the next two years. Water Quality Standards will be maintained during this time but it will provide an opportunity for Champion to evaluate options for wastewater disposal other than direct discharge to the river.

The information gathered during the next 24 months will be utilized in the development of an Environmental Impact Statement. This will allow the general public to review these findings and participate in any future decision making process.

