AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§1251 et seq.; the “CWA”),

New Hampshire Fish and Game Department

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

Berlin Fish Hatchery
York Pond Road
Berlin, New Hampshire

to receiving waters named

No. 9 Brook, York Pond, Cold Brook and West Branch Upper Ammonoosuc River
(Hydrologic Basin Code: 01040001)

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

This permit shall become effective on July 1, 2005.

This permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight, five (5) years from the effective date.

This permit supersedes the permit issued on August 28, 1974.

This permit consists of 18 pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, etc., and 35 pages in Part II including General Conditions and Definitions.

Signed this 25th day of April, 2005

/s/ SIGNATURE ON FILE

Linda M. Murphy, Director
Office of Ecosystem Protection
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
EPA-New England
Boston, Massachusetts
Part I.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1.a. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 004 treated fish hatchery wastewater from Flat Pond into Cold Brook. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified below shall be taken at a location that provides a representative analysis of the effluent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent Characteristic</th>
<th>Discharge Limitations</th>
<th>Monitoring Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average Monthly</td>
<td>Maximum Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow; mgd</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD₅</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Phosphorus as P</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Nitrogen as N</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish Biomass on Hand; lbs</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish Feed Used; lbs</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efficiency of Fish Feed Used; Percent</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH Range⁵</td>
<td>6.5 to 8.0 Standard Units (See Part I.F.1.a.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: See pages 6 through 7 for explanation of the various footnotes.
### Part I.

#### A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1.b. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 005 fish hatchery overflow water from “B” Canal (fish production) and pass-through water from “A” and “C” Canals (no fish production) into No. 9 Brook. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified below shall be taken at a location that provides a representative analysis of the effluent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent Characteristic</th>
<th>Discharge Limitations</th>
<th>Monitoring Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average Monthly</td>
<td>Maximum Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow; mgd</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD₅</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Phosphorus as P</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Nitrogen as N</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish Biomass on Hand; lbs</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish Feed Used; lbs</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efficiency of Fish Feed Used; Percent</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH Range; Percent</td>
<td>6.5 to 8.0 Standard Units (See Part I.F.1.a.)</td>
<td>1/Week 2a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolved Oxygen; mg/L</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolved Oxygen Saturation; Percent</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Temperature; Degrees Fahrenheit</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde; mg/L</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolved Oxygen; mg/L</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** See pages 6 through 7 for explanation of the various footnotes.
Part I.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1.c. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 007 treated fish hatchery wastewater from Unnamed Pond into West Branch Upper Ammonoosuc River. **Furthermore, any discharge from Unnamed Pond into York Pond is strictly prohibited.** (The rearing of fish for production purposes is not allowed in Unnamed Pond; however, the stocking of fish for recreational fishing by residents of a local summer camp is allowed.) Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified below shall be taken at a location that provides a representative analysis of the effluent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent Characteristic</th>
<th>Discharge Limitations</th>
<th>Monitoring Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average Monthly</td>
<td>Maximum Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow; mgd</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td></td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD₅</td>
<td></td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Phosphorus ³ as P</td>
<td></td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Nitrogen as N</td>
<td></td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH Range ⁵</td>
<td>6.5 to 8.0 Standard Units (See Part I.F.1.a.)</td>
<td>Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolved Oxygen ⁶; mg/L</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolved Oxygen Saturation ⁶; Percent</td>
<td></td>
<td>Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Temperature ⁶; Degrees Fahrenheit</td>
<td></td>
<td>Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde ⁷; mg/L</td>
<td></td>
<td>13.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolved Oxygen ⁷; mg/L</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** See pages 6 through 7 for explanation of the various footnotes.
Part I.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1.d. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 008 fish hatchery overflow water from West Branch Raceways into York Pond. **No other type of discharge to York Pond is allowed.** Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified below shall be taken at a location that provides a representative analysis of the effluent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent Characteristic</th>
<th>Discharge Limitations</th>
<th>Monitoring Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow; mgd</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD₅</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Phosphorus as P</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Nitrogen as N</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish Biomass on Hand; lbs</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish Feed Used; lbs</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efficiency of Fish Feed Used; Percent</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH Range</td>
<td>6.5 to 8.0 Standard Units (See Part I.F.1.a.)</td>
<td>Monthly Calculation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolved Oxygen; mg/L</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolved Oxygen Saturation; Percent</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Temperature; Degrees Fahrenheit</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde; mg/L</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolved Oxygen; mg/L</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report lbs/day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** See pages 6 through 7 for explanation of the various footnotes.
Part I.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1.e. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge miscellaneous waters from each of the four outfalls listed in the table below, as specified under "Type of Discharge Water" into the respective receiving water without monitoring, on an as needed basis. The specific intent of this authorization is to allow for a discharge from the "Discharging Unit" shown in the table below for the sole purpose of emptying it of incidental quantities of water and/or overflow water from Diversion Pond pipeline; however, the discharge of any bottom sediments along with this discharge is strictly prohibited.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outfall Number</th>
<th>Receiving Water</th>
<th>Discharging Unit</th>
<th>Type of Discharge Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>001</td>
<td>Cold Brook</td>
<td>Salmon Pond Distribution Box</td>
<td>Water contained in Distribution Box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>002</td>
<td>Cold Brook</td>
<td>Lime Mill Distribution Box</td>
<td>Water contained in Distribution Box and upgradient pipelines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>003</td>
<td>Cold Brook</td>
<td>Distribution Box at head of Young's Raceways</td>
<td>Water contained in Distribution Box and upgradient pipelines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>006</td>
<td>West Branch Upper Ammonoosuc River</td>
<td>Overflow Outlet Box located just downgradient of Diversion Pond Outlet Box and upgradient pipeline</td>
<td>Water from Diversion Pond, Outlet Box and upgradient pipeline</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXPLANATION OF FOOTNOTES APPLICABLE TO Parts I.A.1.a. - d. on pages 2 - 5

(1) In lieu of an effluent flow meter, weir calculations may be used to report effluent flow. To obtain approval for flow measurement method(s) other than weir calculations, the permittee shall submit a written description of the proposed method(s) to EPA-New England and receive written authorization via certified letter.

(1a) If ice formation prevents the measurement of effluent flow during the winter months of November through April, flow shall be estimated. When flow is estimated, enter an “ES” code for “Estimate” in the “sample type” box on the appropriate monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). The applicability of footnote 1a to Outfall 008 expires on May 1, 2007.

(2) All test results for the analysis of BOD₅, TSS, Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus where the sample type is “24-Hour Composite” shall be determined from the same composite sample whose collection shall be timed to begin at the start of a typical fish-feeding event. However, up through October 31, 2007, “Grab” samples are allowed in place of “24-Hour Composite” samples.

All test results for the analysis of BOD₅, TSS, Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus where the sample type is “Grab” shall be determined from grab samples collected concurrently or by
splitting a single grab sample with all samples being collected soon after the start of a typical fish-feeding event. Analytical results are to be submitted with the appropriate monthly DMR for the month in which the sample was collected.

(2a) If ice formation prevents the collection of water samples during the winter months of November through April, enter a “5” code for “Frozen Conditions” in the appropriate box of the monthly DMR for the effluent characteristics not sampled.

However, at Outfall 008 regardless of ice conditions, “grab sample(s)” shall be collected at least once during the period January 1st through March 31st, and on those sample(s), analyses shall be performed for those effluent characteristics footnoted by 2a. During this period, those samples are to be collected from West Branch Raceways's rearing unit 19 or 20 just prior to its discharge from that unit. The applicability of footnote 2a to Outfall 008 expires on May 1, 2007.

(3) For purposes of analysis and reporting of Total Phosphorus, the permittee shall use the minimum quantification level (ML) of 10 micrograms per liter (µg/l). A ML of less than 10 µg/l is also acceptable. In general, the ML is defined as “the level at which the entire analytical system shall give recognizable signal and acceptable calibration points.” Specifically, it’s defined as the concentration in a sample equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard analyzed in a specific analytical procedure assuming that all the method-specific sample weights, volumes, and processing steps have been followed.

(4) The permittee shall submit a written report with its monthly DMR of any significant import and/or export of fingerling or greater size fish which occurred during the reporting month. The report shall include the dates and quantities of each import and/or export. In lieu of a written report, the permittee is allowed to submit a copy of their in house “monthly reports form” as long as that form contains the relevant information. This report excludes any fish mortality data as that is covered separately under Part I.A.6.

(5) Limit is a State Certification Requirement.

(6) Each monthly sample for Dissolved Oxygen (DO) shall be collected on a discharge that is Formalin free. For each sample of DO collected, the Water Temperature shall also be measured and the Percent Saturation of DO determined for each DO sample.

(7) Sampling for Formaldehyde shall occur after any discharge of Formalin to the hatchery’s culture water, to capture the maximum concentration of that application after accounting for its detention time through the raceways, tanks and piping networks to the outfall. The detention time calculation shall take into account dosage, injection point, facility flow (both velocity and volume), etc. where possible [See Part I.B.4.e.ii.]. A sample for DO shall be collected concurrently with that for Formaldehyde and reported under the appropriate DO column on the monthly DMR. Formaldehyde shall be tested using Method 1667, Revision A, which has a ML of 50 µg/l.

Alternate analytical method(s) shall be approved by EPA-New England at the permittee's written request as long as the permittee utilizes method(s) that obtain MLs that are equal to
or less than those referenced for Method 1667, Revision A, above. Such a request will be considered a minor modification to the permit.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

2. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.

3. The discharge shall be adequately treated to insure that the surface water remains free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that settle to form harmful deposits, float as foam, debris, scum or other visible pollutants. It shall be adequately treated to insure that the surface waters remain free from pollutants which produce odor, color, taste or turbidity in the receiving waters which is not naturally occurring and would render it unsuitable for its designated uses.

4. Toxic Controls
   
   a. No components of the effluent shall result in any demonstrable harm to aquatic life or violate any water quality standard which has been or may be promulgated. Upon promulgation of any such standard, this permit may be revised or amended in accordance with such standards, with the permittee being so notified.
   
   b. The permittee shall not discharge into the receiving water any pollutant or combination of pollutants in toxic amounts.

5. This permit shall be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable standard or limitation promulgated or approved under sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the *CWA*, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
   
   a. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
   
   b. Controls any pollutants not limited in the permit.

If the permit is modified or reissued, it shall be revised to reflect all currently applicable requirements of the "CWA".

6. The permittee shall notify EPA-New England and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Water Division (NHDES-WD) within 24-hours upon the occurrence of any mortality of greater than 25 percent in any aquatic species under culture at the facility in accordance with reporting requirements in General Conditions Part II.D.1.e.

7. Any change of the fish species to be raised at this facility or development stage to be attained will require written notification to EPA-New England and to the NHDES-WD and, possibly, a
permit modification.

8. There shall be no direct discharge of “cleaning water” (i.e., water containing settled solids that have accumulated on the bottom of active rearing units that is discharged, absent some form of solids removal, along with a portion of the culture water directly to the receiving water during periodic cleaning operations) from any rearing unit (hatchery house, raceway, pond, canal, circular tank, etc.). However, the discharge of “cleaning water” to a settling pond, lagoon, empty raceway and/or clarifier for the purposes of settling solids including the temporary storage of those solids followed by the discharge of any decant water that accumulates above those solids and/or any water that flows slowly over those solids is allowed as long as that decant and/or overflow water discharges through any permitted outfall, except to York Pond (Part I.A.1.a.-c.). To reiterate, there shall be no discharge of cleaning, decant or clarifier waters to York Pond.

9. Any hypochlorite solution applied to the surface of any rearing equipment exposed to culture water must be neutralized prior to that equipment being exposed to culture water.

10. There shall be no discharge of iodine and/or phosphoric acid solution(s) to the rearing water or to the receiving water.

11. The permittee shall use only those Aquaculture Drugs and Chemicals approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) and in accordance with labeling instructions or as allowed in Part B.1. Drug Usage immediately below. EPA-New England will defer to the expertise of the USFDA regarding whether or not a particular drug and/or chemical is used in accordance with appropriate USFDA requirements.

In addition, each year with the December Discharge Monitoring Report (to be postmarked by January 15th) the permittee shall certify in writing that all Aquaculture Drugs and Chemicals used at this facility during the calendar year (specify the calendar year) were ones approved by the USFDA and were used in accordance with FDA labeling or as allowed under Part B.1. Drug Usage in Berlin's NPDES permit.

12. EPA-New England collectively refers to a block of individual raceways having a common header pipe (water supply) in a generic manner to simplify their identification in this permit. However, fish culturists define raceway more specifically, such as an individual rectangular container used to rear fish, in which the fish can swim freely within that container but not into adjacent containers. As of this permit's effective date, this facility utilizes five named raceways for rearing fish for which the total number of individual raceways per named raceway are listed below.

- B-Canal Raceway contains one individual, but long, rectangular raceway unit;
- Foster's Covered Production Raceway contains 16 individual raceway units;
- Hatchery Building contains 24 individual raceway units;
- West Branch Raceway contains 20 individual raceway units; and
• Young's Raceway contains 12 individual raceway units.
B. NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATION REQUIREMENTS FROM 40 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (CFR) PART 451 WITH MODIFICATIONS

Pertinent definitions from 40 CFR Part 451 for specific terms used in this section are listed under Item 5. General Definitions at the end of this section.

1. Drug Usage

Except as noted below, the permittee must notify EPA-New England and the NHDES-WD in accordance with the following procedures of any investigational new animal drug (INAD) or any extralabel drug use where such a use may lead to a discharge of the drug to waters of the United States as stipulated below. However, reporting is not required for any INAD or extralabel drug use that has been previously approved by the USFDA for a different species or disease if the INAD or extralabel use is at or below the approved dosage and involves similar conditions of use.

a. The permittee must provide to EPA-New England a written report of an INAD’s impending use within 7 days of agreeing or signing up to participate in an INAD study. The written report must identify the INAD to be used, method of use, the dosage, and the disease or condition the INAD is intended to treat.

b. For INADs and extralabel drug uses, the permittee must provide an oral report to EPA-New England as soon as possible, preferably in advance of use, but no later than 7 days after initiating use of that drug. The oral report must identify the drugs used, method of application, and the reason for using that drug.

c. For INADs and extralabel drug uses, the permittee must provide a written report to EPA New England within 30 days after initiating use of that drug. The written report must identify the drug used and include: the reason for treatment, date(s) and time(s) of the addition (including duration), method of application; and the amount added.

2. Structural Failure and/or Damage to Culture Units

The permittee must notify EPA-New England and the NHDES-WD in accordance with the following procedures when there is a “reportable failure” (as defined immediately below) in, or damage to, the structure of an aquatic animal containment system (i.e., culture unit) or its wastewater treatment system that results in an unanticipated material discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States.

a. For this facility, a “reportable failure” applies only to active culture units (ones that contain fish and flowing water) and their ancillary components and refers to the collapse or damage of a rearing unit or its wastewater treatment system; damage to pipes, valves, and other plumbing fixtures; and damage or malfunction to screens or physical barriers in the system, which would prevent the rearing unit from containing water, sediment (i.e. settled solids), and the aquatic animals being reared. Wastewater treatment systems
include ponds to which “cleaning water” is directly discharged, such as Flat Pond, and culture units which are used for the temporary storage of settled solids removed from active culture units.

b. The permittee must provide an oral report to EPA-New England within 24 hours of discovery of any “reportable failure” as defined in item “a.” immediately above or damage that results in a material discharge of pollutants, describing the cause of the failure or damage in the containment system and identifying materials that have been released to the environment as a result of this failure.

c. The permittee must provide a written report to EPA-New England within 7 days of discovery of the failure or damage documenting the cause, an estimate of the material released as a result of the failure or damage, and steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.

3. **Spills**

In the event a spill of drugs, pesticides or feed occurs that results in a discharge to water of the United States, the permittee must provide an oral report of the spill to EPA-New England and the NHDES-WD within 24 hours of its occurrence and a written report within 7 days to the above Agencies. The report shall include the identity and quantity of the material spilled.

4. **Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan**

The permittee must develop, implement and maintain a BMP Plan on site, hereinafter referred to as the PLAN, that describes how the requirements listed under this section below will be achieved and will make the current version of that PLAN available to EPA-New England and/or the NHDES-WD upon request. The permittee shall implement the intent of the BMP requirements described below upon the permit's effective date; however, the permittee has **180 days following the permit's effective date** to certify in writing to EPA-New England and the NHDES-WD that a written PLAN has been developed in accordance with requirements listed in this part and must submit that certification with the appropriate DMR.

Also, the permittee shall amend the PLAN within 30 days following any change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance which affects the potential for the discharge of pollutants into surface waters or after the EPA-New England and/or the NHDES-WD determine certain changes are required following a permit limit/PLAN exceedance, facility inspection, or review of the PLAN. The permittee shall place in the PLAN written documentation of each amended change along with a brief description stating the reason for said amendment including the date the change triggering said amendment occurred. In that documentation, the permittee shall also state the specific date the amended PLAN was implemented.

Below is a list of requirements that must be addressed in that PLAN, at a minimum.
a. **Solids control**

i. Employ efficient feed management and feeding strategies that limit feed input to the minimum amount reasonably necessary to achieve production goals and sustain targeted rates of aquatic animal growth in order to minimize potential discharges of uneaten feed and waste products to waters of the United States.

ii. In order to minimize the discharge of accumulated solids from settling ponds and basins and production systems, identify and implement procedures for routine cleaning of rearing units and off-line settling basins, and procedures to minimize any discharge of accumulated solids during the inventorying, grading and harvesting aquatic animals in the production system. **Part I.A.8.** above prohibits the direct discharge of cleaning water absent some form of solids removal prior to discharge.

iii. If any material is removed from the rearing units and/or settling ponds, describe where it is to be placed and the techniques used to prevent it from re-entering the surface waters from any on-site storage. If the material is removed from the site, describe who received the material and its method of disposal and/or reuse.

iv. Remove and dispose of aquatic animals mortalities properly on a regular basis to prevent discharge to waters of the United States, except in cases where EPA-New England authorizes such discharges in order to benefit the aquatic environment.

b. **Biological control**

i. Describe in detail the precautions that will be exercised by the facility to prevent aquatic organisms that are not indigenous nor naturalized to New Hampshire waters from becoming established in the local surface waters.

ii. Provide a description for the storage and treatment of discharges to prevent biological pollution (non-indigenous organisms including fish parasites and fish pathogens and dead or dying fish) from entering the receiving water when the cultured fish population or a portion thereof are showing signs of stress.

c. **Materials storage**

i. Ensure proper storage of drugs, pesticides, and feed in a manner designed to prevent spills that may result in the discharge of drugs, pesticides or feed to water of the United States.

ii. Implement procedures for properly containing, cleaning, and disposing of any spilled material.
d. **Structural maintenance**

   i. Inspect the production system and the wastewater treatment system on a routine basis in order to identify and promptly repair any damage.

   ii. Conduct regular maintenance of the production system and the wastewater treatment system in order to ensure that they are properly functioning.

e. **Recordkeeping**

   i. In order to show how representative feed conversion ratios were calculated, maintain records for aquatic animal rearing units documenting the feed amounts and estimates of the number and weight of aquatic animals.

   ii. In order to show how the maximum concentration of Formaldehyde in the discharge was derived, maintain records by outfall of the approach/analyses used to determine the elapsed time from its dosage to its maximum (peak) effluent concentration.

   iii. Keep records documenting the frequency of cleaning, inspections, maintenance and repairs. In addition, records of all medicinal and chemical usage (i.e., for each occurrence) at the facility shall be recorded and filed in the PLAN to include the dosage concentration, frequency of application (hourly, daily, etc.) and the duration (hours, days) of treatment, and the method of application.

f. **Training**

   i. In order to ensure the proper clean-up and disposal of material adequately train all relevant facility personnel in spill prevention and how to respond in the event of a spill.

   ii. Train staff on the proper operation and cleaning of production and wastewater treatment systems including training in feeding procedures and proper use of equipment.
g.  **Aquaculture drugs and chemicals used for disease control and/or prevention**

List in the **PLAN** all aquaculture drugs and chemicals including all INAD and extralabel drugs and for each, identify:

i. Product name and manufacturer.

ii. Chemical formulation.

iii. Purpose/reason for its use.

iv. Dosage concentration, frequency of application (hourly, daily, etc.) and the duration (hours, days) of application.

v. The method of application.

vi. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), Chemical Abstracts Service Registry number for each active therapeutic ingredient.

vii. The method or methods, if any, used to detoxify the wastewater prior to its discharge.

viii. Information on the persistence and toxicity in the environment.

ix. Information on the USFDA approval for the use of said medication or chemical on fish or fish related products used for human consumption.

x. Available aquatic toxicity data (vendor data, literature data, etc.); Lethal Concentration to 50 percent test organisms (LC$_{50}$) at 48 and/or 96 hours and No Effect Level (NOEL) concentrations for typical aquatic organisms (salmon, trout, daphnia, fathead minnow, etc.).
h. Special emphasis on limiting discharges of nutrients in overflow water from West Branch Raceways to York Pond

The discharge of nutrients, particularly phosphorus, should be limited to the “maximum extent practicable” through:

i. Application of BMPs with special emphasis on Part I.B.4.a., Solids control, Items i. and ii. which require use of efficient feed management and feeding strategies, such as using special low-phosphorus content feeds; and

ii. Strict prohibition against the discharge to York Pond of any cleaning, decant or clarifier waters from West Branch Raceways, settling ponds or clarifiers

5. General definitions

a. Approved dosage means the dose of a drug that has been found to be safe and effective under the conditions of a new animal drug application.

b. Aquatic animal containment system means a culture or rearing unit such as a raceway, pond, tank, net or other structure used to contain, hold or produce aquatic animals. The containment system includes structures designed to hold sediments and other materials that are part of a wastewater treatment system.


d. Extralabel drug use means a drug approved under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act that is not used in accordance with the approved label direction, see 21 CFR Part 530.

e. Investigational new animal drug (INAD) means a drug for which there is a valid exemption in effect under section 512(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 360b(j), to conduct experiments.


g. Pesticide means any substance defined as a “pesticide” in section 2(u) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act [7 U.S.C. 136(u)].
C.  SPECIAL CONDITIONS

**pH Limit Adjustment**

The permittee may submit a written request to the EPA-New England requesting a change in the permitted pH limit range. The permittee's written request must include the State's approval letter containing an original signature (no copies). The State's letter shall state that the permittee has demonstrated to the State's satisfaction that as long as discharges to the receiving water from a specific outfall are within a specific numeric pH range the naturally occurring receiving water pH will be unaltered. That letter must specify for each outfall the associated numeric pH limit range. Until written notice is received by certified mail from the EPA-New England indicating the pH limit range has been changed, the permittee is required to meet the permitted pH limit range in the respective permit.

**Monitoring of York Pond's Water Column**

The permittee shall obtain a Secchi disk reading and collect a 3 meter (equivalent to 9 feet - 10 inches) depth-integrated composite sample from the water column of York Pond at its deepest point once during the months of June, July and August each year and perform on each sample Total Phosphorus and Chlorophyll-α analyses as described below. The depth-integrated composite sample shall be collected from the pond’s water surface to a point no closer than 3 feet above the pond's bottom sediments. If the depth at the deepest point does not allow for the collection of a 3 meter depth-integrated composite sample, collect a depth-integrated composite sample from the pond’s water surface to a point 3 feet above the pond's bottom sediments recording the depth (in feet or meters) over which the depth-integrated water sample was collected. Each year, results from all three samplings shall be reported with the DMRs for October which are due to the Agency by November 15th.

For purposes of analysis and reporting, Chlorophyll-α analysis shall be performed using *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th* or subsequent Edition(s), Method 10200 H Chlorophyll using a modification by Strickland, J.D.H. and Parsons, T.R., *A Practical Handbook of Sea Water Analysis, Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Bulletin No. 167, 1972, 310 pages* and Total Phosphorus shall be performed using a method with a ML of 10 μg/l. This ML is exactly the same ML used for analyzing total phosphorus in effluent samples [See footnote (3) on page 7 of this permit]. The modification to Method 10200 H utilizes an alternative filter medium (i.e., replaces glass fiber or membrane filter with a nitrocellulose membrane filter) and that modification can be found in the Standard Operating Procedures for Chlorophyll-α performed by the NHDES-WD Limnology Center.
D. REOPENER CLAUSE

This permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued if, in the future: (1) an analysis of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) or any other water-quality study of York Pond, No. 9 Brook, Cold Brook and/or West Branch Upper Ammonoosuc River performed by NHDES-WD and/or EPA-New England demonstrates the need for more stringent pollutant limits; and (2) nitrogen and/or phosphorus monitoring data demonstrates a reasonable potential to equal or exceed federal and/or state surface water-quality regulations either currently existing or those adopted in the future. Section 301(b)(1)(C) requires that a permit include all limits necessary to protect federal and state surface water-quality regulations. Results from a TMDL or any other water-quality study, not available at the time of permit reissuance, are considered “New Information” and the permit may be modified as provided in 40 CFR Section 122.62(a)(2).

E. MONITORING AND REPORTING CONDITIONS

Monitoring results shall be summarized for each calendar month and reported on separate Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) (DMRs) postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period.

6. Signed and Dated original DMRs and all other reports or notifications required herein or in Part II, shall be submitted to the Director at the following address:

   U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
   Water Technical Unit (SEW)
   P.O. Box 8127
   Boston, Massachusetts  02114-8127

7. Duplicate signed copies of all reports required in Section 1. immediately above shall be submitted to the State at:

   New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
   Water Division
   Wastewater Engineering Bureau
   29 Hazen Drive, P.O. Box 95
   Concord, New Hampshire  03302-0095

All verbal reports required in Parts I and II of this permit shall be made to both EPA-New England and to NHDES-WD.
F. STATE PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. The permittee shall comply with the following conditions which are included as State Certification requirements.

   a. The pH range of 6.5-8.0 Standard Units (S.U.) must be achieved in the final effluent unless the permittee can demonstrate to NHDES-WD: (1) that the range should be widened due to naturally occurring conditions in the receiving water or (2) that the naturally occurring receiving water pH is not significantly altered by the permittee's discharge. The scope of any demonstration project must receive prior approval from NHDES-WD.

   b. The permittee shall not at any time, either alone or in conjunction with any person or persons, cause directly or indirectly the discharge of waste into the said receiving water unless it has been treated in such a manner as will not lower the legislated water quality classification or interfere with the uses assigned to said water by the New Hampshire Legislature (RSA 485-A:12).

2. This NPDES Discharge Permit is issued by the EPA-New England under Federal and State law. Upon final issuance by the EPA-New England, the NHDES-WD may adopt this permit, including all terms and conditions, as a State permit pursuant to RSA 485-A:13.

   Each Agency shall have the independent right to enforce the terms and conditions of this Permit. Any modification, suspension or revocation of this Permit shall be effective only with respect to the Agency taking such action, and shall not affect the validity or status of the Permit as issued by the other Agency, unless and until each Agency has concurred in writing with such modification, suspension or revocation.