PERMIT NO. GW1110289

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT

In compliance with the provisions of Part 31, Water Resources Protection; and Part 41, Sewerage Systems, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as Amended (NREPA),

Regents of the University of Michigan
1239 Kipke Drive, OSEH-CSSB
Ann Arbor, MI 48109

is authorized to discharge 1,000 gallons per day (GPD), 5,000 gallons per year (GPY), of portable power wash water from the University of Michigan Power Washer located at

(various locations on campus)
Ann Arbor, MI 48109

designated as **Univ of Michigan Power Washer**

to the groundwater of the State of Michigan in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in this permit.

Rule Authorization:	**Rule 2211 Authorization**
Wastewater Type:	**Portable Power Wash Water**
Wastewater Treatment Method:	**Special Classification**
Wastewater Disposal Method:	**Flood/Sheet Irrigation**

The issuance of this permit does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations, nor does it obviate the necessity of obtaining such permits, including any other Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (Department) permits, or approvals from other units of government as may be required by law.

This permit is based on an original application submitted on October 8, 2018.

This permit takes effect on September 1, 2019. The provisions of this permit are severable. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term in accordance with applicable laws and rules.

On its effective date, this permit shall supersede Groundwater Permit No. GW1110289 (expiring March 1, 2019).

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, September 1, 2024. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the date of expiration, the permittee shall submit an application which contains such information, forms, and fees as are required by the Department by March 5, 2024.

Issued: August 29, 2019

Kristine Rendon, Supervisor
Groundwater Permits Unit
Permits Section
Water Resources Division

PERMIT FEE REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with Section 324.3122 of the NREPA, the permittee shall make payment of an annual permit fee to the Department for each December 15th the permit is in effect regardless of occurrence of discharge. The permittee shall submit the fee in response to the Department's annual notice. The fee shall be postmarked by March 1st for notices mailed by January 15th. The fee is due no later than 45 days after receiving the notice for notices mailed after January 15th.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Unless specified otherwise, all contact with the Department required by this permit shall be made to the Jackson District Office of the Water Resources Division. The Jackson District Office is located at 301 East Louis Glick Highway, Jackson, MI, 49201-1535, Telephone: 517-780-7690, Fax: 517-780-7855.

CONTESTED CASE INFORMATION

Any person who is aggrieved by this permit may file a sworn petition with the Michigan Administrative Hearing System of the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, setting forth the conditions of the permit that are being challenged and specifying the grounds for the challenge. The Michigan Administrative Hearing System may reject any petition filed more than 60 days after issuance as being untimely.

PART I

1. Effluent Limitations

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge a maximum of 1,000 GPD and 5,000 GPY, of portable power wash water to the groundwaters of the state at Latitude 42.265, Longitude -83.7439. The discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below.

*The monitoring point, designated as **EQ-1** shall be limited and monitored as specified in the table below*

EQ-1				
Parameter	**Maximum Daily Limit**	**Units**	**Monitoring Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow (Daily)	1,000	GPD	Daily	Direct Measurement
Flow (Annually)	5,000	GPY	Annually	Calculation

a) The discharge is limited to 1,000 gallons of wastewater per month per acre of area in which the discharge occurs.

b) The permittee shall maintain a log that shall be available for inspection and copying at any reasonable time by a peace officer or, upon presentation of credentials, an authorized representative of the Department or the county, district or city health department that has jurisdiction. The log shall include the following information:
   (1) The daily flow for each discharge.
   (2) The date of each discharge.
   (3) The location of each discharge.
   (4) Additives included in each discharge.
   (5) The total annual flow.

2. General Conditions

a) The discharge shall not be, or not be likely to become, injurious to the protected uses of the waters of the state.

b) The discharge shall not cause runoff to, ponding on, or flooding of adjacent property, shall not cause erosion, and shall not cause nuisance conditions.

c) The point of discharge shall be located not less than 100 feet inside the boundary of the property where the discharge occurs, unless a lesser distance is specifically authorized in writing by the Department.

d) The discharge shall not create a facility as defined in Part 201, Environmental Response, of the NREPA.

3. Other Conditions

a) The source water for the portable power washing must be one of the following:
   (1) A municipal water supply.
   (2) A water supply meeting state or federal criteria for use as potable water.
   (3) Another source of water meeting the standards of Rule 323.2222.

(4) Another source of water approved by the Department as meeting the conditions of Rule 323.2204.

b) If an additive other than household soap or detergent readily available to the consumer is used as an additive, the additive must be used for its intended purpose and according to the manufacturer's recommendations and label directions.

c) Washing must be limited to the removal of dirt from the exterior of a vehicle, equipment or a stationary source. A vehicle's exterior does not include the undercarriage. Dirt does not include a substance that was contained or transported in the vehicle as product or waste material.

d) The discharge shall not cause the groundwater to exceed a standard specified in Rule 323.2222.

4. Compliance Requirements

Compliance with all applicable requirements set forth in Parts 31 and 41 of the NREPA and related regulations and rules is required. All instances of noncompliance with concentration limitations of effluent or groundwater shall be reported as follows:

a) If the facility is in a wellhead protection area, within 48 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance, the permittee shall report noncompliance to the public water supply manager.

b) Within seven (7) days from the time the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance, the permittee shall report, in writing, all instances of noncompliance. Written reporting shall include all of the following: (1) the name of the substance(s) for which a limit was exceeded; (2) the concentration at which the substance was found; and (3) the location(s) at which the limit was exceeded.

c) Within 14 days from the time the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance, the permittee shall resample the monitoring point at which the limit was exceeded for the substance for which a limit was exceeded.

d) Within 60 days from the time the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance, the permittee shall submit a written report that shall include all of the following: (1) the results of the confirmation sampling; (2) an evaluation of the cause for the limit being exceeded and the impact of that event to the groundwater; and (3) a proposal detailing steps taken or to be taken to prevent recurrence.

e) In accordance with applicable rules, the Department may require additional activities including, but not limited to, the following:
   (1) Change the monitoring program, including increasing the frequency of effluent monitoring or groundwater sampling, or both.
   (2) Develop and implement a groundwater monitoring program if one is not in place.
   (3) If the discharge is in a designated wellhead protection area, assess the effects of the discharge on the public water supply system.
   (4) Review the operational or treatment procedures, or both, at the facility.

   (5) Define the extent to which groundwater quality exceeds the applicable criteria that would designate the site as a facility under Part 201 of the NREPA.

(6) Revise the operational procedures at the facility.
(7) Change the design or construction of the wastewater operations at the facility.
(8) Initiate an alternative method of waste treatment or disposal.
(9) Remediate contamination to comply with the terms of Part 201 of the NREPA, if applicable.

f) If the Department determines there is a change in groundwater quality from a normal operating baseline that indicates the concentration of a substance in groundwater may exceed an applicable limit, then the discharger shall take the following actions if required by the Department:
(1) Change the monitoring program, including increasing the frequency of effluent sampling or groundwater sampling, or both.
(2) Review the operational or treatment procedures, or both, at the facility.

PART II

Definitions

This list of definitions may include terms not applicable to this permit.

Annual Monitoring Frequency refers to a calendar year beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31. When required by this permit, an analytical result, reading, value, or observation must be reported for that period if a discharge occurs during that period.

Biosolids are the solid, semisolid, or liquid residues generated during the treatment of sanitary sewage or domestic sewage in a treatment works. This includes, but is not limited to, scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes and a derivative of the removed scum or solids.

Bulk Biosolids means biosolids that are not sold or given away in a bag or other container for application to a lawn or home garden.

By-Pass means any diversion from or bypass of facilities necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Class B Biosolids refers to material that has met the Class B pathogen reduction requirements or equivalent treatment by a Process to Significantly Reduce Pathogens (PSRP) in accordance with the Part 24 Rules. Processes include aerobic digestion, composting, anaerobic digestion, lime stabilization and air drying.

Daily Concentration is the sum of the concentrations of the individual samples of a parameter divided by the number of samples taken during any calendar day. If the parameter concentration in any sample is less than the quantification limit, regard that value as zero when calculating the daily concentration. For pH, report the maximum value of any individual sample taken during the month and the minimum value of any individual sample taken during the month.

Department means the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy.

Detection Level means the lowest concentration or amount of the target analyte that can be determined to be different from zero by a single measurement at a stated level of probability.

Flow Proportioned Sample is a composite sample with the sample volume proportional to the effluent flow.

Furrow Stream is the volume, in gallons per unit time, usually per minute, of wastewater discharged into the furrow.

GPD means gallons per day.

GPY means gallons per year.

Grab Sample is a single sample taken at neither a set time nor flow.

MGD means million gallons per day.

Mg/l is a unit of measurement and means milligrams per liter.

Monthly Monitoring Frequency refers to a calendar month. When required by this permit, an analytical result, reading, value, or observation must be reported for that period if a discharge occurs during that period.

POTW is a publicly owned treatment work.

Quantification Level means the measurement of the concentration of a contaminant obtained by using a specified laboratory procedure calculated at a specified concentration above the detection level. It is considered the lowest concentration at which a particular contaminant can be quantitatively measured using a specified laboratory procedure for monitoring of the contaminant.

Quarterly Monitoring Frequency refers to a three-month period, defined as January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. When required by this permit, an analytical result, reading, value, or observation must be reported for that period if a discharge occurs during that period.

Report means there is no limit associated with the individual substance for the medium that is being sampled, that the permittee must only report the result of the laboratory analysis.

Weekly Monitoring Frequency refers to a calendar week that begins on Sunday and ends on Saturday. When required by this permit, an analytical result, reading, value, or observation must be reported for that period if a discharge occurs during that period.

24-Hour Composite Sample is a flow proportioned composite sample consisting of hourly or more frequent portions that are taken over a 24-hour period.

1. Start-Up Notification

If the permittee will not discharge during the first 60 days following the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall notify the Department within 14 days following the effective date of this permit and then 60 days prior to the commencement of the discharge.

2. Compliance Dates Notification

Within 14 days of every compliance date specified in this permit, the permittee shall submit a written notification to the Department indicating whether or not the particular requirement was accomplished. If the requirement was not accomplished, the notification shall include an explanation of the failure to accomplish the requirement, actions taken or planned by the permittee to correct the situation, and an estimate of when the requirement will be accomplished. If a written report is required to be submitted by a specified date and the permittee accomplishes this, a separate written notification is not required.

3. Notification of Changes in Discharge, Treatment, or Facility Operations

If proposing to modify the quantity or effluent characteristics of the discharge or the treatment process for the discharge, the permittee shall notify the Department of the proposed modification prior to its occurrence. Significant modifications require the permittee to submit an application. A permit modification shall be processed in accordance with applicable rules and laws prior to implementation of the modification.

4. Transfer of Ownership or Control

In the event of any change in control or ownership of facilities from which the authorized discharge emanates, the permittee shall submit to the Department 30 days prior to the actual transfer of ownership or control a written agreement between the current permittee and the new permittee containing: (1) the legal name and address of the new owner; (2) a specific date for the effective transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability; and (3) a certification of the continuity of or any changes in operations, wastewater discharge, or wastewater treatment.

If the new permittee is proposing changes in operations, wastewater discharge, or wastewater treatment, the Department may propose modification of this permit in accordance with applicable laws and rules.

5. Electronic Reporting

Upon notice by the Department that electronic reporting tools are available for specific reports or notifications, the permittee shall submit all such reports or notifications as required by this permit, electronically.

6. Representative Samples

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. Guidance on how to collect representative samples is contained in Guidesheet III, "Characterization of Wastewater," which is available via the Internet at http://www.deq.state.mi.us/documents/deq-wmd-gwp-P22GuidshtIII.pdf.

7. Test Procedures

Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to regulations promulgated pursuant to either SW-846, 3rd Edition, September 1986, "Test Methods for the Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical-Chemical Methods," or Section 304(h) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), 40 CFR, Part 136, Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants, unless specified otherwise in

this permit. Requests to use test procedures not defined here shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval.

The permittee shall periodically calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all analytical instrumentation at intervals to ensure accuracy of measurements. The calibration and maintenance shall be performed as part of the permittee's laboratory Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Program.

8. Instrumentation

The permittee shall periodically calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instrumentation at intervals to ensure accuracy of measurements.

9. Recording Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information: (1) the exact place, date, and time of measurement or sampling; (2) the person(s) who performed the measurement or sample collection; (3) the dates the analyses were performed; (4) the person(s) who performed the analyses; (5) the analytical techniques or methods used; (6) the date of and person responsible for equipment calibration; and (7) the results of all required analyses.

10. 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.

11. 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 Report. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

Monitoring required pursuant to Part 41 of the NREPA or Rule 35 of the Mobile Home Park Commission Act (1987 PA 96) for assurance of proper facility operation shall be submitted as required by the Department.

12. Permit Monitoring Requirements

Pursuant to R 323.2223(1), the Department may modify the effluent or groundwater monitoring parameters or frequency requirements of this permit. The permittee may request a modification of the parameters of frequency of monitoring of this permit with adequate supporting documentation.

13. Spill Notification

The permittee shall immediately report any release of any polluting material that occurs to the surface waters or groundwater of the state, unless the permittee has determined that the release is not in excess of the threshold reporting quantities specified in R 324.2001 through 324.2009 of the Michigan Administrative Code (Part 5 Rules, Spillage of Oil and Polluting Materials, promulgated under Part 31 of the NREPA), by calling the Department at the number indicated in the Contact Information section of this permit, or if the notice is

provided after regular working hours, call the Department's 24-hour Pollution Emergency Alerting System at 1-800-292-4706 (from out-of-state call 1-517-373-7660).

Within ten (10) days of the release, the permittee shall submit to the Department a full written explanation as to the cause of the release, the discovery of the release, response (clean-up and/or recovery) measures taken, and preventative measures taken or a schedule for completion of measures to be taken to prevent reoccurrence of similar releases.

14. Upset Noncompliance Notification

If a process "upset" (defined as an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee) has occurred, the permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset, shall notify the Department by telephone within 24 hours of becoming aware of such conditions and within five (5) days, provide in writing the following information:

a) That an upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset.

b) That the permitted wastewater treatment facility was, at the time, being properly operated.

c) That the permittee has specified and taken action on all responsible steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact in the environment resulting from noncompliance with this permit.

In any enforcement proceedings, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

15. Bypass Prohibition and Notification

a) Bypass Prohibition - Bypass is prohibited 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 backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass.
   (3) The permittee submitted notices as required under 15.b) or 15.c), below.

b) Notice of Anticipated Bypass - If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Department, if possible at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass, and provide information about the anticipated bypass as required by the Department. The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if it will meet the three (3) conditions listed in 15.a), above.

c) Notice of Unanticipated Bypass - The permittee shall submit notice to the Department of an unanticipated bypass by calling the Department at the number

indicated in the Contact Information section of this permit (if the notice is provided after regular working hours, call the Department's 24-hour Pollution Emergency Alerting System at 1-800-292-4706; from out-of-state call 1-517-373-7660) as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.

d) Written Report of Bypass - A written submission shall be provided within five (5) working days of commencing any bypass to the Department, and at additional times as directed by the Department. The written submission shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the period of bypass, including exact dates and times, and if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass; and other information as required by the Department.

e) Bypass Not Exceeding Limitations - The permittee may allow any bypass to occur that 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 15.a), 15.b), 15.c), and 15.d), above. This provision does not relieve the permittee of any notification responsibilities under Part II, Section 13, of this permit.

f) Definitions
   (1) Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
   (2) Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

16. Facilities Operation

The permittee shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures.

17. Power Failures

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

a) Provide an alternative power source sufficient to operate facilities utilized by the permittee to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and conditions of this permit.

b) Upon the reduction, loss, or failure of one or more of the primary sources of power to facilities utilized by the permittee to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and conditions of this permit, the permittee shall halt, reduce, or otherwise control production and/or all discharge in order to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and conditions of this permit.

18. Containment Facilities

The permittee shall provide facilities for containment of any accidental losses of polluting materials in accordance with the requirements of the Part 5 Rules (R 324.2001 through 324.2009 of the Michigan Administrative Code). For a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), these facilities shall be approved under Part 41 of the NREPA.

19. Waste Treatment Residues

Residuals (i.e., solids, sludges, biosolids, filter backwash, scrubber water, ash, grit, or other pollutants) removed from or resulting from treatment or control of wastewaters, shall be disposed of in an environmentally compatible manner and according to applicable laws and rules. These laws may include, but are not limited to, Part 31, Water Resources Protection;
Part 55, Air Pollution Control; Part 111, Hazardous Waste Management; Part 115, Solid Waste Management; Part 121, Liquid Industrial Wastes; Part 301, Inland Lakes and Streams; and
Part 303, Wetlands Protection, of the NREPA. Such disposal shall not result in any unlawful pollution of the air, surface waters, or groundwater of the state.

20. Treatment System Closure

a) In the event that discharges from a treatment system are planned to be eliminated, the permittee shall do the following:
   (1) Eliminate all physical threats associated with discharge-related facilities not later than five (5) days after use of the facility has ceased.
   (2) Not less than 75 days before cessation of discharge-related activities, characterize any wastewater, sediments, and sludges related to the discharge, pursuant to
   R 323.2226(4)(a)(i-iii).

b) Within 30 days of completing the characterization, the discharger shall submit a closure plan to the Department for review and approval that describes how the wastewater, sediments, and sludges associated with the discharge will be handled in accordance with Part 31, Part 111, Part 115, or Part 201 of the NREPA, as appropriate.

c) Closure activities must be initiated within 30 days of Department approval of the Closure Plan, and must be completed within one (1) year of approval of the Closure Plan.

d) If the groundwater exceeds a standard established by the Department that would result in the site qualifying as a facility under Part 201 of the NREPA, then the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Part 201, as applicable.

e) The Department may require postclosure monitoring activities to evaluate the effectiveness of the closure activities. Any wastewater or residual disposal inconsistent with the approved plan shall be considered a violation of this permit. After proper closure of the treatment system, this permit may be terminated.

f) The permittee must certify completion of the approved closure plan. Certification shall be by a qualified person described as follows:
   (1) An engineer licensed under Public Act 299 of 1980, as amended, being §339.101 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws, and known as the Occupational Code.

(2) A professional geologist certified by the American Institute of Professional Geologists, 7828 Vance Drive, Suite 103, Arvada, Colorado 80003.
(3) A professional hydrologist certified by the American Institute of Hydrology, 2499 Rice Street, Suite 135, St. Paul, Minnesota 55113.
(4) A groundwater professional certified by the National Ground Water Association, Association of Groundwater Scientists and Engineers Division, 601 Dempsey Road, Westerville, Ohio 43081.
(5) Another groundwater professional certified by an organization approved by the Department.

21. Right of Entry

The permittee shall allow the Department or any agent appointed by the Department, 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 required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.

b) At reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; to inspect process facilities, treatment works, monitoring methods, and equipment regulated or required under this permit; and to sample any effluent discharge, discharge of pollutants, and groundwater monitoring wells and soils associated with the discharge.

22. Untreated or Partially Treated Sewage Discharge Requirements

In accordance with Section 324.3112a of the NREPA, if untreated sewage, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSO), combined sewer overflows (CSO), or partially treated sewage is directly or indirectly discharged from a sewer system onto land or into the waters of the state, the entity responsible for the sewer system shall immediately, but not more than 24 hours after the discharge begins, notify, by telephone, the Department, local health departments, a daily newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the permittee is located, and a daily newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which the municipalities whose waters may be affected by the discharge are located that the discharge is occurring.

At the conclusion of the discharge, written notification shall be submitted in accordance with and on the "Report of Discharge" form available via the Internet (http://www.michigan.gov/sewagedischarge; under Information, click on Report a Discharge (RTB/CSO/SSO/Other) Form), or alternatively for CSO discharges, in accordance with notification procedures approved by the Department.

In addition, in accordance with Section 324.3112a of the NREPA, each time a discharge of untreated sewage or partially treated sewage occurs, the permittee shall test the affected waters for *E. coli* to assess the risk to the public health as a result of the discharge and shall provide the test results to the affected local county health departments and the Department. The testing shall be done at locations specified by each affected local county health department but shall not exceed ten (10) tests for each separate discharge event. The affected local county health department may waive this testing requirement if it determines that such testing is not needed to assess the risk to the public health as a result of the discharge event. The results of this testing shall be submitted with the written

notification required above, or if the results are not yet available, submit them as soon as they become available. This testing is not required if the testing has been waived by the local health department or if the discharge(s) did not affect surface waters.

Permittees accepting sanitary or municipal sewage from other sewage collection systems are encouraged to notify the owners of those systems of the above reporting and testing requirements.

23. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under R 323.2128 of the Michigan Administrative Code, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department. 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 Sections 324.3112, 324.3115, 324.4106, and 324.4110 of the NREPA.

24. Construction Certification

On or before 30 days following completion of construction of any new wastewater treatment facilities after issuance of this permit, pursuant to R 323.2218(4)(a), the permittee shall submit a certification that a QA/QC Program was utilized and the facilities constructed were built consistent with standard construction practices to comply with the permit and the NREPA. This certification shall be by an engineer licensed under Act 299.

25. Termination

This permit shall remain in full force and effect until terminated by a written termination notice issued by the Department. Prior to issuance of a written termination notice, the permittee shall submit a request to the Department for termination of this permit via the MiWaters website.

PART III

1. Discharge to the Surface Waters

This permit does not authorize any discharge to the surface waters. The permittee is responsible for obtaining any permits required by federal or state laws or local ordinances.

2. State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation.

3. 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 violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations, nor does it obviate the necessity of obtaining such permits or approvals as may be required by law.

4. Duty to Comply

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 this permit.

It is the duty of the permittee to comply with all the terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with the effluent limitations, conditions, or terms of this permit constitutes a violation of the NREPA and constitutes grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation, reissuance, or modification; or denial of an application for permit renewal.

5. Civil and Criminal Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance, whether or not such noncompliance is due to factors beyond the permittee's control, such as accidents, equipment breakdowns, or labor disputes.