STATEMENT OF BASIS (AI No. 9592)

for draft Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit No. LA0104566 to discharge to waters of the State of Louisiana.

THE APPLICANT IS: Gulf Coast Chemical, Inc.
Abbeville Yard
P.O. Box 1810
Abbeville, LA 70511

ISSUING OFFICE: Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ)
Office of Environmental Services
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

PREPARED BY: Kelli Hamilton

DATE PREPARED: June 16, 2009

1. PERMIT STATUS

A. Reason For Permit Action:

Permit reissuance of a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit for a 5-year term.

B. LPDES permit - LPDES permit effective date: June 1, 2004
LPDES permit expiration date: May 31, 2009
EPA has not retained enforcement authority.

C. Date Application Received: December 3, 2008

2. FACILITY INFORMATION

A. FACILITY TYPE/ACTIVITY - chemical distributing and blending facility

Gulf Coast Chemical, Inc. is an existing chemical distributing and blending facility which provides chemicals to the oil and gas industry.

B. FEE RATE
1. Fee Rating Facility Type: minor
2. Complexity Type: II
3. Wastewater Type: III
4. SIC code: 5169, 2899

C. LOCATION - 220 Jacqulyn St. in Abbeville, Vermilion Parish Latitude 29°57'22", Longitude 92°08'25"

3. OUTFALL INFORMATION

Outfall 001

Discharge Type: treated sanitary wastewater and laboratory wastewater from the truck driver/laboratory building
Treatment: extended aeration with clarification
Location: at the point of discharge from the sanitary treatment system from the truck driver/laboratory building
Flow: 150 gpd
Discharge Route: unnamed ditch, thence into Youngs South Coulee, thence into Youngs Canal

Outfall 003

Discharge Type: treated sanitary wastewater from the office building/warehouse
Treatment: septic tank
Location: at the point of discharge from the sanitary treatment system from the office building/warehouse
Flow: 100 gpd
Discharge Route: Youngs South Coulee, thence into Youngs Canal

Outfall 105

Discharge Type: treated sanitary wastewater from the drum storage warehouse and adjacent office building
Treatment: septic tank
Location: at the point of discharge from the sanitary treatment system from the drum storage warehouse and adjacent office
Flow: 25 gpd
Discharge Route: Youngs South Coulee, thence into Youngs Canal

4. RECEIVING WATERS

STREAM - unnamed ditch, thence into Youngs South Coulee, thence into Youngs Canal

BASIN AND SEGMENT - Vermilion-Teche River Basin, Segment 060802

DESIGNATED USES - a. primary contact recreation
b. secondary contact recreation
c. propagation of fish and wildlife
f. agriculture

5. TMDL WATERBODIES

Subsegment 060802, Vermilion River - From LA -3073 bridge to ICWW, is not listed on LDEQ's Final 2006 303(d) list as impaired. However, subsegment 060802 was previously listed as impaired for phosphorus, nitrogen, organic enrichment/low DO, suspended solids/turbidity/siltation, pathogen indicators, and carbofuran, for which the below TMDL's have been developed. The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions in the future to maintain the water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies based upon additional TMDL's and/or water quality studies. The DEQ also reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue this permit based upon any changes to established TMDL's for this discharge, or to accommodate for pollutant trading provisions in approved TMDL watersheds as necessary to achieve compliance with water quality standards.

The following TMDL's have been established for subsegment 060802:

Carbofuran

The TMDL for Carbofuran in the Mermentau and Vermilion Teche River Basins was final on March 21, 2002. No allocation was given to point source discharges in the Vermilion Teche River Basin. According to the TMDL, there is only one point source in the Vermilion Teche (FMC Corp. LA0064360) but it does not discharge Carbofuran. In addition, this facility has no potential to discharge Carbofuran. Therefore, requirements for Carbofuran will not be placed in this permit.

Nitrogen

The TMDL for Dissolved Oxygen and Nutrients in the Vermilion River was final on April 5, 2001. No allocation was given to point source discharges in the Vermilion Teche River Basin. LDEQ's position, as supported by the ruling in the lawsuit regarding water quality criteria for nutrients (Sierra Club v. Givens, 710 So.2d 249 (La. App. 1st Cir. 1997), writ denied, 705 So.2d 1106 (La. 1998), is that when oxygen-demanding substances are controlled and limited in order to ensure that the dissolved oxygen criterion is supported, nutrients are also controlled and limited. LAC 33:IX.2707.D.1.f.iii allows the establishment of effluent limitations based on an indicator parameter for the pollutant of concern. LDEQ's consistent approach to controlling nutrients in similar discharges where the WQMP does not otherwise require specific nutrient limitations is achieved by limiting the discharge of oxygen-demanding substances through BOD5 and COD limitations. Compliance with the BOD5 and COD limitations as the indicator parameters will result in the control of nutrients from the discharge sufficient to attain and maintain the applicable water quality standard. Effluent monitoring of the indicator parameter as conducted by the permittee in accordance with the effluent limitations of the permit, in addition to LDEQ's ambient water quality monitoring program will allow for further evaluation by the Department to determine the effectiveness of the limitation. The reopener clause located in Other Conditions of the final permit allows the Department

to modify or revoke and reissue the permit if the limitations as set on the indicator parameter are shown to no longer attain and maintain applicable water quality standards.

Suspended solids/turbidity/siltation
As per the TMDL for TSS, Turbidity, and Siltation for the 15 Subsegments in the Vermilion River Basin, point source loads are so small as to be insignificant, and because effective policies are in place to limit TSS discharges, no specific reductions from point sources are required. Standard TSS limitations are included in this permit.

Organic Enrichment/Low DO
Per the EPA's Vermilion River Dissolved Oxygen and Nitrogen TMDL, the limits apply to sanitary discharges, and process outfalls of food processors and seafood processors. For discharges less than 25,000 GPD, secondary limits shall apply as per the TMDL. The organic enrichment/low DO impairment shall be addressed through the BOD5 parameter for Outfalls 001, 003, and 105.

Pathogen Indicators
Per The Vermilion River Fecal Coliform TMDL, there will be no change in the permit requirements based upon a wasteload allocation resulting from this TMDL. The pathogen indicators impairment shall be addressed through the standard fecal coliform limitations in this permit.

Phosphorus
As per the February 29, 2000 Delist (Federal Register Notice: Vol. 65, Num: 173, pages 54032 54034, 9/6/2000), assessment of new data and information shows this segment is meeting water quality standards for Phosphorus. Therefore, requirements for total phosphorus were not included in this permit.

6. PROPOSED EFFLUENT LIMITS

BASIS - See Rationale below.

Changes from previous permit: Monthly Average Limitations have been added to all outfalls. Sanitary outfalls 003 and 105 weekly average limitations have been changed to daily maximum limitations.

7. COMPLIANCE HISTORY/COMMENTS

A. Compliance History

No records of recent compliance actions were found.

B. DMR Review/Excursions - A DMR review was completed for July 2006 through March 2009. The excursions are as follows:

DATE	PARAMETER	OUTFALL	REPORTED VALUE		PERMIT LIMITS	
			MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM
9/07	Fecal Coliform	001		6,000	---	400
12/07	TSS	001		684	---	45
12/07	Fecal Coliform	001		60,000	---	400
3/08	TSS	001		77	---	45
6/08	Fecal Coliform	001		1,700	---	400

8. EXISTING EFFLUENT LIMITS

Outfall 001 -

COD	150 mg/l
BOD	45 mg/l
TSS	45 mg/l
Fecal Coliform	400
pH	6-9

Outfall 003 and Outfall 105-

BOD	45 mg/l
TSS	45 mg/l
Fecal Coliform	400
pH	6-9

9. ENDANGERED SPECIES

The receiving waterbody, Subsegment 060802 of the Vermilion-Teche River Basin is not listed in Section II.2 of the Implementation Strategy as requiring consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). This strategy was submitted with a letter dated November 17, 2008 from Rieck (FWS) to Nolan (LDEQ). Therefore, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the LDEQ and the FWS, no further informal (Section 7, Endangered Species Act) consultation is required. The effluent limitations established in the permit ensure protection of aquatic life and maintenance of the receiving water as aquatic habitat. Therefore, the issuance of the LPDES permit is not likely to have an adverse effect on any endangered or candidate species or the critical habitat.

10. HISTORIC SITES

The discharge is from an existing facility location, which does not include an expansion on undisturbed soils. Therefore, there should be no potential effect to sites or properties on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding for the Protection of Historic Properties in Louisiana Regarding LPDES Permits" no consultation with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer is required.

11. TENTATIVE DETERMINATION

On the basis of preliminary staff review, the Department of Environmental Quality has made a tentative determination to reissue a permit for the discharge described in the application.

12. PUBLIC NOTICES

Upon publication of the public notice, a public comment period shall begin on the date of publication and last for at least 30 days thereafter. During this period, any interested persons may submit written comments on the draft permit and may request a public hearing to clarify issues involved in the permit decision at this Office's address on the first page of the statement of basis. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing.

Public notice published in:

Local newspaper of general circulation

Office of Environmental Services Public Notice Mailing List

13. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) REQUIREMENT

A SWP3 is included in the permit because in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2511.A.1, storm water shall not be required to obtain and LPDES permit "... except... discharges associated with industrial activity." In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2511.B.14.a-k, facilities classified as SIC code 2899 are considered to have storm water discharges associated with industrial activity.

For first time permit issuance, the SWP3 shall be prepared, implemented, and maintained within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit. **For renewal permit issuance,** the SWP3 shall be reviewed and updated, if necessary, within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit. The plan should identify potential sources of storm water pollution and ensure the implementation of practices to prevent and reduce pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility. (see Narrative Requirements for the AI).

Rationale for Gulf Coast Chemical, Inc.

Outfall 001 the discharge of treated sanitary and laboratory wastewater from the truck driver/laboratory building (estimated flow is 150 gpd)

Pollutant	Limitation Mo. Avg:Daily Max (mg/l)	Reference
Flow	Report:Report	See limits justification (2) below
COD	---:150	See limits justification (3) below
BOD_5	30: 45	See limits justification (1),(2) below
TSS	30: 45	See limits justification (1),(2) below
Fecal Coliform	200:400	See limits justification (1),(2) below
pH (s.u.)	6.0:9.0 (min:max)	See limits justification (2) below

Treatment: extended aeration with clarification

Monitoring Frequency: BPJ; The monitoring frequency shall be quarterly instead of semiannually since laboratory wastewater is commingled with sanitary wastewater.

Limits Justification:

1) Sanitary wastewater regulated in accordance with LAC 33:IX.711 or LAC 33:IX.709.B - Concentration limits are used in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2709.F.1.b which states that mass limitations are not necessary when applicable standards and limitations are expressed in other units of measurement. LAC 33:IX.709.B references LAC 33:IX.711 which expresses BOD_5 and TSS in terms of concentration.
2) BPJ utilizing the LPDES Class I Sanitary General Permit and previous permit.
3) BPJ utilizing OES permitting practices for permits with similar discharges of laboratory and sanitary wastewater.

Outfall 003, the discharge of treated sanitary wastewater from the office building/warehouse (estimated flow is 100 gpd).
Outfall 105, the discharge of treated sanitary wastewater from the drum storage warehouse and adjacent office building (estimated flow is 25 gpd).

Pollutant	Limitation Mo. Avg:Daily Max (mg/l)	Reference
Flow	Report:Report	See limits justification (2) below
BOD_5	30:45	See limits justification (1),(2) below
TSS	30:45	See limits justification (1),(2) below
Fecal Coliform	200:400	See limits justification (1),(2) below
pH (s.u.)	6.0:9.0 (min:max)	See limits justification (2) below

Treatment: septic tank

Monitoring Frequency: All parameters shall be monitored semiannually in accordance with the current permitting practices for similar outfalls.

Limits Justification:

1) Sanitary wastewater regulated in accordance with LAC 33:IX.711 or LAC 33:IX.709.B - Concentration limits are used in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2709.F.1.b which states that mass limitations are not necessary when applicable standards and limitations are expressed in other units of measurement. LAC 33:IX.709.B references LAC 33:IX.711 which expresses BOD_5 and TSS in terms of concentration.
2) BPJ utilizing the LPDES Class I Sanitary General Permit and previous permit.

BPJ Best Professional Judgement
s.u. Standard Units

NOTE
For outfalls containing concentration limits, the usage of concentration limits is based on BPJ for similar outfalls since the flow is variable and estimated.