BOBBY JINDAL
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SECRETARY

State of Louisiana

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

OCT 0 8 2009

GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER: LAJ650000
AI 166433
PER20090001

TO: ALL INTERESTED PARTIES

Subject: Draft Permit for Sewage Sludge and Bisolids Use or Disposal General Permit LAJ650000

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) proposes to issue Sewage Sludge and Bisolids Use or Disposal General Permit LAJ650000. A copy of the proposed DRAFT general permit is attached for your information. The Department is currently soliciting comments on this draft master general permit.

This Office will publish a public notice announcing the proposal to issue this master general permit one time in the official state journal, THE ADVOCATE of Baton Rouge, and one time each in the following local papers throughout the state: THE TIMES of Shreveport, THE AMERICAN PRESS of Lake Charles, THE TIMES PICAYUNE of New Orleans, THE NEWS-STAR of Monroe, THE TOWN TALK of Alexandria, THE ADVERTISER of Lafayette, and THE COURIER of Houma. The public notice will be published on the LDEQ Permits Public Web Page at http://www3.deq.louisiana.gov/news/pubnotice/default.asp and a public notice will also be mailed to all persons on the Office of Environmental Services mailing list. Upon publication of the public notice in these newspapers a 30-day public comment period shall begin. All interested persons are invited to submit written comments to this Office or request a public hearing relative to the issuance of the permit within this 30-day comment period.

Coverage under this master general permit shall be limited to persons who prepare sewage sludge for disposal in a landfill permitted to accept sewage sludge.

Please note that this is a DRAFT general permit only and as such does not grant any authorization to dispose sewage sludge. Authorization to dispose sewage sludge will be granted by the issuance of this master general permit and only after all requirements described therein are satisfied.

Those facilities seeking coverage under this general permit may obtain coverage by submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI) using Form_7257. The Form_7257 may be obtained from the LDEQ website at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/2296/Default.aspx or by contacting the LDEQ Customer Service Center at (225) 219-5337. Facilities that have previously submitted a Sewage Sludge & Biosolids Use or Disposal Permit Application to the Department and meet the eligibility requirements for this general permit may be issued coverage under this general permit. Existing facilities conducting activities that are eligible for coverage under this general permit but which are not permitted by LDEQ should submit an NOI immediately. Proposed facilities desiring coverage under this general permit must submit an NOI at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to conducting activities covered by this general permit.

Existing facilities and proposed facilities shall submit proof of public notice indicating their intent to be covered under this general permit within sixty (60) days after the NOI seeking coverage is determined administratively complete. Existing facilities with a valid individual Sewage Sludge & Biosolids Use or Disposal Permit which covers this activity are not required to public notice their intent to seek coverage under this permit since the individual permit has been public noticed. The public notice of this general permit will serve as public notice for those facilities which the Department has received a sewage sludge use or disposal permit application and determined the application to be administratively complete prior to the public notice of this general permit.

For all other facilities, the public notice shall be published in the local newspaper, or in the absence of a local newspaper, a newspaper of general circulation at that location, a public notice using the format included in the NOI, announcing the intent to seek coverage under the general permit. An affidavit proving publication along with a copy of the public notice and the date of publication shall be provided to this Office by the applicant.

If the applicant does not public notice the intent to seek coverage under this general permit and submit proof of publication within sixty (60) days of administrative approval of the NOI by this Office, the NOI will be considered withdrawn by the applicant and authorization under this permit will not be granted unless a new NOI and proof of publication are submitted in accordance with the requirements of this general permit.

Any permittee covered by an individual sewage sludge permit may submit an NOI and request that the individual sewage sludge permit be canceled if the permitted source or activity is also eligible for coverage under this general permit.

Should you have any questions concerning any part of the draft general permit, public notice requirements or procedures, please contact Mr. Eura DeHart, Water Permits Division, at the address on page one of this letter, by telephone at (225) 219-3092, Mr. Melvin C. Mitchell by telephone at (225) 219-3013, or Ms. Yvonne Baker by telephone at (225) 219-3073.

To ensure that all correspondence regarding this draft permit is properly filed into the Department's Electronic Document Management System, you must reference Agency Interest Number, AI 166433, TEMPO ID# 20090001, and Louisiana Sewage Sludge and Biosolids Use or Disposal General Permit Number, LAJ650000, on all future correspondence to the Department.

Sincerely,

Cheryl Sonnier Nolan, Assistant Secretary
Office of Environmental Services

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Enclosures: Draft Permit, Fact Sheet, NOI form

ec: For Public Notice:
Public Participation Group
Permits Support Division – OES

All LDEQ Regional Offices
Office of Environmental Compliance

Permit Compliance Unit
Office of Environmental Compliance

Chief Sanitarian
Office of Public Health
Department of Health and Hospitals

Chief Engineer
Office of Public Health
Department of Health and Hospitals

State Historic Preservation Officer
Department of Culture, Recreation
& Tourism
Office of Cultural Development
Division of Archaeology

Chief Engineer
Department of Transportation & Development

Ms. Joette Kenaley, ES Manager
Office of Environmental Compliance

Ms. Cheryl Easley, ES-Senior
Office of Environmental Compliance

Mr. Eura DeHart, ES-III
Water Permits Division - OES

Mr. J. Kilren Vidrine, ES-Staff
Water Permits Division – OES

Supervisor, Louisiana Field Office
US Fish & Wildlife Service

IO - Biosolids

DRAFT
DRAFT PERMIT NUMBER: LAJ650000

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Sewage Sludge and Biosolids Use or Disposal Permit

General Permit Number LAJ650000

Pursuant to the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R. S. 30:2001 et seq.), rules and regulations effective or promulgated under the authority of said Act, this Louisiana Sewage Sludge and Biosolids Use or Disposal General Permit is issued. This permit authorizes persons who meet the requirements of Part I and have been approved by the Office to prepare sewage sludge for subsequent disposal in a landfill permitted to accept sewage sludge in accordance with conditions and requirements set forth herein.

Only those persons who prepare sewage sludge for disposal in a landfill permitted to accept sewage sludge that obtain coverage in accordance with Part I of this permit are authorized under this general permit.

This permit shall become effective on

This permit shall expire five (5) years from the effective date of the permit.

Issued on

DRAFT

Cheryl Sonnier Nolan
Assistant Secretary

GALVEZ BUILDING • 602 N. FIFTH STREET • P.O. BOX 4313 • BATON ROUGE, LA 70821-4313 • PHONE (225) 219-3181

STATE SEWAGE SLUDGE & BIOSOLIDS USE OR DISPOSAL GENERAL PERMIT

AGENCY INTEREST NUMBER: AI 166433 TEMPO ID NUMBER: PER20090001

DRAFT PERMIT NUMBER: LAJ650000

Table of Contents

I. GENERAL CONDITIONS 1
A. APPLICABILITY 1
B. OBTAINING AUTHORIZATION 1
C. RESTRICTIONS AND PROHIBITIONS 2
D. DISPOSAL AUTHORIZATION 3
II. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS 4
A. PREPARATION FACILITY REQUIRMENTS 4
B. OPERATIONAL AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL 5
C. MONITORING AND SAMPLING & ANALYSIS 6
D. RECORDKEEPING 7
E. REPORTING 9
F. STORAGE OF SEWAGE SLUDGE 10
G. TRANSPORTATION 11
H. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS 13
I. COVERAGE UNDER SUBSEQUENT PERMITS 13
J. LPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENTS 14
K. REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL PREPARERS OF SEWAGE SLUDGE 14
L. TERMINATION OF AUTHORIZATION 14
M. PERMIT CANCELLATION REQUIREMENTS 14
III. STANDARD CONDITIONS 15
IV. DEFINITIONS 23

STATE SEWAGE SLUDGE & BIOSOLIDS USE OR DISPOSAL GENERAL PERMIT

AGENCY INTEREST NUMBER: AI 166433 TEMPO ID NUMBER: PER20090001

DRAFT PERMIT NUMBER: LAJ650000

Part I
General Conditions

Section A. Applicability.

Persons who prepare sewage sludge for disposal in a landfill permitted to accept sewage sludge are eligible for coverage under this general permit.

The landfill where the sewage sludge is disposed must possess a valid, effective permit issued under LAC 33:VII or Subtitle C of the Solid Waste Disposal Act and be permitted to receive sewage sludge for disposal.

Section B. Obtaining Authorization.

All persons who prepare sewage sludge for disposal in a landfill permitted to accept sewage sludge as described above are eligible for coverage under this general permit and will become permittees authorized for disposal of sewage sludge in the requested landfill permitted to accept sewage sludge upon approval and written notification by this Office of coverage under this general permit.

Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under this general permit shall be made using Form_7257. The Form_7257 may be obtained by calling (225) 219-3181 or from the LDEQ website at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/2296/Default.aspx.

Facilities that have previously submitted a Sewage Sludge & Biosolids Use or Disposal Permit Application to the Department and meet the eligibility requirements for this general permit may be issued coverage under this general permit. Existing facilities conducting activities that are eligible for coverage under this general permit but which are not permitted by LDEQ should submit an NOI immediately. Proposed facilities desiring coverage under this general permit must submit an NOI at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to conducting activities covered by this general permit.

Existing facilities and proposed facilities shall submit proof of public notice indicating their intent to be covered under this general permit within sixty (60) days after the NOI seeking coverage is determined administratively complete. Existing facilities with a valid individual Sewage Sludge & Biosolids Use or Disposal Permit which covers this activity are not required to public notice their intent to seek coverage under this permit since the individual permit has been public noticed. The public notice of this general permit will serve as public notice for those facilities which the Department has received a sewage sludge use or disposal permit application and determined the application to be administratively complete prior to the public notice of this general permit.

For all other facilities, the public notice shall be published in the local newspaper, or in the absence of a local newspaper, a newspaper of general circulation at that location, a public notice using the format included in the NOI, announcing the intent to seek coverage under the general permit. An affidavit proving publication along with a copy of the public notice and the date of publication shall be provided to this Office by the applicant.

If the applicant does not public notice the intent to seek coverage under this general permit and submit proof of publication within sixty (60) days of administrative approval of the NOI by this Office, the NOI will be considered withdrawn by the applicant and authorization under this permit will not be granted unless a new NOI and proof of publication are submitted in accordance with the requirements of this general permit.

Any permittee covered by an individual sewage sludge permit may submit an NOI and request that the individual sewage sludge permit be canceled if the permitted source or activity is also eligible for coverage under this general permit.

The Department may deny coverage under this general permit and require submittal of an application for an individual sewage sludge permit based on a review of the NOI or other information. This Office reserves the right to issue such facilities an individual sewage sludge permit with more appropriate conditions and/or limitations.

Section C. Restrictions and Prohibitions.

This general permit does not apply to:

1. public, private, or commercial facilities that prepare sewage sludge into an Exceptional Quality Biosolids or a Class B Biosolids for beneficial use through land application for either a crop fertilizer or soil conditioner;
2. public, private, or commercial land appliers of a Class B Biosolids; or
3. incinerators of sewage sludge.

The disposal of sewage sludge in a Type III facility as defined by LAC 33:VII.115 is prohibited.

The use or disposal of sewage sludge that is hazardous under 40 CFR Part 261 and/or LAC 33:Part V is prohibited.

The use or disposal of sewage sludge with a concentration of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) equal to or greater than 50 milligrams per kilogram of total solids (dry weight basis) is prohibited.

Section D. Disposal Authorization.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this general permit and lasting through the expiration date of this general permit, a permittee covered under this general permit is authorized to dispose sewage sludge in a landfill permitted to accept sewage sludge as specified in Appendix A that will accompany the permittee's letter granting authorization under this permit in accordance with the conditions that follow.

PART II

Specific Conditions

The permittee shall prepare the sewage sludge and dispose of the prepared sewage sludge in a landfill permitted to accept sewage sludge in accordance with the provisions set forth in this general permit and all other applicable State regulations pertaining to the use or disposal of sewage sludge to protect public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants that may be present in the sewage sludge.

Failure to prepare the sewage sludge and properly dispose of the prepared sewage sludge in a landfill permitted to accept sewage sludge in accordance with the Act, the Louisiana Administrative Code, the applicable parts of Title 33, Part IX, or this Sewage Sludge and Biosolids Use or Disposal Permit shall constitute a violation which will subject the Permittee to the possible enforcement action including but not limited to the imposition of civil penalties and to the possible suspension or revocation of this Sewage Sludge and Biosolids Use or Disposal Permit.

The preparation of sewage sludge and subsequent disposal in a landfill permitted to accept sewage sludge through any practice for which requirements have not been established in this general permit will constitute a violation of this general permit.

Section A. Preparation Facility Requirements.

1. The facility must include a receiving area, preparing areas, and storage area that are located on surfaces capable of preventing groundwater contamination (periodic inspections of the surface shall be made to ensure that the underlying soils and the surrounding land surface are not being contaminated).

2. All washdown, leachate, and other contaminated wastewater associated with the sewage sludge preparation process shall be collected and transported offsite for proper treatment and/or disposal or piped to the headworks of an onsite sanitary treatment unit.

3. All sewage sludge preparation areas shall be protected from any stormwater run-on and runoff. If necessary, any stormwater and leachate generated at the preparation area shall be collected and transported offsite for proper treatment and/or disposal or piped to the headworks of the onsite sanitary treatment unit and properly treated prior to any discharge onto the land surface.

4. Provisions shall be made for the daily cleanup of the facility, including equipment and sewage sludge handling areas.

5. Sufficient equipment shall be provided and maintained at the facility to meet operational needs.

6. The production of odor shall be minimized.

7. Any processed air produced at the facility and other sources of odor shall be contained and, if necessary, properly treated in accordance with an Air Quality Permit in order to remove odor before discharging to the atmosphere.

8. The permittee must take all steps to assure that any material prepared with sewage sludge is non-hazardous in accordance with 40 CFR Part 261 and/or LAC 33:Part V.

9. The introduction of trucked/hauled sewage sludge into the treatment system must occur at designated receiving areas points determined by the permittee.

10. Transfer points, pumping stations, and other facilities with a potential for spillage shall be located above grade, or in watertight compartments, and shall be in containment areas constructed to hold the maximum potential spill.

11. Containment areas shall consist of a base and dikes constructed of concrete, compacted clay, or other impervious materials. All joints must be sealed.

12. The vehicle wash down area shall be designed, constructed, and operated to prevent groundwater contamination and storm water run-on and runoff.

13. All water and leachate generated at the designated wash down area shall be contained and discharged in accordance with all applicable state and federal regulations.

Section B. Operational and Maintenance Manual.

1. The Facility Operations and Maintenance Manual shall be updated as needed and kept on-site and readily available to employees and, if requested, to the administrative authority or his/her duly authorized representative.

2. The Facility Operations and Maintenance Manual must describe, in specific detail, how the sewage sludge will be managed during all phases of the preparation and subsequent disposal in a landfill permitted to accept sewage sludge. At a minimum, the manual shall address the following:

    - Site and project description;
    - Regulatory interfaces;
    - Process (preparation) management plan;

- Control of stormwater run-on and runoff;
- Collection and treatment of all washdown water and sewage sludge leachate;
- Prepared sewage sludge storage procedures;
- Odor management plan;
- Worker health and safety management plan;
- Housekeeping and nuisance management plan;
- Emergency preparedness plan;
- Security, community relations, and public access plan;
- Regulated chemicals (list and location of regulated chemicals kept on-site);
- Monitoring, sampling, recordkeeping, and reporting procedures;
- Product distribution records;
- Description of how the prepared sewage sludge will be collected and transported to the landfill permitted to accept sewage sludge;
- Operator certification;
- Administration of the operations and maintenance manual; and
- Manifest system.

Section C. Monitoring and Sampling & Analysis.

1. The permittee shall sample and analyze representative samples of the prepared sewage sludge for the parameters listed in Table 1 below:

Table 1 Prepared Sewage Sludge (Hazardous Characteristics Testing)	
Parameter	**Sampling Frequency**
TCLP Metals (As, Ba, Cd, Cr, Pb, Se, Ag) Hg Volatile Organics Semi-Volatile Organics Pesticides Herbicides	Once/Year
PCB (Total)	Once/Year

2. If the Paint Filter Liquids Test is required by the receiving landfill, the sewage sludge shall be tested at a frequency required by the landfill; however, no less than once/year. The Paint Filter Liquids Test shall be performed in accordance with the method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test) as described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Pub. No. SW–846).

3. Any other sampling and analysis required by the owner/operator of the landfill to demonstrate compliance with the landfill.

4. All samples and measurements taken for the purpose of laboratory analysis shall be representative of the monitored activity and shall be in accordance with the methods referenced in LAC 33:IX.7301.I.

Section D. Recordkeeping.

1. Sewage Sludge Tracking System

The permittee shall develop and implement a sewage sludge hauler manifest or tracking system prior to acceptance of sewage sludge. The manifest system shall be the primary mechanism by which the preparation facility will identify the quantity and quality of wastes being discharged into the treatment system. The manifest system also provides a means to ensure only authorized wastes are being introduced into the treatment system. The manifest system shall require the waste hauler to complete an entry for each load picked up. The manifest form shall include at minimum the following information:

a. Name, address and phone number of the hauler.

b. Hauler vehicle license number.

c. LDEQ registration number.

d. Driver name.

e. Generator Information (where the sludge was picked up from) including:

   i. Address of the generator.
   ii. Name of generator (business name) if not an individual residence.
   iii. Date the waste was pumped.
   iv. Gallons pumped by the hauler.

f. A statement to be signed by the hauler certifying:

   i. The manifest was prepared by him or under his direct supervision;
   ii. The information contained in the manifest is to the best of his knowledge complete and true;
   iii. The vehicle load contains only those wastes authorized by the treatment facility;
   iv. The vehicle load does not contain hazardous wastes as defined at 40 CFR Part 261; and,
   v. That the hauler is aware of penalties for submititting false information.

g. The certification shall be followed by the Printed Name, Signature and Date of Signature of the hauler.

h. The preparation facility shall supply blank manifest forms to each hauler.

i. A copy of the completed, signed and dated manifest form shall be supplied to the hauler upon discharge of the wastes into the treatment system. Duplicate forms are permissible.

j. Manifests shall be maintained by the preparation facility for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available upon request by duly authorized LDEQ representatives.

The preparation facility shall maintain a list of all vehicles authorized to discharge into the treatment system. This shall include the make and model of the vehicle, the state of registration, the state vehicle license number and the tank volume, in gallons, for each vehicle authorized by the treatment works. This list shall be maintained by the preparation facility and shall be made available upon request by duly authorized LDEQ representatives. (Any truck transporting hauled sewage sludge must be properly licensed by LDEQ to haul sewage sludge. The receipt of hauled sewage sludge from an unauthorized/unlicensed hauler shall constitute a violation of this permit.)

2. Monitoring Recordkeeping

a. The laboratory results for the parameters in Table 1 of this permit, for the Paint Filter Liquids Test, and for any other sampling and analysis required by the owner/operator of the landfill shall be retained for a period of five (5) years.

b. The permittee shall create and maintain records of monitoring and sampling and analysis information that shall include:

- the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- the date(s) analyses were performed;

- the individual(s) who performed the analysis;
- the analytical techniques or methods used; and,
- the results of such analysis.

Section E. Reporting.

The permittee shall submit reports to the administrative authority as indicated below:

1. The amount (tons/yr. on a dry wt. basis) of sewage sludge prepared at the facility shall be reported once per year on the due date indicated in Table 2 below.

2. The annual amount (tons/yr. on a dry wt. basis) of prepared sewage sludge that is disposed in the landfill permitted to accept sewage sludge shall be reported once per year on the due date indicated in Table 2 below.

3. The parameters listed in Table 1 of this permit, the results of the Paint Filter Liquids Test required in E.2 above (if required by the receiving landfill permitted to accept sewage sludge), and any additional test required by the landfill permitted to accept sewage sludge where the sewage sludge is disposed the reporting due date is as indicated in Table 2 below.

Table 2	
Reporting—Disposal in a landfill	
Monitoring Period (Once per Year)	Report Due Date
January - December	February 28

4. The following certification statements shall be a part of each annual report:

"I certify, under penalty of law, that the information that will be used to determine compliance with the preparation of sewage sludge and ultimate disposal in a landfill permitted to accept sewage sludge was prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system as described in the permit application, designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate this information. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for

submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

5. The permittee shall report results of the monitoring of the sewage sludge on a form specified by the Administrative Authority. The form may be obtained from the LDEQ website at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/2296/Default.aspx .

6. If the permittee monitors any pollutant, in accordance with applicable test procedures specified in this permit, more frequently than required by the permit, then the results of this monitoring shall be reported to the Administrative Authority on the forms specified by the Administrative Authority.

7. An updated copy of the authorized vehicle list and copies of the manifests (or a report summarizing the required manifest information) shall be submitted annually to the Department and postmarked no later than February 28th of each calendar year. If no sewage sludge was received during the reporting year, documentation of such shall be reported to the Department. This information will be utilized to provide QA/QC in the annual licensing of septage haulers. This information shall be submitted to:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
Enforcement Division
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312
Attention: Permit Compliance Unit

Section F. Storage of Sewage Sludge by a Preparer of Sewage Sludge.

1. The storage of sewage sludge shall not exceed a period of six consecutive months unless notification is submitted to the administrative authority in the form of a demonstration that includes, but is not limited to, the following information:

a. the name and address of the person who prepared the sewage sludge;

b. the name and address of the person who either owns or leases the land where the prepared sewage sludge is to be stored, if different from the person who prepared the sewage sludge;

c. the location, by either street address or latitude and longitude, of where the prepared sewage sludge is to be stored;

d. an explanation of why the prepared sewage sludge needs to remain stored for greater than six months;

e. an explanation of why human health and the environment will not be affected by the extended storage of the prepared sewage sludge;

f. the approximate date and length of time the prepared sewage sludge will be stored; and,

g. the final use or disposal method of the prepared sewage sludge after the storage period has expired.

2. The request for an extension for storage for greater than six months must be submitted in writing to the Office of Environmental Services at least 60 days prior to the expiration of the first six-month storage period.

3. The storage period shall not extend for a period greater than six months until the administrative authority has made and issued a determination to grant or deny the request for the storage of sewage sludge beyond the original six month storage period.

Section G. Transportation Requirements for Sewage Sludge Preparation Facilities with a Fleet.

The following registration requirements and vehicle standards apply to preparers of sewage sludge that maintain a fleet of vehicles used in the transport of sewage sludge and/or grease mixed with sewage sludge:

1. Registration Requirements

a. A transporter of a Sewage Sludge and/or Grease Mixed with Sewage Sludge shall not transport any Sewage Sludge and/or Grease Mixed with Sewage Sludge without first registering such activity with the Office of Environmental Services in writing and paying all associated fees.

b. Registration shall be through a form obtained from the Office of Environmental Services or through the department's website. All the information required by the form shall be provided. The method of payment of fees shall be in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1309.

c. The registration period shall be for one state fiscal year period of July 1 to June 30. All registrations shall expire on June 30 of each year. If a person wishes to continue the operation of transporting sewage sludge, he or she shall apply for re-registration to the Office of Environmental Services at least 60 days prior to June 30 of each year.

2. Standards for All Transporters of Sewage Sludge and/or Grease Mixed with Sewage Sludge

All transporters of sewage sludge and/or grease mixed with sewage sludge shall transport the sewage sludge and/or grease mixed with sewage sludge only to a facility permitted to receive sewage sludge or mixtures thereof, and shall maintain a daily log or record of activities containing the following information regarding the sewage sludge and/or grease mixed with sewage sludge:

a. the date the transported material was obtained, pumped, or removed;

b. the origin or source of the material;

c. the volume of material generated at each site;

d. the transfer and/or disposal site; and

e. the total amount of material that was transported or disposed.

3. Standards Applicable to Vehicles Used to Transport Sewage Sludge

a. The bodies of vehicles transporting sewage sludge must be covered at all times, except during loading and unloading, in a manner that prevents rain from reaching the sewage sludge, inhibits access by disease vectors, prevents the sewage sludge from falling or blowing from the vehicle, minimizes escape of odors, and does not create a nuisance.

b. The bodies of vehicles that are utilized to transport liquefied sewage sludge or a sewage sludge that is capable of producing a leachate shall be constructed and/or enclosed with an appropriate material that will completely prevent the leakage or spillage of the liquid.

c. The exterior and interior of the body of a vehicle that is transporting sewage sludge shall be washed down, at a designated wash down area, as often as needed to ensure against accumulation of sewage sludge or Biosolids, and for the prevention of odors and disease vector attraction.

The requirements of this section do not relieve the transporter from the responsibility of complying with other applicable regulations and licensing requirements, including, but not limited to, those of the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, and with applicable ordinances governing types, sizes, and weights of vehicles used to transport sewage sludge on roads and streets that must be traveled during the transporting of the sewage sludge and with any other applicable requirements.

Section H. Certification Requirements.

The following certification requirements apply to wastewater treatment operators:

1. Either (a) the permittee who was employed at the facility described in Appendix A of this permit on or after November 20, 2007 or (b) at least one of the employees who became employed at the facility describe in Part I of this permit on or after November 20, 2007 and are under the supervision of the permittee shall obtain, at a minimum, a Class II Wastewater Treatment Operator Certification.

2. If the permittee or the employees under the supervision of the permittee of the facility described in Appendix A of the permit (a) does not presently possess the minimum Wastewater Treatment Operator Certification indicated above and (b) was employed before November 20, 2007, the requirement in Number I.1 above does not apply.

3. If the Louisiana Department of Health & Hospitals (LDHH) requires a class level for Wastewater Treatment Operator Certification higher than the class level indicated in I.1 above, the class level indicated in I.1 above shall be superseded by the LDHH requirement and the permittee shall abide by the LDHH requirement.

4. To maintain certification, a minimum of 16 contact hours of continuous education are required for each certificate held during the previous two-year certification period. Classes, seminars, conferences, or conventions used for units shall be approved by the administrative authority.

Section I. Coverage Under Subsequent Permits.

This permit expires five years after the effective date. The permittee shall submit a new application at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit in order to continue an activity regulated hereunder, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Administrative Authority. In no case may permission be granted to submit a new application later than the expiration date of the existing permit.

Should this permit expire before it is reissued, this Office will administratively extend the permit for permittees that were covered prior to the expiration and submitted a new application prior to the expiration date of the permit, until such time that a new general permit is issued.

Upon reissuance or replacement of this permit, the permittee must comply with the requirements for obtaining coverage under the new permit to maintain authorization to dispose sewage sludge in a landfill permitted to accept sewage sludge.

Section J. LPDES Permit Requirements.

Facilities that propose to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other types of wastewaters to waters of the state are required to apply for and obtain a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit from the DEQ Water Permits Division prior to discharge.

Section K. Requirements for Commercial Preparers of Sewage Sludge.

Commercial preparers of sewage sludge shall comply with the applicable Siting and Operation and Financial Assurance requirements at LAC 33:IX.7305 and 7307, respectfully.

Section L. Termination of Authorization.

This Office reserves the right to revoke the authorization to dispose sewage sludge in a landfill permitted to accept sewage sludge in accordance with this general permit as it applies to any person and/or require such person to apply for and obtain an individual sewage sludge if:

1. the covered source or activity is a significant contributor to pollution or otherwise creates other environmental problems;
2. the permittee is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit; or
3. the conditions or standards have changed so that the source or activity no longer qualifies for this general permit.

This Office also reserves the right to revoke the authorization to dispose sewage sludge in a landfill permitted to accept sewage sludge in accordance with this general permit upon issuance of a joint LPDES/State Sewage Sludge & Biosolids Use or Disposal permit to the facility.

Section M. Permit Cancellation Requirements.

Should the permittee wish to cease the activity and cancel authorization under this general permit, written notification must be submitted to this Office. This notification must contain at a minimum: the company name, the facility name, general permit authorization number, and description of the change in activities prompting the permittee's request for cancellation.

Part III

Standard Conditions

Applicable to All Sewage Sludge and Biosolids Use or Disposal Permits

A. Duty to Comply

1. Authorization to prepare sewage sludge and any other material prepared with sewage sludge pursuant to the conditions of this permit does not relieve the permittee of any liability for damages to private property.

2. The permittee shall comply with all conditions in this permit. Failure to comply with this permit constitutes a violation of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R. S. 30:2001 et seq.) and is grounds for an enforcement action or for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of the permit.

3. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any sludge use or disposal practice which violates this permit and which also has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

4. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control, with all related appurtenances, including adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures, which have been installed or used by the permittee for the purpose of achieving compliance with the conditions of this permit. The permittee shall also properly operate and maintain backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when their operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

B. Permit Actions

1. The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to modify, revoke, and reissue this permit to conform to any applicable sludge use or disposal standard, promulgated under the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R. S. 30:2001 et seq.) or under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act, which is more stringent than any limitation on the affected sludge pollutant or acceptable use or disposal practice authorized in this permit, or which controls a pollutant or use or disposal practice not limited in this permit.

2. This permit may be modified or revoked and reissued where there are material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activity, including a change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and which justify different or additional permit conditions.

3. The permittee shall give prior notice to Administrative Authority of any planned changes in the sewage sludge disposal practice. These changes may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit.

4. This permit may be revoked and reissued due to changes in the permitted facility or activity, planned by the permittee, which may result in the failure to comply with permit requirements.

5. The permittee may transfer this permit to a new owner or operator if the permit has been either modified or revoked and reissued to identify the new permittee and to incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary to assure compliance with the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

6. The permittee, upon prior authorization of the permitting authority, may transfer this permit to a new permittee if the following conditions have been met:

- The permittee notifies the permitting authority of the proposed transfer date at least thirty (30) days in advance;
- The notice includes a written agreement between the permittee and the proposed new permittee(s) which contains a date for transfer of permit responsibility,
- coverage, and liability; and,
- The permittee does not receive notification from the permitting authority that it will exercise its discretion to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. Under this circumstance, the permit transfer is effective on the date specified in the written agreement.

7. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, does not justify the failure to comply with any permit condition.

8. The filing by the permittee of a notification of planned changes or of anticipated noncompliance does not justify the failure to comply with any permit condition.

9. The permittee shall submit a new application at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit in order to continue an activity regulated hereunder, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Administrative Authority. In no case may permission be granted to submit a new application later than the expiration date of the existing permit.

10. Provisions of this permit may be appealed in writing pursuant to La. R.S. 30:2024(A) within thirty (30) days from receipt of the permit. Only those provisions specifically appealed will be suspended by a request for hearing unless the Secretary or Assistant Secretary elects to suspend other provisions as well.

C. Proper Operation and Maintenance

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

2. Duty to Mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any sewage sludge use or disposal practice in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. The permittee shall also take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with the permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-complying practice.

3. Proper Operation and Maintenance

a. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

b. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out operation, maintenance and other functions necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit.

D. Laboratory Accreditation

1. LAC 33:I.Subpart 3, Chapters 45-59 provide requirements for an accreditation program specifically applicable to commercial laboratories, wherever located, that provide chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data.

2. Laboratory data generated by commercial environmental laboratories that are not accredited under these regulations will not be accepted by the department. Retesting of analysis will be required by an accredited commercial laboratory.

3. Where retesting is not possible, the data generated will be considered invalid and in violation of the Sewage Sludge and Biosolids Use or Disposal permit.

4. Regulations on the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program and a list of labs that have applied for accreditation are available on the department website located at:

http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/72/Default.aspx

5. Questions concerning the program may be directed to (225) 219-9800.

E. Inspections and Information

1. The permittee shall furnish to the permitting authority, within a reasonable time, any information requested for the purposes of determining compliance with the permit or determining whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit. The permittee shall also furnish, upon request of the permitting authority, copies of any records required to be kept under the conditions of this permit.

2. The permittee shall allow a properly credentialed representative of the administrative authority to perform the following functions:

- Enter the permittee's premises where a regulated facility is located, where a regulated activity is being conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of this permit.
- At reasonable times, have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the conditions of this permit.
- At reasonable times, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations either regulated or required under this permit.
- At reasonable times, sample and monitor any substances, parameters or practices at any location, either for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the regulations at LAC 33:IX.Chapter 73 for the Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge and Biosolids.

F. Compliance Schedules

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

G. Anticipated Noncompliance

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

H. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance, not reported under F and G above, at the time monitoring reports are submitted.

I. Additional Notification

1. The permittee shall notify the administrative authority 30 days prior to any planned alteration or addition to the permitted facility which results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, where such alteration, addition or change may justify different or additional permit conditions. The permittee shall also notify the permitting authority 30 days prior to any additional use or disposal sites not previously reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application site.

2. The permittee shall notify the permitting authority 30 days prior to any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in the permittee's failure to comply with permit requirements.

3. The permittee shall promptly submit to the permitting authority any relevant facts or information where the permittee becomes aware of its failure to have previously submitted such information or to have previously submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report.

4. The permittee shall report to the permitting authority all instances of its failure to comply with the conditions of this permit. Reports of the permittee's failure to comply shall be submitted with the permittee's next self monitoring report or earlier, if requested by the permitting authority or if required by an applicable sludge use or disposal standard or permit conditions.

J. Signatory Requirements

1. Reports:

All notifications of intent, notices of termination, reports, certifications or information either submitted to the Administrative Authority, or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee, shall be signed as follows:

- For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this permit, a responsible corporate officer means: (a) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (b) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25,000,000 (in second-quarter 1980 dollars) if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

- For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or,

- For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public facility: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes (a) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (b) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.

2. Authorized Representative:

- All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Administrative Authority shall be signed by a person described in A. above or be signed by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Administrative Authority.

- The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position).

3. Changes to Authorization:

If an authorization under Number 2 above. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a notification satisfying the requirements of this Section must be submitted to the Administrative Authority prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

K. Certification

Any person signing documents under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

L. Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall retain records of all data used to complete the application for this permit for a period of at least five years, unless required by LAC 33:IX.Chapter 73 to be retained for a longer period.

2. The permittee shall retain all records of monitoring information required by this permit, related to the permittee's sludge generation, treatment, use and disposal activities, for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample or measurement, unless required by LAC 33:IX.Chapter 73 to be retained for a longer period.

3. The permittee shall retain copies of all reports required by this permit for a period of at least five years from the date of the report, unless required by LAC 33:IX.Chapter 73 to be retained for a longer period.

4. At any time upon the request of the permitting authority, the period required for retention of records and reports may be extended.

5. All reports and information submitted to the administrative authority shall be signed and certified by the following individual, as appropriate; by a responsible corporate officer; by a general partner or the proprietor; by the principle executive office or ranking public official of a municipality, State, federal or other public agency; or by a duly authorized representative.

M. Availability of Records

All recorded information (completed permit application forms, fact sheets, draft permits, reporting forms or any public document) not classified as confidential information under R.S. 30:2030(A) and 30:2074(D) and designated as such in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2323.A & .C and LAC 33:IX.6503 shall be made available by the Department to the public for inspection and copying during normal working hours in accordance with the Public Records Act, R.S. 44:1 et seq.

N. Claims of Confidentiality

- Claims of confidentiality for the following will be denied:
- The name and address of any permit applicant or permittee;
- Permit applications, permits, and effluent data; and,
- Information required by the Sewage Sludge and Biosolids Use or Disposal Permit application forms provided by the state administrative authority may not be claimed confidential. This includes information submitted on the forms themselves and any attachments used to supply information required by the forms.

O. Enforcement Actions

The Department may take enforcement action as prescribed by state law or regulation against any person who fails to comply with any condition of the permit or with the Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge and Biosolids regulations (LAC 33:IX.Chapter 73).

P. State Laws

Nothing in an issued 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.

Q. Addresses

All Permit Renewals, Notices of Changes of Owner or Operator, Notices of Violations, Notices of Termination, or Changes to Authorizations are to be sent to the following address:

Assistant Secretary
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P.O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

Part IV
Definitions

A. General Definitions

Administrative Authority – the secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality or his designee or the appropriate assistant secretary or his designee.

Air Operations Area – Any area of an airport used or intended to be used for landing, takeoff, or surface maneuvering of aircraft. An air operations area includes such paved areas or unpaved areas that are used or intended to be used for the unobstructed movement of aircraft in addition to its associated runway, taxiways, or apron.

Apply Biosolids or Biosolids Applied to the Land—land application of Biosolids.

Base Flood—a flood that has a 1 percent chance of occurring in any given year (i.e., a flood with a magnitude equaled once in 100 years).

Beneficial Use—using Biosolids for the purpose of soil conditioning or crop or vegetative fertilization in a manner that does not pose adverse effects upon human health and the environment or cause any deterioration of land surfaces, soils, surface waters, or groundwater.

Biosolids—sewage sludge, or material derived from sewage sludge, that is nonhazardous, has a PCB concentration of less than 50 mg/kg of total solids (dry weight), and is prepared to meet one of the pollutant requirements of LAC 33:IX.7303.E, one of the pathogen requirements in LAC 33:IX.7309.C, and one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in LAC 33:IX.7309.D.

Bulk Biosolids—Biosolids that is not sold or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land.

Class B Biosolids— *Biosolids* that do not meet one or more of the following requirements:

1. the pollutant concentrations in Table 3 of LAC 33:IX.7303.E;
2. the pathogen requirements in LAC 33:IX.7309.C.1;
3. one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in LAC 33:IX.7309.D.2.a-e; and/or
4. a PCB concentration of less than 10 mg/kg of total solids (dry weight basis).

Class I Sludge Management Facility—for the purpose of this Chapter:

1. any *Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)* or *Privately Owned Sanitary Wastewater Treatment Facility* (*POSWTF*) or system, regardless of ownership, used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage;
2. the person who prepares sewage sludge or a material derived from sewage sludge, including commercial preparers of sewage sludge;
3. the owner/operator of a sewage sludge incinerator; and

4. the person who applies sewage sludge or a material derived from sewage sludge to the land (includes commercial land appliers of sewage sludge).

Commercial Preparer of Sewage Sludge—any person who prepares sewage sludge for monetary profit or other financial consideration and either the person is not the generator of the sewage sludge or the sewage sludge was obtained from a facility or facilities not owned by or associated with the person.

Commercial Land Applier of Biosolids—any person who applies Biosolids to the land for monetary profit or other financial consideration and the Biosolids were obtained from a facility or facilities not owned by or associated with the person.

Contaminate an aquifer- to introduce a substance that causes the maximum contaminant level for nitrate in 40 CFR 141.62(b) to be exceeded in the ground water or that causes the existing concentration of nitrate in ground water to increase when the existing concentration of nitrate in the ground water exceeds the maximum contaminant level for nitrate in 40 CFR 141.62(b).

Cover Crop—a small grain crop, such as oats, wheat, or barley, not grown for harvest.

Domestic Septage—either liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, portable toilet, Type III marine sanitation device, or similar treatment works that receives only domestic sewage. Domestic septage does not include liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, or similar treatment works that receives either commercial wastewater or industrial wastewater and does not include grease removed from a grease trap at a restaurant.

Domestic Sewage—waste and wastewater from humans or household operations that is discharged to or otherwise enters a treatment works.

Dry Weight Basis—calculated on the basis of having been dried at 105°C until reaching a constant mass (i.e., essentially 100 percent solids content).

Exceptional Quality Biosolids—Biosolids that meets the ceiling concentrations in Table 1 of LAC 33:IX.7303.E, the pollutant concentrations in Table 3 of LAC 33:IX.7303.E, the pathogen requirements in LAC 33:IX.7309.C.1, one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in LAC 33:IX.7309.D.2.a-e, and the concentration of PCBs of less than 10 mg/kg of total solids (dry weight).

Feed Crops—crops produced primarily for consumption by animals.

Feedstock—primarily biologically decomposable organic material that is blended, mixed, or composted with sewage sludge.

Fiber Crops—crops such as flax and cotton.

Food Crops—crops consumed by humans. These include, but are not limited to, fruits, vegetables, and tobacco.

Food Service Facility - any facility which prepares and/or packages food or beverages for sale or consumption, on or off site, with the exception of private residences. *Food service facilities* shall include, but are not limited to: food courts, food manufacturers, food packagers, restaurants, grocery stores, bakeries, lounges, hospitals, hotels, nursing homes, churches, schools and all other food service facilities not listed above.

Grease - a material either liquid or solid, composed primarily of fat, oil, or grease from animal or vegetable sources. The terms *fats oils and grease*, *oil and grease* and *oil and grease substances* shall all be included within this definition.

Groundwater—water below the land surface in the saturated zone.

Industrial Park - *a*n area that is legally zoned for the purpose of the construction and operation of a group of industries and businesses and entered as legally zoned for such purpose in the public records of the state, parish, city, town, or community where the park is located.

Industrial Wastewater—wastewater generated in a commercial or industrial process.

Land Application—the beneficial use of sewage sludge, a material derived from sewage sludge, or domestic septage by either spraying or spreading onto the land surface, injection below the land surface, or incorporation into the soil.

Other Container—either an open or closed receptacle. This includes, but is not limited to, a bucket, a box, a carton, and a vehicle or trailer with a load capacity of one metric ton or less.

Permitting Authority—either EPA or a state with an EPA-approved sludge management program.

Person Who Prepares Sewage Sludge—the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works, the person who treats sewage sludge, or the person who derives a material from sewage sludge.

Pollutant—an organic substance, an inorganic substance, a combination of organic and inorganic substances, or a pathogenic organism that, after discharge and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation into an organism either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through the food chain, could, on the basis of information available to the administrative authority, cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions (including malfunction in reproduction), or physical deformations in either organisms or offspring of the organisms.

Pollutant Limit—a numerical value that describes the amount of a pollutant allowed per unit amount of sewage sludge (e.g., milligrams per kilogram of total solids); the amount of a pollutant that can be applied to a unit area of land (e.g., kilograms per hectare); or the volume of a material that can be applied to a unit area of land (e.g., gallons per acre).

Private Land Applier – the person who land applies sewage sludge or a material derived from sewage sludge for private benefit purposes and the land application is not for monetary profit or other financial consideration and either the person did not generate or prepare the sewage sludge or a material derived from sewage sludge or the facility or facilities where the sewage sludge or a

material derived from sewage sludge was obtained is not owned by or associated with the private land applier.

Privately Owned Sanitary Wastewater Treatment Facility (POSWTF) – a privately owned treatment works that is utilized to treat sanitary wastewater and is not a *Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW).*

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) - a treatment works, as defined by Section 212 of the Clean Water Act, that is owned by a state or municipality [as defined by Section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act]. This includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It includes sewers, pipes, and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a *POTW*; and the municipality [as defined by Section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act] that has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works.

Pumper of Sewage Sludge—a person who removes sludge from a sanitary wastewater treatment facility; domestic septage from a residential septic tank, mechanical treatment plant, or dump station for recreational vehicles and watercrafts or vessels; residuals from a portable toilet; or grease from a food service facility that is mixed with sewage sludge.

Qualified ground-water scientist-an individual with a baccalaureate or post-graduate degree in the natural sciences or engineering who has sufficient training and experience in ground-water hydrology, subsurface geology, and/or related fields, as may be demonstrated by state registration, professional certification, or completion of accredited university programs, to make sound professional judgments regarding ground-water monitoring, pollutant fate and transport, and corrective action.

Runoff—rainwater, leachate, or other liquid that drains overland on any part of a land surface and runs off of the land surface.

Sewage Sludge – any solid, semisolid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal wastewater or domestic sewage. *Sewage Sludge* includes, but is not limited to, solids removed during primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment, scum, *Domestic Septage*, portable toilet pumpings, type III marine sanitation device pumpings (33 CFR Part 159), and sewage sludge products. *Sewage Sludge* does not include grit or screenings, or ash generated during the incineration of sewage sludge.

Surface Disposal—the use or disposal of sewage sludge that does not meet the criteria of *land application* as defined in this Subsection. This may include, but is not limited to, ponds, lagoons, sewage sludge only landfills (monofills), or landfarms.

Supplements—for the purpose of this Chapter, materials blended, composted, or mixed with sewage sludge or other feedstock and sewage sludge in order to raise the moisture level and/or to adjust the carbon to nitrogen ratio, and materials added during composting or to compost to provide attributes required by customers for certain compost products.

To Store, or Storage of, Sewage Sludge—the temporary placement of sewage sludge on land.

To Treat, or Treatment of, Sewage Sludge—the preparation of sewage sludge for final use or disposal. This includes, but is not limited to, blending, mixing, composting, thickening, stabilization, and dewatering & solidification of sewage sludge. This does not include storage of sewage sludge.

Transporter of Sewage Sludge – any person who moves sewage sludge off-site or moves sewage sludge to a storage site, treatment or processing site, disposal site or land application site.

Treatment Works—either a federally owned, publicly owned, or privately owned device or system used to treat (including recycle and reclaim) either domestic sewage or a combination of domestic sewage and industrial waste of a liquid nature.

B. Specific Definitions- Pathogens and Vector Attraction Reduction

Aerobic Digestion—the biochemical decomposition of organic matter in sewage sludge into carbon dioxide and water by microorganisms in the presence of air.

Anaerobic Digestion—the biochemical decomposition of organic matter in sewage sludge into methane gas and carbon dioxide by microorganisms in the absence of air.

Density of Microorganisms—the number of microorganisms per unit mass of total solids (dry weight) in the sewage sludge.

Land with a High Potential for Public Exposure—land that the public uses frequently. This includes, but is not limited to, a public contact site and a reclamation site located in a populated area (e.g., a construction site located in a city).

Land with a Low Potential for Public Exposure—land that the public uses infrequently. This includes, but is not limited to, agricultural land, forest, and a reclamation site located in an unpopulated area (e.g., a strip mine located in a rural area).

Pathogenic Organisms—disease-causing organisms. These include, but are not limited to, certain bacteria, protozoa, viruses, and viable helminth ova.

PH—the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration measured at 25°C or measured at another temperature and then converted to an equivalent value at 25°C.

Specific Oxygen Uptake Rate (SOUR)—the mass of oxygen consumed per unit time per unit mass of total solids (dry weight basis) in the sewage sludge.

Total Solids—the materials in sewage sludge that remain as residue when the sewage sludge is dried to a constant weight at 103° to 105°C.

Unstabilized Solids—organic materials in sewage sludge that have not been treated in either an aerobic or anaerobic treatment process.

Vector Attraction—the characteristic of sewage sludge that attracts rodents, flies, mosquitoes, or other organisms capable of transporting infectious agents.

Volatile Solids—the amount of the total solids in sewage sludge lost when the sewage sludge is combusted at 550°C in the presence of excess air.

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality

Office of Environmental Services

APPENDIX A
Description of Preparation Facility and Use or Disposal Practice

Sewage Sludge and Biosolids Use or Disposal Permit
General Permit Number LAJ650000

The authorization to prepare sewage sludge at:

Company Name: _____
Facility Name: _____
Physical Location: _____
_____
Telephone Number: _____

The preparation of sewage sludge at the facility shall be described as follows:

Outfall Serial Number(s)	Description of Sludge Source