DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

MIKE D. McDANIEL, Ph.D.
SECRETARY

CERTIFIED MAIL NUMBER:_____

EPA CERTIFIED MAIL NUMBER:_____

LPDES FILE NUMBER: LA0064092
AGENCY INTEREST NUMBER: AI 19227
ACTIVITY NUMBER: PER20040001

St. John the Baptist Parish
Woodland Wastewater Treatment Plant
1801 West Airline Highway
LaPlace, Louisiana 70068

Attention: Mr. Ralph Bean, Utility Director

Subject: **DRAFT** Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit to discharge treated sanitary wastewater into Vicknair Canal from a publicly owned treatment works serving the northeast St. John the Baptist Parish residential area.

Gentlemen:

The Department of Environmental Quality proposes to reissue an LPDES permit with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and special conditions listed in the attached DRAFT PERMIT. Please note that this is a DRAFT PERMIT only and as such does not grant any authorization to discharge. Authorization to discharge in accordance with this permitting action will only be granted after all requirements described herein are satisfied and by the subsequent issuance of a FINAL PERMIT.

This Office will publish the enclosed public notice one time in a widely circulated local newspaper in the area of the facility, and in the Department of Environmental Quality Public Notice Mailing List. In accordance with LAC 33:IX.6521.A, the applicant shall receive and is responsible for paying the invoice(s) from the newspaper(s). LAC 33:IX.6521.A states, "...the costs of publication shall be borne by the applicant".

The invoice, fee rating sheets, and a copy of the fee regulations will be sent under a separate cover letter as applicable. We must receive your fee payment by check, money order, or draft accompanied by the original and a copy of your invoice. A copy of the entire Louisiana Water Quality Regulations (Volume 14) may be obtained from the LDEQ Office of Environmental Assessment, Post Office Box 4314, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4314, (225) 219-3236.

Pursuant to LAC 33.IX.1309.I, LAC 33.IX.6509.A.1 and LAC 33.I.1701, you must pay any outstanding fees to the Department. Therefore, you are encouraged to verify your facility's fee status by contacting LDEQ's Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division at (225) 219-3863. Failure to pay in the manner and time prescribed could result in applicable enforcement actions as prescribed in the Environmental Quality Act, including, but not limited to revocation or suspension of the applicable permit, and/or assessment of a civil penalty against you.

ENVIRONMENTAL **SERVICES**
: PO BOX 4313, BATON ROUGE, LA 70821-4313
P:225-219-3181 F:225-219-3309
WWW.DEQ.LOUISIANA.GOV

A Municipal Water Pollution Prevention Environmental Audit Report Form (MWPP) will be furnished upon finalization of the permit. Please consult Part II, Section B of the permit for instructions regarding this audit.

For sanitary treatment plants, the plans and specifications must be approved by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health, 6867 Bluebonnet Road, Post Office Box 3, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70810, telephone (225) 765-5044.

Should you have any questions concerning any part of the DRAFT PERMIT, public notice requirements, or fees, please contact Mr. Todd Franklin, Environmental Scientist 3, Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division, Municipal and General Water Permits Section, Post Office Box 4313, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313 or telephone (225) 219-3102. Please reference your Agency Interest Number, AI 19227, and your Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Number, LA0064092, on all future correspondence to the Department.

Sincerely,

Tom Killeen

Tom Killeen, Environmental Scientist Manager
Municipal and General Water Permits Section

jtf

Attachments:
cover letter, public notice and draft permit (Part I, II, III, biomonitoring summary sheets, and MWPP audit form)
fact sheet (including appendix I, B-1, B-2, WQBL calculations, pretreatment and biomonitoring reports)

c: cover letter only:

Mr. Mike Curtis
Curtis Environmental Services, Inc.
185 Belle Terre Boulevard, Suite D
LaPlace, LA 70068

Ms. Melissa Reboul
Water and Waste Permits Division

c: cover letter and fee sheet:

Ms. Gayle Denino
Office of Management & Finance

c: cover letter and all attachments:

IO-W

c: cover letter and fact sheet:

Mr. Russell C. Watson
United States Department of Interior
Fish & Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd.
Lafayette, LA 70506

Mr. Ronnie Bean
Water and Waste Permits Division

c: cover letter, public notice, permit-Parts I and II, and Fact Sheet:

Permit Compliance Unit
Office of Environmental Compliance

Mr. Todd Franklin
Water and Waste Permits Division

Public Notice
Scheduled for Publication

The notice associated with the following:

Re: REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS ON A DRAFT WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH / WOODLAND WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
AI NUMBER 19227, PERMIT NUMBER LA0064092, AND ACTIVITY NUMBER PER20040001
LAPLACE, ST JOHN THE BAPTIST, LOUISIANA

is scheduled to publish in the following paper (s)

Newspaper(s)	**Scheduled Publication Date***
L'Observateur	Wednesday, April 12, 2006

*In accordance with **LAC 33:IX.6521.A**, the applicant is responsible for payment of all costs of publication. Newspaper will bill applicant directly. Questions regarding publication or payment may be directed to:*

DEQ Office of Environmental Services, Public Participation Group Staff:

Name: Dina Heidar

Phone: 225-219-3278

Email: dina.heidar@la.gov

Comments: none

***Actual date of publication is pending confirmation of publication by newspaper(s)**

PUBLIC NOTICE
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (LDEQ)
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH
WOODLAND WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
DRAFT WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT

The LDEQ, Office of Environmental Services, is accepting written comments on a draft Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit prepared for St. John the Baptist Parish, Woodland Wastewater Treatment Plant, 1801 West Airline Highway, LaPlace, LA 70068. **The facility is located at 900 Woodland Drive in LaPlace, St. John the Baptist Parish.** Upon the effective date of the final permit, the LPDES permit shall replace the previously issued State (LPDES) permit.

The principal discharge from this existing source is made into Vicknair Canal, waters of the state classified for primary contact recreation, secondary contact recreation, and propagation of fish & wildlife. Under the SIC Code 4952, the applicant proposes to discharge treated sanitary wastewater from a publicly owned treatment works serving the northeast St. John the Baptist Parish residential areas.

During the preparation of this permit, it has been determined that the discharge will have no adverse impact on the existing uses of the receiving waterbody. As with any discharge, however, some change in existing water quality may occur.

Written comments, written requests for a public hearing or written requests for notification of the final decision regarding this permit action may be submitted to Ms. Soumaya Ghosn at LDEQ, Public Participation Group, P.O. Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313. ***Written comments and/or written requests must be received by 12:30 p.m., Wednesday, May 17, 2006.*** Written comments will be considered prior to a final permit decision.

If LDEQ finds a significant degree of public interest, a public hearing will be held. LDEQ will send notification of the final permit decision to the applicant and to each person who has submitted written comments or a written request for notification of the final decision.

The application, draft permit and fact sheet are available for review at the LDEQ, Public Records Center, Room 127, 602 North 5th Street, Baton Rouge, LA. Viewing hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (except holidays).

Inquiries or requests for additional information regarding this permit action should be directed to Mr. Todd Franklin, LDEQ, Water & Waste Permits Division, P.O. Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313, phone (225) 219-3102.

Persons wishing to be included on the LDEQ permit public notice mailing list or for other public participation related questions should contact the Public Participation Group in writing at LDEQ, P.O. Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313, by email at maillistrequest@ldeq.org or contact the LDEQ Customer Service Center at (225) 219-LDEQ (219-5337).

Permit public notices including electronic access to the draft permit and fact sheet can be viewed at the LDEQ permits public notice webpage at www.deq.state.la.us/news/PubNotice/ and general information related to the public participation in permitting activities can be viewed at www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/2198/Default.aspx.

Alternatively, individuals may elect to receive the permit public notices via email by subscribing to the LDEQ permits public notice List Server at http://www.state.la.us/ldbc/listservpage/ldeq_pn_listserv.htm.

All correspondence should specify AI Number 19227, Permit Number LA0064092, and Activity Number PER20040001.

Publication Date: Wednesday, April 12, 2006

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LPDES PERMIT
NUMBER: LA0064092
AGENCY INTEREST
NUMBER: AI 19227
ACTIVITY NUMBER:
PER20040001

DEQ
LOUISIANA

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Water Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and 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 Acts, and in reliance on statements and representations heretofore made in the application, a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit is issued authorizing

St. John the Baptist Parish
Woodland Wastewater Treatment Plant
1801 West Airline Highway
LaPlace, Louisiana 70068

Type Facility: Publicly Owned Treatment Works serving the northeast St. John the Baptist residential areas

Location: at 900 Woodland Drive in LaPlace, St. John the Baptist Parish

Receiving Waters: Outfall 001 – 003 discharge into Vicknair Canal

to discharge in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III attached hereto.

This permit shall become effective on

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire five (5) years from the effective date of the permit.

Issued on

DRAFT

Chuck Carr Brown, Ph. D.
Assistant Secretary

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

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period **BEGINNING** on the effective date of the permit and **LASTING THROUGH** the expiration date of the permit the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 001 (treated sanitary wastewater effluent, discharged into Vicknair Canal, design capacity is 3.3 MGD).

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

CONVENTIONAL/NONCONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS

Effluent Characteristic	Storet Code	Discharge Limitations (lbs/day) Monthly Average	Discharge Limitations Other units (specify) Monthly Average	Discharge Limitations Other units (specify) Weekly Average	Monitoring Requirements Measurement Frequency	Monitoring Requirements Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	50050	---	REPORT	REPORT	Continuous	Recorder
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	80082	275	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	1/week	6 Hr. Composite
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	00530	413	15 mg/l	23 mg/l	2/month	6 Hr. Composite
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	50060	---	---	NO MEASURABLE	2/month	Grab
Fecal Coliform (colonies/100 ml)[1]	74055	---	200 col/100 ml	400 col/100 ml	2/month	Grab
pH (standard units)[3]	00400	---	---	---	2/month	Grab

TOXIC POLLUTANTS‡

Effluent Characteristic	Storet Code	Discharge Limitations (lbs/day) Monthly Average	Discharge Limitations (lbs/day) Daily Maximum	Monitoring Requirements Measurement Frequency	Monitoring Requirements Sample Type
Total Lead	01051	0.09	0.20	1/year	24 Hr. Composite
Total Copper	01042	0.26	0.63	1/year	24 Hr. Composite
Total Cadmium	01027	0.02	0.05	1/year	24 Hr. Composite
Total Mercury	71900	0.0006	0.0014	1/year	24 Hr. Composite
Dibromochloromethane	32105	0.14	0.33	1/6 months	24 Hr. Composite
Chloroform	32106	1.93	4.59	1/6 months	24 Hr. Composite
Bromodichloromethane	32101	0.09	0.22	1/6 months	24 Hr. Composite
Cyanide	00720	0.10	0.24	1/6 months	24 Hr. Composite

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

BIOMONITORING [2]
Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing [2]
Quality (Percent % UNLESS STATED)

Species	Storet Code	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
		Monthly Average Minimum	48 Hour Minimum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Pimephales promelas	TLP6C	REPORT[1/]	REPORT[1/]	1/quarter	24 Hr. Composite
	TOP6C	REPORT	REPORT	1/quarter	24 Hr. Composite
	TPP6C	REPORT	REPORT	1/quarter	24 Hr. Composite
	TGP6C	REPORT[1/]	REPORT[1/]	1/quarter	24 Hr. Composite
	TQP6C	REPORT	REPORT	1/quarter	24 Hr. Composite
Ceriodaphnia dubia	TLP3B	REPORT[1/]	REPORT[1/]	1/quarter	24 Hr. Composite
	TOP3B	REPORT	REPORT	1/quarter	24 Hr. Composite
	TPP3B	REPORT	REPORT	1/quarter	24 Hr. Composite
	TGP3B	REPORT[1/]	REPORT[1/]	1/quarter	24 Hr. Composite
	TQP3B	REPORT	REPORT	1/quarter	24 Hr. Composite

If a test failure has occurred and the required retests have been performed, the test results are to be reported on the DMR as follows:

Biomonitoring [2] Retest	Storet Code	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
		Monthly Average Minimum	7 Day Minimum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Retest #1	22415	REPORT[1/]	REPORT[1/]	As Required	24 Hour Composite
Retest #2	22416	REPORT[1/]	REPORT[1/]	As Required	24 Hour Composite

1/ Species Quality Reporting Units: Pass = 0, Fail = 1

1 See Part II, Section A, Paragraph 8

2 See Part II, Section E, Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Requirements

3 The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units. The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

‡ If any individual analytical test result is less than the minimum quantification level listed below, a value of zero (0) may be used for that individual result for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) mass calculations and reporting requirements for the pollutants listed below:

Pollutant	MQL
Total Lead	5 µg/l
Total Copper	10 µg/l
Total Cadmium	1 µg/l
Total Mercury	0.2 µg/l
Dibromochloromethane	10 µg/l
Chloroform	10 µg/l
Bromodichloromethane	10 µg/l
Cyanide	20 µg/l

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge prior to mixing with other waters.

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

During the period **BEGINNING** the effective date of the permit and **LASTING THROUGH** the expiration date of the permit the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 002 (east storm water discharge into Vicknair Canal)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

CONVENTIONAL/NONCONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS

Effluent Characteristic	Storet Code	Discharge Limitations (lbs/day)	Discharge Limitations Other units (specify)		Monitoring Requirements	
		Monthly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Measurement Frequency[1]	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	50050	---	REPORT	REPORT	1/week	Measure
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	00680	---	---	50 mg/l	1/quarter	Grab
Oil & Grease	03582	---	---	15 mg/l	1/quarter	Grab
pH (standard units)[2]	00400	---	---	---	1/quarter	Grab

1 When discharging

2 The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units. The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) shall be prepared, implemented, and maintained within six (6) months of the effective date of the permit (See Section D. Storm Water Discharge Requirements).

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 002, at the point of discharge prior to mixing with other waters.

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

During the period **BEGINNING** the effective date of the permit and **LASTING THROUGH** the expiration date of the permit the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 003 (west storm water discharge into Vicknair Canal)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

CONVENTIONAL/NONCONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS

Effluent Characteristic	Storet Code	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements	
		(lbs/day)	Other units (specify)			
		Monthly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Measurement Frequency[1]	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	50050	---	REPORT	REPORT	1/week	Measure
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	00680	---	---	50 mg/l	1/quarter	Grab
Oil & Grease	03582	---	---	15 mg/l	1/quarter	Grab
pH (standard units)[2]	00400	---	---	---	1/quarter	Grab

1 When discharging

2 The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units. The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) shall be prepared, implemented, and maintained within six (6) months of the effective date of the permit (See Section D. Storm Water Discharge Requirements).

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 003, at the point of discharge prior to mixing with other waters.

PART II

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the standard conditions required in all permits and listed in Part III, the office has established the following additional requirements in accordance with the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations.

SECTION A. GENERAL STATEMENTS

1. Please be aware that the Department will be conducting TMDL's in the Lake Pontchartrain Basin scheduled for completion in 2011. The Department of Environmental Quality reserves **the right to reopen the permit** and impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions as a result of these TMDL's. Therefore, prior to upgrading or expanding this facility, the permittee should contact the Department to determine the status of the work being done to establish future effluent limitations and additional permit conditions.

2. **This permit does not in any way authorize the permittee to discharge a pollutant not listed** or quantified in the application or limited or monitored for **in the permit**.

3. Authorization to discharge pursuant to the conditions of **this permit does not relieve the permittee of any liability for damages to state waters or private property**. For discharges to private land, this permit does not relieve the permittee from obtaining proper approval from the landowner for appropriate easements and rights of way.

4. For definitions of monitoring and sampling terminology see Part III, Section F.

5. 24-hour Oral Reporting: Daily Maximum Limitation Violations
   Under the provisions of Part III Section D.6.e.(3) of this permit, violations of daily maximum limitations for the following pollutants shall be reported orally to the Office of Environmental Compliance within 24 hours from the time the permittee became aware of the violation followed by a written report in five (5) days.

   Pollutants: Total Lead, Total Copper, Total Cadmium, Total Mercury, Dibromochloromethane, Chloroform, Bromodichloromethane, and Cyanide

6. As an exception to Part III Section D.6.e.(1), the permittee shall **report all overflows in the collection system with the Discharge Monitoring Report submittal**. These reports shall be summarized and reported in tabular format. The summaries shall include: the date, time, duration, location, estimated volume, and cause of the overflow; observed environmental impacts from the overflow; actions taken to address the overflow; and the ultimate discharge location if not contained (e.g., storm sewer system, ditch, tributary). All other overflows and overflows which endanger human health or the environment must be reported in the manner described in Part III, Section D.6 of the permit.

7. In accordance with La.R.S.40:1149, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, both municipal and private, operating a water supply system or sewerage system to operate same unless the competency of the operator is duly certified to by the State Health Officer. Furthermore, **it shall be unlawful for any person to perform the duties of an operator without being duly certified**. Therefore, St. John the Baptist Parish should take whatever action is necessary to comply with La.R.S. 40:1149.

8. Please be aware, concentrations of **Total Residual Chlorine** (TRC) above 0.01 mg/L can cause or contribute to significant toxicity in receiving streams and biomonitoring testing. It is the permittee's responsibility to assure that no Total Residual Chlorine remains in the effluent after dechlorination in order to prevent toxicity in the receiving stream and in whole effluent toxicity testing.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

9. DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS

Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute). All monitoring reports must be retained for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample measurement. The permittee shall make available to this Department, upon request, copies of all monitoring data required by this permit.

If there is a no discharge event at any of the monitored outfall(s) during the sampling period, place an X in the NO DISCHARGE box located in the upper right corner of the Discharge Monitoring Report.

Reporting periods shall end on the last day of the month. Monitoring results for each month shall be summarized on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form and submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance on a monthly basis, postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following each reporting period.

The original and a copy of the DMR signed and certified as required by LAC 33:IX.2503.B, and all other reports required by this permit shall be submitted to the Permits Compliance Unit, and a copy of the DMR and all other reports required by this permit shall also be submitted to the appropriate LDEQ regional office at the following addresses:

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

Southeast Regional Office
Office of Environmental Compliance
Surveillance Division
201 Evans Road
Building 4, Suite 420
New Orleans, Louisiana 70123-5230

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SECTION B. MUNICIPAL WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION (MWPP)

Pollution Prevention Requirements

1. The permittee shall institute or continue programs directed towards pollution prevention. The permittee shall institute or continue programs to improve the operating efficiency and extend the useful life of the facility. The permittee will complete an annual Environmental Audit Report **each year for the life of this permit** according to the schedule below. A copy of the Environmental Audit Form has been attached to this permit. Please make additional copies to be utilized for each year of this permit. Additional copies can be obtained upon request.

   The audit evaluation period is as follows:

Audit Period Begins	Audit Period Ends	Audit Report Completion Date
Effective Date of the Permit	12 Months from Audit Period Beginning Date	3 Months from Audit Period Ending Date

   These reports shall discuss the following items:

   a. The influent loading, flow, and design capacity of the facility;
   b. The effluent quality and plant performance;
   c. The age of the wastewater treatment facility;
   d. Bypasses and overflows of the tributary sewerage system and treatment works;
   e. The ultimate disposition of the sewage sludge;
   f. Landing of sewage sludge and potential alternatives (if applicable);
   g. New developments at the facility;
   h. Operator certification and training;
   i. The financial status of the facility; and
   j. A subjective evaluation of conditions at the facility.

2. A resolution from the permittee's governing body shall be obtained as part of the Environmental Audit Report. This resolution shall include, at a minimum, the following:

   a. An acknowledgement that the governing body shall be obtained as part of the Environmental Audit Report;
   b. A description of actions that the permittee will take to maintain compliance with the permit conditions, and if necessary, include a schedule outlining major projects to be accomplished.

3. **The Environmental Audit Report and the governing body's resolution must be signed by a duly authorized representative of the permittee and shall be maintained with the permit and permit related records (i.e. lab data, DMRs), and made available upon request by duly authorized regional inspectors and/or LDEQ Headquarters representatives.**

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SECTION C. CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRIES AND PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. The following pollutants may not be introduced into the treatment facility:

   a. **Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard** in the publicly owned treatment works (POTW), including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
   b. **Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage** to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges:
   c. **Solid or viscous pollutants** in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, resulting in Interference;
   d. **Any pollutant**, including oxygen demanding pollutants (e.g., BOD_5), **released in a discharge** at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration **which will cause Interference** with the POTW;
   e. **Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity** in the POTW resulting in Interference but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees Centigrade (104 degrees Fahrenheit) unless the Approval Authority, upon request of the POTW, approves alternate temperature limits.
   f. **Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin** in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
   g. **Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes** within the POTW in a quantity that may
   h. **Pollutants which will cause acute worker health and safety problems**; and
   i. **Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW**.

2. The permittee shall **require any indirect discharger** to the treatment works **to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Clean Water Act**, including any requirements established under **LAC 33:IX.Chapter 23.Subchapter T**.

3. The permittee shall **provide adequate notice** of the following:

   a. **Any new introduction of pollutants** into the treatment works **from an indirect discharger** which would be **subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Clean Water Act** if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
   b. **Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced** into the treatment works by a source introducing pollutants into the treatment works at the time of issuance of the permit.
   c. **Any notice shall include** information on (1) the quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the treatment works, and (2) any anticipated impact of the change on the quality or quantity of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

4. **Should future changes at the facility warrant, this permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to require the development of an approved Pretreatment Program.**

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SECTION D. STORM WATER DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

A. This section **applies to** all storm water discharges from the facility, either through permitted outfalls or through outfalls which are not listed in the permit or as sheet flow.

B. **Any runoff leaving the developed areas of the facility, other than the permitted outfall(s), exceeding 50 mg/L TOC, 15 mg/L Oil and Grease, or having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 standard units (SU) shall be a violation of this permit**. Any discharge in excess of these limitations, which is attributable to offsite contamination shall not be considered a violation of this permit. A visual inspection of the facility shall be conducted and a report made annually as described in Paragraph D.4 below.

C. The permittee shall **prepare, implement, and maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit**. The terms and conditions of the SWP3 shall be an enforceable Part of the permit. EPA document 833-R-92-002 (Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities) may be used as a guidance and may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Resources (RC-4100), 401 M Street, S. W., Washington D.C. 20460 or by calling (202) 260-7786.

D. The following conditions are applicable to all facilities and **shall be included in the SWP3** for the facility.

1. The permittee shall **conduct an annual inspection** of the facility site to **identify** areas contributing to the storm water discharge from developed areas of the facility and evaluate whether measures to reduce pollutant loadings identified in the SWP3 are adequate and have been properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed.

2. The permittee shall **develop a site map**, which includes all areas where storm water may contact potential pollutants or substances, which can cause pollution. Any location where reportable quantities leaks or spills have previously occurred are to be documented in the SWP3. The **SWP3 shall contain** a description of the potential pollutant sources, including, the type and quantity of material present and what action has been taken to assure storm water precipitation will not directly contact the substances and result in contaminated runoff.

3. Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (e.g. a tank overflow or leakage), natural condition of (e.g. precipitation), or other circumstances, which result in significant amounts of pollutants reaching surface waters, the **SWP3 should include** a prediction of the direction, rate of flow and total quantity of pollutants, which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each condition or circumstance.

4. The permittee shall **maintain for a period of three years** a record summarizing the results of the inspection and a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWP3 and the permit, and identifying any incidents of noncompliance. The **summary report should contain**, at a minimum, the date and time of inspection, name of inspector(s), conditions found, and changes to be made to the SWP3.

5. The **summary report and the following certification shall be signed** in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2333. The summary report is to be **attached to the SWP3** and **provided to the Department upon request**.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

"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 gather and evaluate 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 fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Signatory requirements for the certification may be found in Part III, Section D.10 of this permit.

6. The permittee shall **make available to the Department, upon request, a copy of the SWP3 and any supporting documentation**.

E. The following shall be **included in the SWP3**, if applicable.

1. The permittee shall **utilize all reasonable methods to minimize any adverse impact on the drainage system** including, but not limited to:

   a. maintaining adequate roads and driveway surfaces;
   b. removing debris and accumulated solids from the drainage system; and
   c. cleaning up immediately any spill by sweeping absorbent pads, or other appropriate methods.

2. **All spilled product and other spilled wastes shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of** according to all applicable regulations, Spill Prevention and Control (SPC) Plans or Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plans. Use of detergents, emulsifiers, or dispersants to clean up spilled product is prohibited, except where necessary to comply with State of Federal safety regulations (i.e., requirement for non-slippery work surface). In all such cases, initial cleanup shall be done by physical removal and chemical usage shall be minimized.

3. **All waste fuel, lubricants, coolants, solvents, or other fluids used in the repair or maintenance of vehicles or equipment shall be recycled or contained for proper disposal**. Spills of these materials are to be cleaned up by dry means whenever possible.

4. **All equipment, parts, dumpsters, trash bins, petroleum products, chemical solvents, detergents, or other materials exposed to storm water shall be maintained** in a manner which prevents contamination of storm water by pollutants.

5. **All storage tank installations** (with a capacity greater than 660 gallons for an individual container, or 1,320 gallons for two or more containers in aggregate within a common storage area) shall be constructed so that a secondary means of containment is provided for the entire contents of the largest tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation. Diked areas should be sufficiently impervious to contain spills.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

6. **All diked areas** surrounding storage tanks or storm water collection basins shall be free of residual oil or other contaminants so as to prevent the accidental discharge of these materials in the event of flooding, dike failure, or improper draining of the diked area. All drains from diked areas shall be equipped with valves, which shall be kept in the closed condition except during periods of supervised discharge.

7. **All check valves, tanks, drains, or other potential sources of pollutant releases** shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis to assure their proper operation and to prevent the discharge of pollutants.

8. The permittee shall **amend the SWP3** whenever there is a change in the facility or change in the operation of the facility, which materially increases the potential for the ancillary activities to result in a discharge of significant amounts of pollutants.

9. **If the SWP3 proves to be ineffective** in achieving the general objectives of preventing the release of significant amounts of pollutants to waters of the state, then the specific objectives and requirements of the SWP3 shall be subject to modification to incorporate revised SWP3 requirements.

F. Facility specific SWP3 Conditions:

1. **Site Map**. The locations of the following areas, where such areas are exposed to precipitation, shall also be included on the site map: grit, screenings and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; septage and/or hauled waste receiving station; and storage areas for process chemicals, petroleum products, solvents, fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides.

2. **Employee Training**. At a minimum, must address the following areas when applicable to a facility: petroleum product management; process chemical management; spill prevention and controls; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper procedures for using fertilizer, herbicides, and pesticides.

3. **Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources**. The summary of potential pollutant sources must also list the activities and pollutants from the following areas: grit, screenings and other solids handling, storage or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; septage and/or hauled waste receiving station; and access roads/rail lines.

4. **Good Housekeeping Measures**. As part of your good housekeeping program, consider providing protected materials storage areas for pesticides, herbicides, fertilizer, and other significant materials.

5. **Preventative Maintenance Program**. This program must also maintain: 1) containers used for outdoor chemical and significant materials storage to prevent leaking or rupture; 2) all elements of leachate collection and treatment systems to prevent commingling of leachate with storm water; 3) the integrity and effectiveness of any intermediate or final cover (including repairing the cover as necessary to minimize the effects of settlement, sinking, and erosion).

6. **Description of BMPs to be Used.** In addition to the other BMPs considered, the facility must consider routing storm water into treatment works, or covering exposed materials from the following exposed areas: grit, screenings and other solids handling, storage or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; septage and/or hauled waste receiving station.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

7. **Inspection of Active Sites**. The following areas must be included in all monthly inspections: access roads/rail lines; grit, screenings and other solids handling, storage or disposal areas; sludge drying beds, dried sludge piles; compost piles; septage and/or hauled waste receiving station areas.

8. **Sediment and Erosion Control Plan**. Provide temporary stabilization (e.g., consider temporary seeding, mulching, and placing geo textiles on the inactive portions of stockpiles and/or site): for materials stockpiled for daily, intermediate and final cover; inactive areas of the landfill or open dump; any landfill or open dump area that has received a final cover until vegetation has established itself; and where waste application has been completed at land application sites but final vegetation has not yet been established.

9. **Wastewater and Wash water Requirements**. If wash waters are handled in another manner other than the treatment works, the disposal method must be described and all pertinent documentation must be attached to the plan.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SECTION E. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (7-DAY CHRONIC NOEC: FRESHWATER)

1. SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

a. The permittee shall test the effluent for toxicity in accordance with the provisions in this section.

APPLICABLE TO OUTFALL(S):	**001**
REPORTED ON DMR AS OUTFALL:	**TX1Q**
CRITICAL DILUTION:	**100%**
EFFLUENT DILUTION SERIES:	**32%, 42%, 56%, 75%, 100%**
COMPOSITE SAMPLE TYPE:	**Defined at PART I**
TEST SPECIES/METHODS:	**40 CFR Part 136**

Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic static renewal survival and reproduction test, Method 1002.0, EPA-821-R-02-013, or the most recent update thereof. This test should be terminated when 60% of the surviving females in the control produce three broods or at the end of eight days, whichever comes first.

Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow) chronic static renewal 7-day larval survival and growth test, Method 1000.0, EPA-821-R-02-013, or the most recent update thereof. A minimum of five (5) replicates with ten (10) organisms per replicate must be used in the control and in each effluent dilution of this test.

b. The **NOEC** (No Observed Effect Concentration) is defined as the greatest effluent dilution at and below which lethality that is statistically different from the control (0% effluent) at the 95% confidence level does not occur.

c. This **permit may be reopened** to require whole effluent toxicity limits, chemical specific effluent limits, additional testing, and/or other appropriate actions to address toxicity.

d. **Test failure** is defined as a demonstration of statistically significant sub-lethal or lethal effects to a test species at or below the effluent critical dilution.

2. PERSISTENT LETHALITY

The requirements of this subsection **apply only when a toxicity test demonstrates significant lethal effects at or below the critical dilution**. Significant lethal effects are herein defined as a statistically significant difference at the 95% confidence level between the survival of the appropriate test organism in a specified effluent dilution and the control (0% effluent).

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

a. The permittee shall **conduct a total of two (2) additional tests for any species that demonstrates significant lethal effects at or below the critical dilution**. The two additional tests shall be conducted monthly during the next two consecutive months. The permittee shall not substitute either of the two additional tests in lieu of routine toxicity testing, unless the specified testing frequency for the species demonstrating significant lethal effects is monthly. The full report shall be prepared for each test required by this section in accordance with procedures outlined in item 4 of this section and submitted with the period discharge monitoring report (DMR) to the permitting authority for review.

b. **If one or both of the two additional tests demonstrates significant lethal effects at or below the critical dilution, the permittee shall initiate Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) requirements** as specified in item 5 of this section. The permittee shall notify the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services in writing within 5 days of the failure of any retest, and the TRE initiation date will be the test completion date of the first failed retest. A TRE may be also required due to a demonstration of intermittent lethal effects at or below the critical dilution, or for failure to perform the required retests.

c. **If one or both of the two additional tests demonstrates significant lethal effects at or below the critical dilution, the permittee shall henceforth increase the frequency of testing for this species to once per quarter for the life of the permit.**

d. The provisions of item 2.a are suspended upon submittal of the **TRE Action Plan**.

3. REQUIRED TOXICITY TESTING CONDITIONS

a. Test Acceptance

The permittee shall **repeat a test**, including the control and all effluent dilutions, **if the procedures and quality assurance requirements defined in the test methods or in this permit are not satisfied**, including the following additional criteria:

i. Each toxicity test control (0% effluent) must have a survival equal to or greater than 80%.

ii. The mean number of *Ceriodaphnia dubia* neonates produced per surviving female in the control (0% effluent) must be 15 or more.

iii. 60% of the surviving control females must produce three broods.

iv. The mean dry weight of surviving Fathead minnow larvae at the end of the 7days in the control (0% effluent) must be 0.25 mg per larva or greater.

v. The percent coefficient of variation between replicates shall be 40% or less in the control (0% effluent) for: the young of surviving females in the *Ceriodaphnia dubia* reproduction test; the growth and survival endpoints of the Fathead minnow test.

vi. The percent coefficient of variation between replicates shall be 40% or less in the critical dilution, unless significant lethal or nonlethal effects are exhibited for: the young of surviving females in the *Ceriodaphnia dubia* reproduction test: the growth and survival endpoints of the Fathead minnow test.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Test failure may not be construed or reported as invalid due to a coefficient of variation value of greater than 40%. A repeat test shall be conducted within the required reporting period of any test determined to be invalid.

b. Statistical Interpretation

i. For the ***Ceriodaphnia dubia* survival test**, the **statistical analyses used** to determine if there is a statistically significant difference between the control and the critical dilution **shall be Fisher's Exact Test** as described in **EPA-821-R-02-013**, or the most recent update thereof.

If the conditions of **Test Acceptability are met** in Item 3.a above **and** the **percent survival** of the test organism is **equal to or greater than 80% in the critical dilution concentration** and all other concentrations, **the test shall be considered to be a passing test**, and the permittee shall report an NOEC of not less than the critical dilution for the DMR reporting requirements found in Item 4 below.

ii. For the ***Ceriodaphnia dubia* reproduction test** and the **fathead minnow larval survival and growth test**, the **statistical analysis used** to determine if there is a significant difference between the control and the critical dilution **shall be in accordance with the methods for determining the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) as described in EPA-821-R-02-013**, or the most recent update thereof.

c. Dilution Water

i. **Dilution water used** in the toxicity tests **will be receiving water collected as close to the point of discharge as possible but unaffected by the discharge**. The permittee shall substitute synthetic dilution water of similar pH, hardness and alkalinity to the closest downstream perennial water for;

A. toxicity tests conducted on effluent discharges to receiving water classified as intermittent streams; and

B. toxicity tests conducted on effluent discharges where no receiving water is available due to zero flow conditions.

ii. **If the receiving water is unsatisfactory** as a result of instream toxicity (fails to fulfill the test acceptance criteria of item 3.a), the permittee **may substitute synthetic dilution water** for the receiving water in all subsequent tests provided the unacceptable receiving water test met the following stipulations:

A. a synthetic dilution water control which fulfills the test acceptance requirements of item 3.a was run concurrently with the receiving water control;

B. the test indicating receiving water toxicity has been carried out to completion (i.e., 7 days);

C. the permittee includes all test results indicating receiving water toxicity with the full report and information required by item 4 below; and

D. the synthetic dilution water shall have a pH, hardness and alkalinity similar to that of the receiving water or closest downstream perennial water not adversely affected by the discharge, provided the magnitude of these parameters will not cause toxicity in the synthetic dilution water.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

d. Samples and Composites

i. The permittee shall **collect two flow-weighted 24-hour composite samples** from the outfall(s) listed at item 1.a above. A 24-hour composite sample consists of a minimum of 4 effluent portions collected at equal time intervals representative of a 24-hour operating day and combined proportional to flow or a sample continuously collected proportional to flow over a 24-hour operating day.

ii. The permittee shall collect **a second and a third 24-hour composite samples for use during 24-hour renewals** of each dilution concentration for each test. The permittee must collect the 24-hour composite samples such that the effluent samples are representative of any periodic episode of chlorination, biocide usage or other potentially toxic substance discharged on an intermittent basis.

iii. The permittee must **collect the 24-hour composite samples so that the maximum holding time** for any effluent sample shall **not exceed 72 hours**. The permittee must have initiated the toxicity test within 36 hours after the collection of the last portion of the first 24-hour composite sample. Samples shall be chilled to 0-6 degrees Centigrade during collection, shipping and/or storage.

iv. **If the flow** from the outfall(s) being tested **ceases during the collection** of effluent samples, the requirements for the minimum number of effluent samples, the minimum number of effluent portions and the sample holding time are waived during that sampling period. However, the permittee must collect an effluent composite sample volume during the period of discharge that is sufficient to complete the required toxicity tests with daily renewal of effluent. When possible, the effluent samples used for the toxicity tests shall be collected on separate days. The effluent composite sample collection duration and the static renewal protocol associated with the abbreviated sample collection must be documented in the full report required in item 4 of this section.

v. The permittee shall **combine the 24-hour composite effluent samples in proportion to the average flow** from the outfalls listed in item 1.a above for the day the sample was collected. The permittee shall perform the toxicity test on the flow-weighted composite of the outfall samples.

4. REPORTING

a. **A valid test must be submitted during each reporting period**. The permittee shall prepare a full report of the results of all tests conducted pursuant to this section in accordance with the Report Preparation Section of EPA-821-R-02-013, or the most current publication, for every valid or invalid toxicity test initiated, whether carried to completion or not. The permittee shall retain each full report pursuant to the provisions of Part III.C of this permit. For any test which fails, is considered invalid, or which is terminated early for any reason, the full report must be submitted for agency review. The permittee shall submit the first full report to the following address:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Compliance
Permit Compliance Unit
P. O. Box 4312
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

b. The permittee shall **submit the results** of each valid toxicity test **on the subsequent monthly DMR** for that reporting period in accordance with Part III.D.4 of this permit, as follows below. Submit retest information clearly marked as such with the following month's DMR. Only results of valid tests are to be reported on the DMR. The permittee shall submit the Table I summary sheet with each valid test.

i. ***Pimephales promelas*** (Fathead minnow)

A. If the **No Observed Effect Concentration** (NOEC) **for survival** is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1"; otherwise, enter a "0" for Parameter No. **TLP6C**.

B. Report the **NOEC value for survival**, Parameter No. **TOP6C**.

C. Report the **NOEC value for growth**, Parameter No. **TPP6C**.

D. If the **No Observed Effect Concentration** (NOEC) **for growth** is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1"; otherwise, enter a "0" for Parameter No. **TGP6C**.

E. Report the **highest** (critical dilution or control) **Coefficient of Variation** Parameter No. **TQP6C**.

ii. ***Ceriodaphnia dubia***

A. If the **NOEC for survival** is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1"; otherwise, enter a "0" for Parameter No. **TLP3B**.

B. Report the **NOEC value for survival**, Parameter No. **TOP3B**.

C. Report the **NOEC value for reproduction**, Parameter No. **TPP3B**.

D. If the **No Observed Effect Concentration** (NOEC) **for reproduction** is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1"; otherwise, enter a "0" for Parameter No. **TGP3B**.

E. Report the **highest** (critical dilution or control) **Coefficient of Variation**, Parameter No. **TQP3B**.

iii. The permittee shall **report the following results for all VALID toxicity retests on the DMR for that reporting period**.

A. **Retest #**1 (STORET **22415**): If the first monthly retest following failure of a routine test for either test species results in an NOEC for survival less than the critical dilution, report a "1"; otherwise, report a "0."

B. **Retest #2** (STORET **22416**): If the second monthly retest following failure of a routine test for either test species results in an NOEC for survival less than the critical dilution, report a "1"; otherwise, report a "0."

If, for any reason, **a retest cannot be performed** during the reporting period in which the triggering routine test failure is experienced, the permittee shall report it on the following reporting period's DMR, and the comments section of both DMRs shall be annotated to that effect. If retesting is not required during a given reporting period, the permittee shall leave these DMR fields blank.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

The permittee shall submit the toxicity testing information contained in Table 1 of this permit with the DMR subsequent to each and every toxicity test reporting period. The DMR and the summary table should be sent to the address indicated in 4.a. The permittee is not required to send the first complete report nor summary tables to EPA.

Monitoring Frequency Reduction

a. The permittee **may apply** for a testing frequency reduction upon the successful completion of the first four consecutive quarters of testing for one or both test species, with no lethal or sub-lethal effects demonstrated at or below the critical dilution. If granted, the monitoring frequency for the test species may be reduced to not less than once per year for the less sensitive species (usually the Fathead minnow) and not less than twice per year for the more sensitive test species (usually the *Ceriodaphnia dubia*).

b. **CERTIFICATION** – The permittee must certify in writing that no test failures have occurred and that all tests meet all test acceptability criteria in item 3.a above. In addition, the permittee must provide a list with each test performed including test initiation date, species, NOECs for lethal and sub-lethal effects, and the maximum coefficient of variation for the controls. Upon review and acceptance of this information the agency will issue a letter of confirmation of the monitoring frequency reduction. A copy of the letter will be forwarded to the agency's Permit Compliance Unit to update the permit reporting requirements.

c. **SUB-LETHAL FAILURES** – If, during the first four quarters of testing, sub-lethal effects are demonstrated to a test species, two monthly retests are required. In addition, quarterly testing is required for that species until the effluent passes both the lethal and sub-lethal test endpoints for the affected species for four consecutive quarters. Monthly retesting is not required if the permittee is performing a TRE.

d. **SURVIVAL FAILURES** – If any test fails the survival endpoint at any time during the life of this permit, two monthly retests are required and the monitoring frequency for the affected test species shall be increased to once per quarter until the permit is re-issued. Monthly retesting is not required if the permittee is performing a TRE.

e. This monitoring frequency reduction **applies only until the expiration date of this permit, at which time the monitoring frequency for both test species reverts to once per quarter until the permit is re-issued**.

5. TOXICITY REDUCTION EVALUATION (TRE)

a. **Within ninety (90) days of confirming lethality in any retest**, the permittee shall **submit** a **Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) Action Plan and Schedule** for conducting a TRE. The **TRE Action Plan shall specify** the approach and methodology to be used in performing the TRE. A Toxicity Reduction Evaluation is an investigation intended to determine those actions necessary to achieve compliance with water quality-based effluent limits by reducing an effluent's toxicity to an acceptable level. A **TRE is defined as** a step-wise process which combines toxicity testing and analyses of the physical and chemical characteristics of a toxic effluent to identify the constituents causing effluent toxicity and/or treatment methods which will reduce the effluent toxicity. The **TRE Action Plan shall lead to** the successful elimination of effluent toxicity at the critical dilution and include the following:

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

i. **Specific Activities**. The plan shall detail the specific approach the permittee intends to utilize in conducting the TRE. The approach may include toxicity characterizations, identifications and confirmation activities, source evaluation, treatability studies, or alternative approaches. When the permittee conducts Toxicity Characterization Procedures the permittee shall perform multiple characterizations and follow the procedures specified in the documents "***Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures***" **(EPA-600/6-91/003)** and "***Toxicity Identification Evaluation: Characterization of Chronically Toxic Effluents, Phase I***" **(EPA-600/6-91/005)**, or alternate procedures. When the permittee conducts Toxicity Identification Evaluations and Confirmations, the permittee shall perform multiple identifications and follow the methods specified in the documents "***Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations, Phase II Toxicity Identification Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity***" **(EPA/600/R-92/080)** and "***Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations, Phase III Toxicity Confirmation Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity***" **(EPA/600/R-92/081)**, as appropriate;

The documents referenced above may be obtained through the **National Technical Information Service** (NTIS) by phone at (703) 487-4650, or by writing:

United States Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Va. 22161

ii. ***Sampling Plan*** *(e.g., locations, methods, holding times, chain of custody, preservation, etc.)*. The effluent sample volume collected for all tests shall be adequate to perform the toxicity test, toxicity characterization, identification and confirmation procedures, and conduct chemical specific analyses when a probable toxicant has been identified;

Where the permittee has **identified or suspects specific pollutant(s) and/or source(s) of effluent toxicity**, the permittee shall conduct, concurrent with toxicity testing, chemical specific analyses for the identified and/or suspected pollutant(s) and/or source(s) of effluent toxicity. Where lethality was demonstrated within 24 hours of test initiation, each 24 hour composite sample shall be analyzed independently. Otherwise the permittee may substitute a composite sample, comprised of equal portions of the individual 24 hour composite samples, for the chemical specific analysis;

iii. **Quality Assurance Plan** (e.g., QA/QC implementation, corrective actions, etc.); and

iv. **Project Organization** (e.g., project staff, project manager, consulting services, etc.).

b. The permittee shall **initiate the TRE Action Plan** within thirty (30) days of plan and schedule submittal. The permittee shall assume all risks for failure to achieve the required toxicity reduction.

c. The permittee shall **submit a quarterly TRE Activities Report**, with the Discharge Monitoring Report in the months of January, April, July and October, containing information on toxicity reduction evaluation activities including:

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

i. any **data and/or substantiating documentation** which identifies the pollutant(s) and/or source(s) of effluent toxicity;

ii. any **studies/evaluations** and results on the treatability of the facility's effluent toxicity; and

iii. any **data which identifies effluent toxicity control mechanisms** that will reduce effluent toxicity to the level necessary to meet no significant lethality at the critical dilution.

The **TRE Activities Report** shall be submitted to the following addresses:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Compliance
Permit Compliance Unit
P.O. Box 4312
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
Water Enforcement Branch
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202

d. The permittee shall ***submit a Final Report on Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Activities*** no later than twenty-eight (28) months from confirming lethality in the retests, which provides information pertaining to the specific control mechanism selected that will, when implemented, result in reduction of effluent toxicity to no significant lethality at the critical dilution. The report will also provide a specific corrective action schedule for implementing the selected control mechanism.

A copy of the Final Report on Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Activities **shall also be submitted to the above addresses**.

e. **Quarterly testing during the TRE is a minimum monitoring requirement**. EPA recommends that permittees required to perform a TRE not rely on quarterly testing alone to ensure success in the TRE, and that additional screening tests be performed to capture toxic samples for identification of toxicants. Failure to identify the specific chemical compound causing toxicity test failure will normally result in a permit limit for whole effluent toxicity limits per federal regulations at 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(v).

PART III
STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR LPDES PERMITS

SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. **Introduction**
In accordance with the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2701, et. seq., this permit incorporates either expressly or by reference ALL conditions and requirements applicable to Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits (LPDES) set forth in the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (LEQA), as amended, as well as ALL applicable regulations.

2. **Duty to Comply**
The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

3. **Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions**

   a. LA. R. S. 30:2025 provides for civil penalties for violations of these regulations and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides for criminal penalties for violation of any provisions of the LPDES or any order or any permit condition or limitation issued under or implementing any provisions of the LPDES program. (See Section E. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions for additional details).

   b. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the State Administrative Authority under LA. R. S. 30:2025 for violating a permit condition or limitation implementing any of the requirements of the LPDES program in a permit issued under the regulations or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

4. **Toxic Pollutants**

   a. Other effluent limitations and standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 307, 318, and 405 of the Clean Water Act. If any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this permit, the state administrative authority shall institute proceedings under these regulations to modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition.

   b. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the *permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.*

5. **Duty to Reapply**

   a. **Individual Permits**. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. **The new application shall be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit,** unless permission for a later date has been granted by the state administrative authority. (The state administrative authority shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.) Continuation of expiring permits shall be governed by regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2321 and any subsequent amendments.

b. **General Permits**. General permits expire five years after the effective date. Unless otherwise specified in the general permit, or notified by the Secretary or his designee, a permittee **must submit an NOI/application for the permitted activity**.

6. **Permit Action**
This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903, 2905, 2907, 3105 and 6509. The causes may include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Noncompliance by the permittee with any condition of the permit;

b. The permittee's failure in the application or during the permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant acts, or the permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time;

c. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination;

d. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge; or

e. Failure to pay applicable fees under the provisions of LAC 33: IX. Chapter 13;

f. Change of ownership or operational control;

The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

7. **Property Rights**
This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

8. **Duty to Provide Information**
The permittee shall furnish to the state administrative authority, within a reasonable time, any information which the state administrative authority may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the state administrative authority, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

9. **Criminal and Civil Liability**
Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" and "Upsets", nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Any false or materially misleading representation or concealment of information required to be reported by the provisions of the permit, the Act, or applicable regulations, which avoids or effectively defeats the regulatory purpose of the Permit may subject the Permittee to criminal enforcement pursuant to La. R.S. 30:2025.

10. **Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability**
Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

11. **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 under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act.

12. **Severability**
    If any provision of these rules and regulations, or the application thereof, is held to be invalid, the remaining provisions of these rules and regulations shall not be affected, so long as they can be given effect without the invalid provision. To this end, the provisions of these rules and regulations are declared to be severable.

13. **Dilution**
    A permittee shall not achieve any effluent concentration by dilution unless specifically authorized in the permit. A permittee shall not increase the use of process water or cooling water or otherwise attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve permit limitations or water quality.

SECTION B. 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 discharge 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 noncomplying discharge.

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.

4. **Bypass of Treatment Facilities**

   a. **Bypass**. The intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

   b. **Bypass not exceeding limitations**. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which 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 Section B.4.c. and 4.d of these standard conditions.

   c. **Notice**

      (1) **Anticipated bypass**. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall **submit prior notice** to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

      (2) **Unanticipated bypass**. The permittee shall **submit notice of an unanticipated bypass** as required in LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6, (24-hour notice) and Section D.6.e. of these standard conditions.

   d. **Prohibition of bypass**

      (1) Bypass is prohibited, and the state administrative authority may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

         (a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(b) 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 back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and,

(c) The permittee submitted notices as required by Section B.4.c of these standard conditions.

(2) The state administrative authority may approve an anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects, if the state administrative authority determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Section B.4.d(1) of these standard conditions.

5. **Upset Conditions**

a. **Upset**. 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. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

b. **Effect of an upset**. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Section B.5.c. are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

c. **Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset**. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and

(3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required by LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6.b.ii. and Section D.6.e.(2) of these standard conditions; and

(4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required by Section B.2 of these standard conditions.

d. **Burden of proof**. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

6. **Removed Substances**
Solids, sewage sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or wastewater control shall be properly disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the state and in accordance with environmental regulations.

7. **Percent Removal**
For publicly owned treatment works, the 30-day average percent removal for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) shall not be less than 85 percent (85%) in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.A.3. and B.3.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. **Inspection and Entry**
The permittee shall allow the state administrative authority, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by the law to:

a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

Enter upon the permittee's premises where a discharge source is or might be located or in which monitoring equipment or records required by a permit are kept for inspection or sampling purposes. Most inspections will be unannounced and should be allowed to begin immediately, but in no case shall begin more than thirty (30) minutes after the time the inspector presents his/her credentials and announces the purpose(s) of the inspection. Delay in excess of thirty (30) minutes shall constitute a violation of this permit. However, additional time can be granted if the inspector or the Administrative Authority determines that the circumstances warrant such action; and

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that the department or its authorized representative determines are necessary for the enforcement of this permit. For records maintained in either a central or private office that is open only during normal office hours and is closed at the time of inspection, the records shall be made available as soon as the office is open, but in no case later than the close of business the next working day;

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

e. **Sample Collection**

(1) When the inspector announces that samples will be collected, the permittee will be given an additional thirty (30) minutes to prepare containers in order to collect duplicates. If the permittee cannot obtain and prepare sample containers within this time, he is considered to have waived his right to collect duplicate samples and the sampling will proceed immediately. Further delay on the part of the permittee in allowing initiation of the sampling will constitute a violation of this permit.

(2) At the discretion of the administrative authority, sample collection shall proceed immediately (without the additional 30 minutes described in Section C.1.a. above) and the inspector shall supply the permittee with a duplicate sample.

f. It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that a facility representative familiar with provisions of its wastewater discharge permit, including any other conditions or limitations, be available either by phone or in person at the facility during all hours of operation. The absence of such personnel on-site who are familiar with the permit shall not be grounds for delaying the initiation of an inspection except in situations as described in Section C.1.b. of these standard conditions. The permittee shall be responsible for providing witnesses/escorts during inspections. Inspectors shall abide by all company safety rules and shall be equipped with standard safety equipment (hard hat, safety shoes, safety glasses) normally required by industrial facilities.

g. Upon written request copies of field notes, drawings, etc., taken by department personnel during an inspection shall be provided to the permittee after the final inspection report has been completed.

2. **Representative Sampling**
Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. All samples shall be taken at the outfall location(s) indicated in the permit. The state administrative authority shall be notified prior to any changes in the outfall location(s). Any changes in the outfall location(s) will be subject to modification, revocation and reissuance in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903.

3. **Retention of Records**
Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR 503), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the state administrative authority at any time.

4. **Record Contents**
Records of monitoring information shall include:

a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
d. The time(s) analyses were begun and ended
e. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
f. The analytical techniques or methods used;
g. The results of such analyses; and
h. The results of all quality control procedures.

5. **Monitoring Procedures**
a. Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR part 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. This includes procedures contained in the latest EPA approved edition of the following publications:

(1) ***Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water***. This publication is available from the American Public Health Association, Publication Sales, P. O. Box 753, Waldorf, MD 20604-0573, Phone number (301) 893-1894, Fax number (301) 843-0159.

(2) ***Annual Book of Standards, Vols 1101-1103, Water I, Water II, and Atmospheric Analysis***. This publication is available from the American Society for Testing Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, Phone number (610) 832-9500.

(3) ***Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, Revised, March 1983***, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, Cincinnati, Ohio. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-84-128677.

b. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instruments at intervals frequent enough to insure accuracy of measurements and shall maintain appropriate records of such activities.

c. An adequate analytical quality control program, including the analyses of sufficient standards, spikes, and duplicate samples to insure the accuracy of all required analytical results shall be maintained by the permittee or designated commercial laboratory. General sampling protocol shall follow guidelines established in the *Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Wastewater,* 1982

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-83-124503. General laboratory procedures including glassware cleaning, etc. can be found in the "Handbook for Analytical Quality Control in Water and Wastewater Laboratories, 1979," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory. This publication is available from the Environmental Protection Agency, Phone number (513) 569-7562. Order by EPA publication number EPA-600/4-79-019.

6. **Flow Measurements**

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to insure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than 10% from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes. Guidance in selection, installation, calibration and operation of acceptable flow measurement devices can be obtained from the following references:

a. ***A Guide to Methods and Standards for the Measurement of Water Flow, 1975***, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number COM-75-10683.

b. ***Flow Measurement in Open Channels and Closed Conduits, Volumes 1 and 2***, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA, 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-273 535.

c. ***NPDES Compliance Flow Measurement Manual***, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-82-131178.

7. **Prohibition for Tampering: Penalties**

a. LA R.S. 30:2025 provides for punishment of any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit.

b. LA R.S. 30:2076.2 provides for penalties for any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non compliance.

8. **Additional Monitoring by the Permittee**

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) or, in the case of sludge use and disposal, approved under 40 CFR part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR part 503, or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the state administrative authority.

9. **Averaging of Measurements**

Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the state administrative authority in the permit.

10. **Laboratory Accreditation**

a. 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 to the department, by contract or by agreement, and the data is:

(1) Submitted on behalf of any facility, as defined in R.S.30:2004;
(2) Required as part of any permit application;
(3) Required by order of the department;
(4) Required to be included on any monitoring reports submitted to the department;
(5) Required to be submitted by contractor
(6) Otherwise required by department regulations.

b. The department laboratory accreditation program is designed to ensure the accuracy, precision, and reliability of the data generated, as well as the use of department-approved methodologies in generation of that data. 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.

Where retesting of effluent is not possible (i.e. data reported on DMRs for prior month's sampling), the data generated will be considered invalid and in violation of the LPDES permit.

c. 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.state.la.us/laboratory/index.htm.

Questions concerning the program may be directed to (225) 765-0582.

SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. **Facility Changes**
The permittee shall give notice to the state administrative authority as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

   a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or

   b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under LAC 33:IX.2703.A.1.

   c. **For Municipal Permits**. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Section 301, or 306 of the CWA if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit. In no case are any new connections, increased flows, or significant changes in influent quality permitted that will cause violation of the effluent limitations specified herein.

2. **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.

3. **Transfers**
This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the state administrative authority. The state administrative authority may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. (See LAC 33:IX.2901; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory.)

   a. **Transfers by modification**. Except as provided in LAC 33: IX.2901.B, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued (under LAC 33:IX.2903. A.2.b), or a minor modification made (under LAC 33:IX.2905) to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

   b. **Automatic transfers**. As an alternative to transfers under LAC 33:IX.2901.A, any LPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:

      (1) The current permittee notifies the state administrative authority at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date in Section D.3.b.(2) below;

      (2) The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them;

      (3) The state administrative authority does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of his or her intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. A modification under this subsection may also be a minor modification under LAC 33:IX.2905. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in Section D.3.b.(2) of these standard conditions.

4. **Monitoring Reports**
Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals and in the form specified in Part I or Part II of this permit.

The permittee shall submit properly completed Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) on the form specified in the permit. Preprinted DMRs are provided to majors/92-500's and other designated facilities. Please contact the Permit Compliance Unit concerning preprints. Self-generated DMRs must be pre-approved by the Permit Compliance Unit prior to submittal. Self-generated DMRs are approved on an individual basis. Requests for approval of self-generated DMRs should be submitted to:

Supervisor, Permit Compliance Unit
Office of Environmental Compliance
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312

Copies of blank DMR templates, plus instructions for completing them, and EPA's LPDES Reporting Handbook are available at the department website located at:

http://www.deq.state.la.us/enforcement/index.htm

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

6. **Requirements for Notification**

a. **Emergency Notification**
As required by LAC 33.I.3915, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that does cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall notify the hotline (DPS 24-hour Louisiana Emergency Hazardous Materials Hotline) by telephone at (225) 925-6595 (collect calls accepted 24 hours a day) immediately (a reasonable period of time after taking prompt measures to determine the nature, quantity, and potential off-site impact of a release, considering the exigency of the circumstances), but in no case later than one hour after learning of the discharge. (An emergency condition is any condition which could reasonably be expected to endanger the health and safety of the public, cause significant adverse impact to the land, water, or air environment, or cause severe damage to property.) Notification required by this section will be made regardless of the amount of discharge. Prompt Notification Procedures are listed in Section D.6.c. of these standard conditions.

A written report shall be provided within seven calendar days after the notification. The report shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.d. of these standard conditions and any additional information in LAC 33:I.3925.B.

b. **Prompt Notification**
As required by LAC 33:I.3917, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that exceeds a reportable quantity specified in LAC 33:I.Subchapter E, but does not cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall promptly notify the department within 24 hours after learning of the discharge. Notification should be made to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division Single Point of Contact (SPOC) in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923.

In accordance with LAC 33:I.3923, prompt notification shall be provided within a time frame not to exceed 24 hours and shall be given to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division Single Point of Contact (SPOC) as follows:

(1) by the Online Incident Reporting screens found at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/surveillance/irf/forms/;or

(2) by e-mail utilizing the Incident Report Form and instructions found at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/surveillance;or

(3) by telephone at (225) 219-3640 during office hours, or (225) 342-1234 after hours and on weekends and holidays.

c. **Content of Prompt Notifications**. The following guidelines will be utilized as appropriate, based on the conditions and circumstances surrounding any unauthorized discharge, to provide relevant information regarding the nature of the discharge:

(1) the name of the person making the notification and the telephone number where any return calls from response agencies can be placed;

(2) the name and location of the facility or site where the unauthorized discharge is imminent or has occurred, using common landmarks. In the event of an incident involving transport, include the name and address of the transporter and generator;

(3) the date and time the incident began and ended, or the estimated time of continuation if the discharge is continuing;

(4) the extent of any injuries and identification of any known personnel hazards that response agencies may face;

(5) the common or scientific chemical name, the U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all discharged pollutants;

(6) a brief description of the incident sufficient to allow response agencies to formulate their level and extent of response activity.

d. **Written Notification Procedures.** Written reports for any unauthorized discharge that requires notification under Section D.6.a. or 6.b., or shall be submitted by the discharger to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC in accordance with LAC 33:IX.3925 within seven calendar days after the notification required by D.6.a. or 6.b., unless otherwise provided for in a valid permit or other department regulation. Written notification reports shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

(1) the name, address, telephone number, Agency Interest (AI) number (number assigned by the department) if applicable, and any other applicable identification numbers of the person, company, or other party who is filing the written report, and specific identification that the report is the written follow-up report required by this section;

(2) the time and date of prompt notification, the state official contacted when reporting, the name of person making that notification, and identification of the site or facility, vessel, transport vehicle, or storage area from which the unauthorized discharge occurred;

(3) date(s), time(s), and duration of the unauthorized discharge and, if not corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue;

(4) details of the circumstances (unauthorized discharge description and root cause) and events leading to any unauthorized discharge, including incidents of loss of sources of radiation, and if the release point is subject to a permit:

(a) the current permitted limit for the pollutant(s) released;and

(b) the permitted release point/outfall ID.

(5) the common or scientific chemical name of each specific pollutant that was released as the result of an unauthorized discharge, including the CAS number and U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all released pollutants (total amount of each compound expressed in pounds, including calculations);

(6) a statement of the actual or probable fate or disposition of the pollutant or source of radiation and what off-site impact resulted;

(7) remedial actions taken, or to be taken, to stop unauthorized discharges or to recover pollutants or sources of radiation.

(8) Written notification reports shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC by mail or fax. The transmittal envelope and report or fax cover page and report should be clearly marked "**UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REPORT**."

Please see LAC 33:I.3925.B for additional written notification procedures.

e. **Twenty-four Hour Reporting.** The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger human health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and; steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24hours:

(1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see LAC 33:IX.2701.M.3.b.);

(2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;

(3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the state administrative authority in Part II of the permit to be reported within 24 hours (LAC 33:IX.2707.G.).

7. **Other Noncompliance**
The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Section D.4., 5., and 6., at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.e.

8. **Other Information**
Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the state administrative authority, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

9. **Discharges of Toxic Substances**
In addition to the reporting requirements under Section D.1-8, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant:

i. listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:

(1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);

(2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4 -dinitro-phenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
(3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC33:IX.2501.G.7; or
(4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F.; or

ii. which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I. Subchapter E.

b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant:

i. listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

(1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);
(2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
(3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2501.G.7; or
(4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F.; or

ii. which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I. Subchapter E.

10. **Signatory Requirements**
All applications, reports, or information submitted to the state administrative authority shall be signed and certified.

a. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

(1) **For a corporation** - by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, 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, provided: the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to ensure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can *ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and* accurate information for permit application requirements; and the authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

NOTE: DEQ does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in Section D.10.a.(1)(a). The agency will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the state administrative authority to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions under Section D.10.a.(1)(b). rather than to specific individuals.

(2) **For a partnership or sole proprietorship** - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
(3) **For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency** - 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 (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

b. All reports required by permits and other information requested by the state administrative authority shall be signed by a person described in Section D.10.a., or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Section D.10.a. of these standard conditions;
(2) 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 plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, 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 an individual occupying a named position; and,
(3) The written authorization is submitted to the state administrative authority.

c. **Changes to authorization**. If an authorization under Section D.10.b. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Section D.10.b. must be submitted to the state administrative authority prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

d. **Certification**. Any person signing a document under Section D.10. a. or b. above, 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 gather and evaluate 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 fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

11. **Availability of Reports**

All recorded information (completed permit application forms, fact sheets, draft permits, 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 these regulations (LAC 33:IX.2323 and LAC 33:IX.6503) shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying during normal working hours in accordance with the Public Records Act, R.S. 44:1 et seq.

Claims of confidentiality for the following will be denied:

a. The name and address of any permit applicant or permittee;
b. Permit applications, permits, and effluent data.
c. Information required by LPDES application forms provided by the state administrative authority under LAC 33:IX.2501 may not be claimed confidential. This includes information submitted on the forms themselves and any attachments used to supply information required by the forms.

SECTION E. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITION

1. **Criminal**

   a. **Negligent Violations**
   The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who negligently violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provision in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than $2,500 nor more than $25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than $50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than two years, or both.

   b. **Knowing Violations**
   The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than $5,000 nor more than $50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than $100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than six years, or both.

   c. **Knowing Endangerment**
   The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than $250,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both. A person which is an organization shall, upon conviction of violating this Paragraph, be subject to a fine of not more than one million dollars. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both fine and imprisonment.

   d. **False Statements**
   The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the LPDES or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the *LPDES, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than $10,000, or imprisonment for not* more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Subsection, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

2. **Civil Penalties**
   The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2025 provides that any person found to be in violation of any requirement of this Subtitle may be liable for a civil penalty, to be assessed by the secretary, an assistant secretary, or the court, of not more than the cost to the state of any response action made necessary by such violation which is not voluntarily paid by the violator, and a penalty of not more than $32,500 for each day of violation. However, when any such violation is done intentionally, willfully, or knowingly, or results in a discharge or disposal which causes irreparable or severe damage to the environment or if the substance discharged is one which endangers human life or health, such person may be liable for an additional penalty of not more than one million dollars. (**PLEASE NOTE**: These penalties are listed in their entirety in Subtitle II of Title 30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.)

SECTION F. DEFINITIONS

All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Clean Water Act shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, additional definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

1. **Clean Water Act** (CWA) means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub.L.92-500, as amended by Pub.L. 95-217, Pub.L. 95-576, Pub.L. 96-483 and Pub.L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq.).

2. **Accreditation** means the formal recognition by the department of a laboratory's competence wherein specific tests or types of tests can be accurately and successfully performed in compliance with all minimum requirements set forth in the regulations regarding laboratory accreditation.

3. **Administrator** means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or an authorized representative.

4. **Applicable Standards and Limitations** means all state, interstate and federal standards and limitations to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act, including, effluent limitations, water quality standards of performance, toxic effluent standards or prohibitions, best management practices, and pretreatment standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308 and 403.

5. **Applicable water quality standards** means all water quality standards to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act.

6. **Commercial Laboratory** means any laboratory, wherever located, that performs analyses or tests for third parties for a fee or other compensation and provides chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department. The term commercial laboratory does not include laboratories accredited by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals in accordance with R.S.49:1001 et seq.

7. **Daily Discharge** means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in terms of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the sampling day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the sampling day. Daily discharge determination of concentration made using a composite sample shall be the concentration of the composite sample.

8. **Daily Maximum** discharge limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge".

9. **Director** means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator, or the state administrative authority, or an authorized representative.

10. **Domestic septage** means 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 grease trap at a restaurant.

11. **Domestic sewage** means waste and wastewater from humans, or household operations that is discharged to or otherwise enters a treatment works.

12. **Environmental Protection Agency or (EPA)** means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

13. **Grab sample** means an individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes, unless more time is needed to collect an adequate sample, and is representative of the discharge.

14. **Industrial user** means a nondomestic discharger, as identified in 40 CFR 403, introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.

15. **LEQA** means the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

16. **Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES)** means those portions of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and the Louisiana Water Control Law and all regulations promulgated under their authority which are deemed equivalent to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under the Clean Water Act in accordance with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and all applicable federal regulations.

17. **Monthly Average** (also known as Daily Average), other than for fecal coliform bacteria, discharge limitations are calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that month. When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; monthly average discharge =

$$\frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \ldots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \ldots + F_n}$$

When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month.

The monthly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar month.

18. **National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System** means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of the Clean Water Act.

19. **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.

20. **Sewage sludge** means a solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes; portable toilet pumpings, type III marine sanitation device pumpings (33 CFR part 159); and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.

21. **Treatment works** means any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage and industrial wastes of a liquid nature to implement Section 201 of the Clean Water Act, or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the works, including intercepting sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power and other equipment, and their appurtenances, extension, improvement, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof. (See Part 212 of the Clean Water Act)

22. **For fecal coliform bacteria**, a sample consists of one effluent grab portion collected during a 24-hour period at peak loads.

23. The term **MGD** shall mean million gallons per day.

24. The term **mg/L** shall mean milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm).

25. The term **µg/L** shall mean micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb).

26. The term **ng/L** shall mean nanograms per liter or parts per trillion (ppt).

27. **Weekly average**, (also known as 7-day average), other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the highest allowable arithmetic mean of the daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that week. When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; weekly average discharge =

$$\frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \ldots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \ldots + F_n}$$

When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week.

The weekly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar week.

28. **Sanitary Wastewater Term(s)**:

a. **3-hour composite sample** consists of three effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 3-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 3-hour period.

b. **6-hour composite sample** consists of six effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 6-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 6-hour period.

c. **12-hour composite sample** consists of 12 effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour over the 12-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 12-hour period. The daily sampling intervals shall include the highest flow periods.

d. **24-hour composite sample** consists of a minimum of 12 effluent portions collected at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period and combined proportional to flow or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 24-hour period.