FACT SHEET

as required by LAC 33:IX.3111 for major LPDES facilities, for draft **Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. LA0038105; AI 4688; PER20070001** to discharge to waters of the **State of Louisiana** as per LAC 33:IX.2311.

The **permitting authority** for the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) is:

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

I. THE APPLICANT IS: Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans
West Bank Sewage Treatment Plant
2900 Peoples Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana 70122

II. PREPARED BY: Todd Franklin

DATE PREPARED: February 12, 2008

III. PERMIT ACTION: reissue LPDES permit LA0038105, AI 4688; PER20070001

LPDES application received: October 1, 2007

The application was not received 180 days prior to the expiration date of the permit, as required by the previous permit.

EPA has retained enforcement authority.

Previous LPDES permit effective: September 1, 2002
Previous LPDES permit modified: October 4, 2002

- Added page 15 of the permit. It was missing in the permit effective on September 1, 2002.
- Section F of Part II was changed to Section E.
- The correct address of the facility was changed to 3501 East Canal Street.

Previous LPDES permit expired: August 31, 2007

IV. FACILITY INFORMATION:

A. The application is for the discharge of treated sanitary wastewater from a publicly owned treatment works serving the West Bank of Orleans Parish and a small area of Plaquemines Parish.

B. The permit application does not indicate the receipt of industrial wastewater.

C. The facility is located at 3501 East Canal Street in New Orleans, Orleans Parish.

D. The treatment process begins with the sewage passing through bar screens into aerated grit basins. The sewage then flows into three primary clarifiers then into two trickling filters then into four final clarifiers. The effluent is disinfected by chlorine prior to discharge.

E. Outfall 001

Discharge Location: Latitude 29° 55′ 11″ North
Longitude 89° 57′ 3″ West

Description: treated sanitary wastewater

Design Capacity: 40 MGD

Type of Flow Measurement which the facility is currently using:

Continuous totalizing differential pressure flow meters

V. RECEIVING WATERS:

The discharge is into the Mississippi River in Subsegment 070301 of the Mississippi River Basin. This segment is not listed on the 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies.

The **critical low flow** (7Q10) of the Mississippi River is 141,955 cfs.

The **hardness value** is 149.7 mg/l and the **fifteenth percentile value for TSS** is 25 mg/l.

The designated uses and degree of support for Subsegment 070301 of the Mississippi River Basin are as indicated in the table below[1/]:

Overall Degree of Support for Segment	Degree of Support of Each Use						
Full	Primary Contact Recreation	Secondary Contact Recreation	Propagation of Fish & Wildlife	Outstanding Natural Resource Water	Drinking Water Supply	Shell fish Propagation	Agriculture
	Full	Full	Full	N/A	Full	N/A	N/A

[1/] The designated uses and degree of support for Subsegment 070301 of the Mississippi River Basin are as indicated in LAC 33:IX.1123.C.3, Table (3) and the 2004 Water Quality Management Plan, Water Quality Inventory Integrated Report, Appendix A, respectively.

VI. ENDANGERED SPECIES:

The receiving waterbody, Subsegment 070301 of the Mississippi River Basin, is listed in Section II.2 of the Implementation Strategy as requiring consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) as habitat for the Pallid Sturgeon, which is listed as an endangered species. Since effluent limitations are established in the permit to ensure protection of aquatic life and maintenance of the receiving water as aquatic habitat, LDEQ has determined that the issuance of this LPDES permit is not likely to adversely affect the Pallid sturgeon or its aquatic habitats. As instructed by the FWS in a letter dated October 24, 2007, from Boggs (FWS) to Brown (LDEQ), this fact sheet has been sent to the FWS for review and consultation.

VII. HISTORIC SITES:

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

VIII. PUBLIC NOTICE:

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

Public notice published in:

Local newspaper of general circulation

Office of Environmental Services Public Notice Mailing List

For additional information, contact:

Mr. Todd Franklin
Permits Division
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P. O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

IX. PROPOSED PERMIT LIMITS:

Subsegment 070301, Mississippi River-from Monte Sano Bayou to Head of Passes, is not listed on LDEQ's Final 2004 303(d) List as impaired, and to date no TMDL's have been established. A reopener clause will be established in the permit to allow for the requirement of more stringent effluent limitations and requirements as imposed by any future TMDLs.

The previous permit contained reporting requirements for Phosphorous and TKN. These reporting requirements were for informational gathering purposes because the receiving waterbody was listed as impaired for phosphorous and nitrogen. However, since the issuance of the previous permit, the receiving waterbody has been designated as fully supporting of its designated uses and therefore is not considered impaired. Therefore, the reporting requirement for both parameters has been removed from the permit.

Final Effluent Limits:

OUTFALL 001

Final limits shall become effective on the effective date of the permit and expire on the expiration date of the permit.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lbs./day)	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.	Basis
BOD_5	10,008	30 mg/l	45 mg/l	Limits are set in accordance with the Statewide Sanitary Effluent Limitations Policy (SSELP) for facilities of this treatment type and size which discharge into the Mississippi River and previous permit conditions.
TSS	10,008	30 mg/l	45 mg/l	

Other Effluent Limitations:

1) **Fecal Coliform**

The discharge from this facility is into a water body which has a designated use of Primary Contact Recreation. According to LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5.a, the fecal coliform standards for this water body are 200/100 ml and 400/100 ml. Therefore, the limits of 200/100 ml (Monthly Average) and 400/100 ml (Weekly Average) are proposed as Fecal Coliform limits in the permit. These limits are being proposed through Best Professional Judgement in order to ensure that the water body standards are not exceeded, and due to the fact that existing facilities have demonstrated an ability to comply with these limitations using present available technology.

2) **pH**

According to LAC 33:IX.3705.A.1., POTW's must treat to at least secondary levels. Therefore, in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C, the pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time.

3) **Solids and Foam**

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.B.7.

4) **Total Residual Chlorine**

The previous permit had a Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limit of 1.4 mg/l. The limit was reassessed using a geometric mean of the TRC values reported on the DMRs from March 2005 through August 2007 and the information provided in the permit application. The water quality screen indicated that the limit for TRC of 1.4 mg/l shall remain in the permit. (Please see Appendix B-1, Water Quality Screen Spreadsheet).

Toxicity Characteristics

In accordance with EPA's Region 6 Post-Third Round Toxics Strategy, permits issued to treatment works treating domestic wastewater with a flow (design or expected) greater than or equal to 1 MGD shall require biomonitoring at some frequency for the life of the permit or where available data show reasonable potential to cause lethality, the permit shall require a whole effluent toxicity (WET) limit (*Permitting*

Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards, September 27, 2001 VERSION 4).

Whole effluent biomonitoring is the most direct measure of potential toxicity which incorporates the effects of synergism of the effluent components and receiving stream water quality characteristics. Biomonitoring of the effluent is, therefore, required as a condition of this permit to assess potential toxicity. LAC 33:IX.1121.B.3. provides for the use of biomonitoring to monitor the effluent for protection of State waters. The biomonitoring procedures stipulated as a condition of this permit are as follows:

The permittee shall submit the results of any biomonitoring testings performed in accordance with the LPDES Permit No. LA0038105, **Biomonitoring Section** for the organisms indicated below.

TOXICITY TESTS	FREQUENCY
48 Hour Definitive Toxicity Test using Daphnia pulex	1/quarter[1]
48 Hour Definitive Toxicity Test using fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	1/quarter[1]

[1] If there are no lethal effects demonstrated after the first year of quarterly testing, the permittee may certify fulfillment of the WET testing requirements in writing to the permitting authority. If granted the biomonitoring frequency for the test species may be reduced to not less than once per year for the less sensitive species (usually *Pimephales promelas*) and not less than twice per year for the more sensitive species (usually *Daphnia pulex*). Upon expiration of the permit, the biomonitoring frequency for both species shall revert to once per quarter until the permit is re-issued.

Dilution Series - The permit requires five (5) dilutions in addition to the control (0% effluent) to be used in the toxicity tests. These additional concentrations shall be 0.55%, 0.73%, 0.98%, 1.31%, and 1.74%. The biomonitoring critical dilution is defined as 1.31% effluent. The critical dilution is calculated in Appendix B-1 of this fact sheet. According to the Implementation of State Standards, acute toxicity testing in addition to, or in lieu of, chronic toxicity testing may be imposed for discharges that have a critical dilution of five percent (5%) or less. An acute to chronic ratio has been applied in the calculations. Results of all dilutions shall be documented in a full report according to the test method publication mentioned in the **Biomonitoring Section** under Whole Effluent Toxicity. This full report shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance as contained in the Reporting Paragraph located in the **Biomonitoring Section** of the permit.

The permit may be reopened to require effluent limits, additional testing, and/or other appropriate actions to address toxicity if biomonitoring data show actual or potential ambient toxicity to be the result of the permittee's discharge to the receiving stream or water body. Modification or revocation of the permit is subject to the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2383. Accelerated or intensified toxicity testing may be required in accordance with Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.

Toxic Substances

Due to drinking water supply being a designated use, the permittee shall analyze the final effluent for the presence of the following toxic substances. The MQL is intended as action levels. Should a toxic substance exceed the MQL, the permittee shall determine the source of the substance and take whatever measures necessary to secure abatement in order to protect all drinking water sources downstream of the discharge. Records of any actions taken shall be made available upon request by any duly authorized

regional inspectors and/or LDEQ Headquarter representatives.

A report containing the results of the lab analysis indicating if any toxic substances have exceeded the MQL including a brief summary of any abatement taken at the time, must be submitted to this Office within 20 days of completion of the analysis. **The first analysis shall be performed within six months following the effective date of the permit, and every six months thereafter, by a 24-hour composite sample type.**

Reports must be submitted to the following address:

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

In addition, enforcement authority has been retained by EPA. Therefore, the report must also be submitted to the following address until notification that enforcement authority has been assumed by LDEQ:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
Water Enforcement Branch, 6 EN-WC
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202

TOXIC SUBSTANCES

TOXIC SUBSTANCES (CAS NO.)	Required MQL (µg/l)
VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS	
Acrolein (107-02-8)	50
acrylonitrile (107-13-1)	50
benzene (71-43-2)	10
bromodichloromethane (dichlorobromomethane) (75-27-4)	10
bromoform (tribromomethane) (75-25-2)	10
carbon tetrachloride (56-23-5)	10
chlorobenzene (108-90-7)	10
chloroform (trichloromethane)	10
chloromethane (methyl chloride) (74-87-3)	50
1,1-dichloroethane (75-34-3)	10
1,2-dichloroethane (107-06-2)	10
1,1-dichloroethylene (75-35-4)	10
dichloromethane (methylene chloride) (75-09-2)	20
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	10
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	10
ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	10

para-dichlorobenzene	---
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)	10
tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)	10
toluene (108-88-3)	10
1,1,1-trichloroethane (71-55-6)	10
1,1,2-trichloroethane (79-00-5)	10
trichloroethylene (79-01-6)	10
vinyl chloride (chloroethylene) (75-01-4)	10
ACID EXTRACTABLE ORGANIC CHEMICALS	
2-chlorophenol (95-57-8)	10
3-chlorophenol	10
4-chlorophenol	10
2,4-dichlorophenol (120-83-2)	10
2,3-dichlorophenol	10
2,5-dichlorophenol	10
2,6-dichlorophenol	10
3,4-dichlorophenol	10
2,4-dinitrophenol (51-28-5)	50
pentachlorophenol (87-86-5)	50
phenol (108-95-2)	10
2,4,6-trichlorophenol (88-06-2)	10
BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLE ORGANIC CHEMICALS	
anthracene (120-12-7)	10
benzidine (92-87-5)	50
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether (111-44-4)	10
bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)ether (39638-32-9)	10
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (117-81-7)	10
di-n-butyl phthalate (84-74-3)	10
1,3-dichlorobenzene (541-73-1)	10
1,2-dichlorobenzene (95-50-1)	10
1,4-dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)	10
3,3-dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1)	50
diethyl phthalate (84-66-2)	10
dimethyl phthalate (131-11-3)	10
2,4-dinitrotoluene (121-14-2)	10
1,2-diphenylhydrazine (122-66-7)	20
fluoranthene (206-44-0)	10
hexachlorobenzene (118-07-1)	10
hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3)	10
hexachlorocyclopentadiene (77-47-4)	10

hexachloroethane (67-72-1)	20
isophorone (78-59-1)	10
nitrobenzene (98-95-3)	10
N-nitrosodimethylamine (62-75-9)	50
N-nitrosodiphenylamine (86-30-6)	20
PESTICIDES & PCBs	
aldrin (309-00-2)	0.05
PCB's (Total)	1.0
gamma-BHC (Lindane, Hexachlorocyclohexane) (58-89-9)	0.05
chlordane (57-74-9)	0.2
4,4"DDD (TDE) (72-54-8)	0.1
4,4"DDE (72-55-9)	0.1
4,4"DDT (50-29-3)	0.1
Dieldrin (60-57-1)	0.1
endosulfan I (alpha) (115-29-7)	0.1
endosulfan II (beta) (115-29-7)	0.1
endrin (72-20-8)	0.1
heptachlor (76-44-8)	0.05
methoxychlor	---
2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (1764-01-6)	---
toxaphene (8001-35-2)	5.0
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D) (94-75-7)	10
2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)proprionic acid	4
METALS	
antimony (7440-36-0)	60
arsenic (7440-38-2)	10
barium	---
beryllium (7440-41-7)	5
cadmium (7440-43-9)	1
chromium III (16065-83-1)	10
chromium VI (7440-47-3)	10
copper (7550-50-8)	10
lead (7439-92-1)	5
flouride	---
mercury (7439-97-6)	0.2
nickel (7440-02-0)	40

nitrate (as N)	---
selenium (7782-49-2)	5
silver (7440-22-4)	2
thallium (7440-28-0)	10
zinc (7440-66-6)	20
MISCELLANEOUS	
cyanide	20
total phenols	5

X. PREVIOUS PERMITS:

LPDES Permit No. LA0036439: Effective: June 1, 2002
Expired: May 31, 2007

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations Monthly Avg.	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.	Monitoring Requirements Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	---	Report	Report	Continuous	Recorder
BOD_5	10,008 lbs/day	30 mg/l	45 mg/l	5/week	24 Hr Comp
TSS	10,008 lbs/day	30 mg/l	45 mg/l	5/week	24 Hr Comp
Fecal Coliform Colonies/100 ml	---	200	400	5/week	Grab
pH	Range (6.0 su – 9.0 su)			5/week	Grab
TRC	---	1.4 mg/l	---	5/week	Grab
Toxic Substances	---	---	---	1/6 months	24 Hr Comp
Total Phosphorus	Report (lbs/day)	Report (mg/l)	Report (mg/l)	1/month	Grab
Kjeldahl Nitrogen (Total as N)	Report (lbs/day)	Report (mg/l)	Report (mg/l)	1/month	Grab
Biomonitoring					
Pimephales promelas	--- Report	Report	---	1/year	24 Hr Comp
Daphnia pulex	--- Report	Report	---	1/year	24 Hr Comp

The permit contains biomonitoring.
The permit contains pollution prevention language.
The permit contains pretreatment option 2A language.

XI. ENFORCEMENT AND SURVEILLANCE ACTIONS:

A) Inspections

A review of the files indicates the following most recent inspections performed for this facility.

Date – December 11, 2006
Inspector - LDEQ
Findings and/or Violations –

1. Permit: Satisfactory – The permittee was issued an LPDES Water Discharge

Permit, LA0038105, effective dates September 1, 2002, through August 31, 2007. The extreme damage caused by Hurricane Katrina resulted in issuance by the State of LDEQ, a Declaration of Emergency and Administrative Order, on August 30, 2005. The facility is currently operating under the Seventh Amended Declaration of Emergency and Administrative Order, issued on August 28, 2006.

2. Records/Reports: Satisfactory – Records and reports were reviewed for the monitoring period of October 2004 through October 2006. Hurricane Katrina's storm surge completely submerged the East Bank STP, where the West Bank and East Bank STP's operational data, process data, and permit compliance records were located. Due to the devastation from wind and water damage, the first eight months of 2005, computer records and data were not recoverable.
3. Facility Site Review: Satisfactory – The housekeeping at the facility appeared to be satisfactory at the time of the inspection.
4. Effluent: Satisfactory – The effluent at the time of the inspection was clear and free of solids. The plant had not experienced any non-compliance during the period of review, 10/04 through 10/06.
5. Flow Measurement: Satisfactory – The permit requirement for flow is Continuous/Recorder. The facility's flow measuring device is a differential pressure cell. Totalized flow records are maintained as required.
6. Self-Monitoring Program: Satisfactory – Sample locations, sampling and analyses meets the permit requirements.
7. Laboratory: Satisfactory – Commercial laboratories are used to analyze TKN, Total Phosphorus, semi-annual Toxic Substances and Biomonitoring. BOD, TSS and Fecal Coliform are analyzed at the Kenner STP laboratory. TRC and pH are monitored onsite at the West Bank STP.
8. Operations and Maintenance: Satisfactory – The STP appeared to be properly operated and maintained at the time of the inspection. All equipment was operational except the sludge thickener tank and one of four bar screens. The sludge thickener tank experienced damage during the hurricane. Repairs are ongoing to get the sludge thickener tank back online. Currently sludge is hauled to the East Bank STP where it is filter belt pressed and then sent to River Birch Landfill.

Date – August 16, 2007
Inspector - LDEQ
Findings and/or Violations –

1. Compliance records were reviewed for the monitoring period of 11/06 through 07/07. Records and reports are maintained as required by the permit.
2. The date of the last flow meter calibration was 07/20/207. In-house flow meter calibrations are conducted once/month and by outside contractor once/year.
3. Commercial laboratories are used for biomonitoring, toxic substances, TKN, and phosphorus. Veolia Water Laboratory analyzes BOD_5, TSS, and Fecal Coliform. TRC and pH are analyzed in-house.
4. The calculated value for the DMR Calculation Check for June 2007 revealed that the TSS lbs/day did not equal the reported value. TSS analytical results for June 3rd and 4th 2007 were inconsistent with data used for calculation of TSS lbs/day. A corrected DMR has been submitted.
5. A walk through of the STP was conducted. All needed equipment was in service; however, two bar screens (of four) were not in service.
6. During the period of review, 11/06 through 07/07, twenty-five collection system

overflows were reported.

7. The LPDES permit No. LA0038105, effective date 09/01/2002 expired 08/31/2007. A permit renewal application dated 09/28/2007 was received by the Department on 10/01/2007. The application was submitted later than the expiration date of the permit. Therefore, the permittee is discharging without authorization.

B) Compliance and/or Administrative Orders

A review of the files indicates that no recent enforcement actions have been administered against this facility.

C) DMR Review

A review of the discharge monitoring reports for the period beginning March 2005 through August 2007 has revealed no effluent violations. Please note that for the months of August 2005 and September 2005 no data was available due to the destruction from Hurricane Katrina.

XII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

LDEQ reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions in the future. Additional limitations and/or restrictions are based upon water quality studies and can indicate the need for advanced wastewater treatment. Water quality studies of similar dischargers and receiving water bodies have resulted in monthly average effluent limitations of 5mg/L $CBOD_5$ and 2 mg/L NH_3-N. Prior to upgrading or expanding this facility, the permittee should contact LDEQ to determine the status of the work being done to establish future effluent limitations and additional permit conditions.

The nearest drinking water intake, Carrolton Water Works, is located downstream from the discharge point. Nearby potable water industrial intake include Louisiana Power and Light, located at Mile Marker 104.

Final effluent loadings (i.e. lbs/day) have been established based upon the permit limit concentrations and the design capacity of 40 MGD.

Effluent loadings are calculated using the following example:

BOD_5: 8.34 gal/lb x 40 MGD x 30 mg/l = 10,008 lbs/day

The Monitoring Requirements, Sample Types, and Frequency of Sampling for the facility are described below:

Effluent Characteristics		Monitoring Requirements	
		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow		Continuous	Recorder
BOD_5		5/week	24 Hr. Composite
Total Suspended Solids		5/week	24 Hr. Composite
Fecal Coliform Bacteria		5/week	Grab
pH		5/week	Grab
TRC		5/week	Grab
Biomonitoring	Daphnia pulex	1/quarter[1]	24 Hr. Composite
	Pimephales promelas	1/quarter[1]	24 Hr. Composite
Toxic Substances		1/6 months	24 Hr. Composite

[1] If there are no lethal effects demonstrated after the first year of quarterly testing, the permittee may certify fulfillment of the WET testing requirements in writing to the permitting authority. If granted the biomonitoring frequency for the test species may be reduced to not less than once per year for the less sensitive species (usually *Pimephales promelas*) and not less than twice per year for the more sensitive species (usually *Daphnia pulex*). Upon expiration of the permit, the biomonitoring frequency for both species shall revert to once per quarter until the permit is re-issued.

Pretreatment Requirements

Based upon consultation with LDEQ pretreatment personnel, LDEQ Option 2A Pretreatment Language is required for this facility.

Pollution Prevention Requirements

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. The permittee will accomplish this requirement by completing an Environmental Audit Form which has been attached to the permit. All other requirements of the Municipal Wastewater Pollution Prevention Program are contained in Part II of the permit.

The audit evaluation period is as follows:

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

Stormwater Discharges

Because the design flow of the West Bank Sewage Treatment Plant is equal to or greater than 1.0 MGD and in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2511.B.14.i, the facility may contain storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. Therefore, in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2511.A.1.b, specific requirements addressing stormwater discharges will be included in the discharge permit.

XIII TENTATIVE DETERMINATION:

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

XIV REFERENCES:

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 8, "Wasteload Allocations / Total Maximum Daily Loads and Effluent Limitations Policy," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2005.

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 5, "Water Quality Inventory Section 305(b) Report," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 1998.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, Chapter 11 - "Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards", Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2004.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, Subpart 2 - "The LPDES Program", Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2004.

Low-Flow Characteristics of Louisiana Streams, Water Resources Technical Report No. 22, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1980.

Index to Surface Water Data in Louisiana, Water Resources Basic Records Report No. 17, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1989.

LPDES Permit Application to Discharge Wastewater, Sewerage & Waer Board of New Orleans, West Bank Sewage Treatment Plant, October 1, 2007.