FACT SHEET

as required by LAC 33:IX.3109 for major LPDES facilities, for draft **Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. LA0100200; AI 11767; PER20080001** 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:** Waste Management of Louisiana
Woodside Landfill & Recycling Center
28735 Woodside Drive
Walker, LA 70785

II. **PREPARED BY:** Angela Marse

DATE PREPARED: February 11, 2009

III. **PERMIT ACTION:** reissue LPDES permit LA0100200, AI11767

LPDES application received: August 1, 2008

LPDES permit issued: February 1, 2004
LPDES permit expired: January 31, 2009

IV. **FACILITY INFORMATION:**

A. The application is for the discharge of landfill wastewater (including leachate, contact stormwater, and maintenance washwater), treated sanitary wastewater, and non-contact stormwater from a non-hazardous solid waste landfill serving Livingston and surrounding parishes.

B. The facility is located one half mile south of the intersection of US Highway 190 and Woodside Drive in Walker, Livingston Parish.

C. The landfill wastewater treatment facility consists of an oxidation pond. The treated wastewater is pumped to the Town of Walker Wastewater Treatment Plant. However, discharge of treated landfill wastewater via outfall 006 is authorized if conditions warrant. Non-contact stormwater is treated in a detention pond.

D. Outfall 005

Discharge Location: Latitude 30°28'47" North
Longitude 90°49'35" West

Description: non-contact stormwater

Expected flow: 0.07 MGD

Type of Flow Measurement which the facility is currently using:
Engineering calculation based on depth of water

Outfall 006

Discharge Location: Latitude 30°28'47" North
Longitude 90°49'35" West

Description: landfill wastewater

Expected flow: 0.04 MGD

Type of Flow Measurement which the facility is currently using:
Calculation based on pump rate

V. RECEIVING WATERS:

The discharge is into an unnamed ditch, thence into Middle Colyell Creek, thence into the Amite River in segment 040305 of the Lake Ponchartrain Basin. This segment is listed on the 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies.

The **critical low flow** (7Q10) of Middle Colyell Creek is 0.1 cfs.

The **hardness value** is 38.65 mg/l and the **fifteenth percentile value for TSS** is 4.25 mg/l.

The designated uses and degree of support for Segment 040305 of the Lake Ponchartrain Basin are as indicated in the table below[1/]:

Overall Degree of Support for Segment	Degree of Support of Each Use						
Not Supported	Primary Contact Recreation	Secondary Contact Recreation	Propagation of Fish & Wildlife	Outstanding Natural Resource Water	Drinking Water Supply	Shell fish Propagation	Agriculture
	Not Supported	Supported	Not Supported	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1/] The designated uses and degree of support for Segment 040305 of the Lake Ponchartrain Basin are as indicated in LAC 33:IX.1123.C.3, Table (3) and the 2006 Water Quality Management Plan, Water Quality Inventory Integrated Report, Appendix A, respectively.

Section 303 (d) of the Clean Water Act as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, and EPA's regulations at 40 CFR 130 require that each state identify those waters within its boundaries not meeting water quality standards. The Clean Water Act further requires states to implement plans to address impairments. LDEQ is developing Total Maximum Daily Loadings Studies (TMDLs) to address impaired waterbodies. Segment 040305, Colyell Creek system, of the Lake Pontchartrain Basin is on the 2006 Integrated 303(d) List of Impaired Waterbodies. The suspected causes of impairment are nutrients, organic enrichment/low DO, pathogen indicators, phosphorus, and mercury. To date no TMDLs have been completed for this waterbody. A reopener clause will be established in the permit to allow for the requirement of more stringent effluent limitations and requirements as imposed by a TMDL.

Mercury

Mercury monitoring was required in the previous permit for both permitted outfalls included in the renewal permit (outfalls 005 & 006). Outfall 006 goes to the Town of Walker POTW for further treatment. Stormwater analyses submitted on monthly discharge monitoring reports did not indicate the presence of mercury above EPA minimum quantification levels. However, because TMDLs have not been completed for the Lake Pontchartrain Basin, mercury reporting requirements will remain in the permit. The permittee should be aware that the proposed TMDL Studies may require a mercury limit in future permits.

Nutrients

Ammonia-nitrogen is an indicator by which to monitor the potential presence of nutrients (nitrite, nitrate, ammonia) remaining in a wastestream after the nitrification process has taken place. 40 CFR Part 445. Effluent Limitations Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards, and New Source Performance Standards for the Landfills Point Source Category includes effluent limits for ammonia. They are included in the permit at outfall 006. Monitoring of ammonia at outfall 005 will also remain in the permit.

Organic enrichment/low DO

BOD_5 is used as a method to measure the amount of biodegradable material in the waste stream utilized by organisms during the decomposition of organic material over a five day period. Monitoring for BOD_5 allows for the determination of the rate of oxidation in the wastestream. Therefore, to protect against the potential for the discharge to cause in-stream DO at levels below that of state water quality standards and for discharges of organic material at levels exceeding state water quality standards, BOD_5 limits are included in the permit at outfall 006.

Pathogen indicators

Monitoring for fecal coliform colonies is the best indicator for the potential presence of pathogenic organisms in wastewater. To protect against the development of pathogenic organisms in the receiving waterbodies, fecal coliform limits have been established in the permit at outfall 006. This is consistent with the previous permit. These effluent limitations are based on State standards.

Phosphorus

Phosphorus is a nutrient like nitrogen. It uses up dissolved oxygen needed to support aquatic life. LDEQ's water quality standards read "The naturally occurring range of nitrogen-phosphorus ratios shall be maintained. To establish the appropriate range of ratios and compensate for natural seasonal fluctuations, the administrative authority will use site-specific studies to establish limits for nutrients. Nutrient concentrations that produce aquatic growth to the extent that it creates a public nuisance or interferes with designated water uses shall not be added to any surface water." Phosphorus will be addressed in TMDLs, targeted for completion by 2011. Because ammonia nitrogen is limited in the permit, phosphorus will not be monitored at this time.

VI. ENDANGERED SPECIES:

The receiving waterbody, Subsegment 040305 of the Lake Pontchartrain Basin, is listed in Section II.2 of the Implementation Strategy as requiring consultation with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) as habitat for the *Gulf Sturgeon*, which is listed as an endangered species. LDEQ, as instructed by the FWLS in a letter dated November 17, 2008 from Boggs (FWS) to Brown (LDEQ), has sent this draft permit to the FWLS 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 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:

Mrs. Angela Marse
Permits Division
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P. O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

IX. PROPOSED PERMIT LIMITS:

The previous permit contained outfalls 001, 002, 003, 004, 005, and 006. Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004 were eliminated in 2004 during a facility expansion. Therefore, the renewal permit will contain outfalls 005 and 006 only. The effluent limits for 005 and 006 are the same as the previous permit.

Final Effluent Limits:

OUTFALL 005

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.	Daily Max.	Basis
TOC	---	50 mg/l	Multi-Sector General Permit, Sector L and the previously issued permit.
Oil & Grease	---	15 mg/l	Multi-Sector General Permit, Sector L and the previously issued permit.
Ammonia-nitrogen	Report mg/l	Report mg/l	BPJ based on the previously issued permit.
TDS	---	Report mg/l	BPJ based on the previously issued permit.
Turbidity	---	Report NTU	BPJ based on the previously issued permit.
Total Arsenic	---	Report mg/l	BPJ based on the previously issued permit.
Total Barium	---	Report mg/l	BPJ based on the previously issued permit.
Total Cadmium	---	Report mg/l	BPJ based on the previously issued permit.
Total Chromium	---	Report mg/l	BPJ based on the previously issued permit.
Total Cyanide	---	Report mg/l	BPJ based on the previously issued permit.
Total Lead	---	Report mg/l	BPJ based on the previously issued permit.
Total Mercury	---	Report mg/l	BPJ based on the previously issued permit.
Total Selenium	---	Report mg/l	BPJ based on the previously issued permit.
Total Silver	---	Report mg/l	BPJ based on the previously issued permit.

Other Effluent Limitations for Outfall 005:

1) pH

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. (Limits as established through BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.)

2) 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.

Final Effluent Limits:

OUTFALL 006

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.	Daily Max.	Basis
BOD_5	20 mg/l	30 mg/l	BPJ from previously issued water discharge permits for similar facilities/effluents.
TSS	35 mg/l	50 mg/l	BPJ from previously issued water discharge permits for similar facilities/effluents.
Ammonia-nitrogen	4.9 mg/l	10 mg/l	Effluent Limitation Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards, and New Source Performance Standards for Landfills Point Source Category.
TOC	---	50 mg/l	BPJ from previously issued water discharge permits for similar facilities/effluents.
Oil and grease	---	15 mg/l	BPJ from previously issued water discharge permits for similar facilities/effluents.
Sulfates	---	250 mg/l	BPJ from previously issued water discharge permits for similar facilities/effluents.
Chlorides	---	250 mg/l	BPJ from previously issued water discharge permits for similar facilities/effluents.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Basis
Alpha Terpineol	0.016 mg/l	0.033 mg/l	Effluent Limitations Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards, and New Source Performance Standards for the Landfills Point Source Category.
Benzoic Acid	0.071 mg/l	0.12 mg/l	Effluent Limitations Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards, and New Source Performance Standards for the Landfills Point Source Category.
p-Cresol	0.014 mg/l	0.025 mg/l	Effluent Limitations Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards, and New Source Performance Standards for the Landfills Point Source Category.
Zinc	0.11 mg/l	0.2 mg/l	Effluent Limitations Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards, and New Source Performance Standards for the Landfills Point Source Category.
Phenol	0.015 mg/l	0.026 mg/l	Effluent Limitations Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards, and New Source Performance Standards for the Landfills Point Source Category.

Other Effluent Limitations for Outfall 301:

1) pH

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. (Limits as established through BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.)

2) 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.

3) 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., 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 (Daily Maximum) 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.

4) Priority Pollutant Scan

The treatment facility will be treating leachate, contaminated stormwater, sanitary wastewater, and maintenance wastewater. Studies have shown the leachate generated at municipal solid waste landfills can be highly concentrated and variable, and may include the presence of priority pollutants. Contributing to this variability may be the presence of household hazardous waste in the municipal solid waste stream (EPA, 1987). Pollutants which may be found in leachate include volatile organic compounds, metals, and pesticides.

This Office has established a list of priority pollutants with threshold limits intended as action levels. Should a substance exceed the level of the established concentration, the Department is to be notified, in writing, within five (5) days of exceedance and Timberlane Landfill shall institute a study to determine the source of the substance. Within sixty (60) days of the written notification the permittee shall submit a written account of the nature of the study, the study results, and measures being taken to secure abatement.

1. Draft Threshold Limits – The draft threshold limits are derived from either technology-based effluent limits or State Water Quality Standards and requirements. The most stringent of these limits is contained in the permit. Technology-based effluent limitations are based on the applicable effluent limitations guidelines, on Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) in the absence of applicable guidelines, or on a combination of these two methods. Currently, there are guidelines for the treatment of leachate from a municipal solid waste landfill and they have been included in the permit in addition to these threshold values. This office intends to employ technology-based effluent limitations taken from previously issued BPJ based water discharge permits for municipal solid waste landfills and other land disposal facilities. Each of the guideline regulations were accompanied by a development document, which provided the support for the final guideline. A water quality screen was performed using stream characteristics for Middle Colyell Creek. This screen was used to establish water quality based limits. (See Appendix B-2.)

2. Derivation of Threshold Limits

LDEQ/EPA Technology-Based Limits – In the early 1980's the LDEQ and EPA developed effluent limitations for all of the priority pollutants contained in the EPA 2C application for land disposal facilities. Although the limitations were technology-based and derived prior to formal State water quality criteria, water quality considerations played a significant role in the development of the limits.

The threshold limits established for metals and pesticides are water quality based in accordance with the state water quality criteria (Appendix B-1). Metals for which state criteria have not been promulgated, threshold limits have been established using technology-based effluent limits taken from water discharge permits previously issued to municipal solid waste landfills and other land disposal facilities. In accordance with the water quality standards, there may be no discharge of PCBs.

Chemical	DEQ/EPA Daily Max. ug/l	WQBL Daily Max. ug/l	Threshold Value ug/l	MQL Required ug/l
METALS, CYANIDE, AND TOTAL PHENOLS				
Total Antimony	600		600	60
Total Arsenic	100	501	100	10
Total Beryllium	100		100	5
Total Cadmium	100	4.3	4.3	1
Chromium III	100	753	100	10
Chromium VI	100	16	16	10
Total Copper	500	19	19	10
Total Cyanide	100	11	11	20
Total Lead	150	8	8	5
Total Mercury	10	0.07	0.07	0.2
Total Nickel (freshwater)	500		500	40
Total Selenium	100		100	5
Total Silver	100		100	2
Total Thallium	100		100	10
Total Phenols	50	141	50	5
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS				
Acrolein	100		100	50
Acrylonitrile	100		100	50
Benzene	100	85	85	10
Bromodichloromethane	100	47	47	10
Bromoform	100	235	100	10
Carbon Tetrachloride	100	8	8	10
Chlorobenzene	100		100	50
Chloroethane	100		100	10
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	100		100	50
Chloroform	100	474	100	10
Dibromochloromethane	100	34	34	10
1,1-Dichloroethane	100		100	10
1,2-Dichloroethane	100	46	46	10
1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-Dichloroethene)	100	4	4	10
1,2-Dichloropropane	100		100	10
1,3-Dichloropropene (1,3-Dichloropropylene)	100		100	10
Ethylbenzene	100		100	10
Methyl Bromide (Bromomethane)	100		100	50
Methyl Chloride (Chloromethane)	100		100	50
Methylene Chloride	100		100	20
1,1,2,2,-Tetra-chloroethane	100		100	10

Tetrachloroethylene	100		100	10
1,2-*trans*-Dichloroethylene	100		100	10
Toluene	100	1240	100	
1,2-*trans*-Dichloroethylene (1,2-dichloroethene)	100		100	10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	100	5155	100	10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	100	47	47	10
Trichloroethylene (Trichloroethene)	100	142	100	10
Vinyl Chloride	100	243	100	10
ACID COMPOUNDS				
2-Chlorophenol (*o*-Chlorophenol)	100	252	100	10
2,4-Dichlorophenol	100	197	100	10
2,4-Dimethylphenol	100		100	10
2,4-Dinitrophenol	100		100	50
4,6-Dinitro-*o*-Cresol {4,6-Dinitro-*o*-phenol} {4,6-Dinitro-2-mehtyl phenol}	100		100	50
2-Nitrophenol	100		100	20
4-Nitrophenol	100		100	50
P-Chloro-M-Cresol	100		100	
Pentachlorophenol	100		100	50
Phenol	100		100	10
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	100		100	10
PESTICIDES				
Aldrin	10	0.0027	0.0027	0.05
Chlordane	10	0.0013	0.0013	0.2
DDD	10	0.0018	0.0018	0.1
DDE	10	0.0013	0.0012	0.1
DDT	10	0.0013	0.0013	0.1
Dieldrin	10	0.0003	0.0003	0.1
Endosulfan	10	0.109	0.109	0.1
Endosulfan	10	0.109	0.109	0.1
Total Endosulfan			0.218	0.1
Endosulfan sulfate	10		10	0.1
Endrin	5	0.073	0.073	0.1
Endrin aldehyde	10		10	0.1
Heptachlor	10	0.0005	0.0005	0.05
Heptachlor Epoxide	10		10	0.05
Hexachlorocyclohexane – (BHC-)	10		10	0.05
Hexachlorocyclohexane – (BHC-)	10		10	0.05

PESTICIDES (continued)				
Hexachlorocyclohexane – (BHC-)	10		10	0.05
Hexachlorocyclohexane – (Lindane)	10	0.41	0.41	0.05
Total PCB's	No discharge			1.0
Toxaphene	10	0.0004	0.0004	5.0
BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS				
Acenaphthene	100		100	10
Acenapthylene	100		100	10
Anthracene	100		100	10
Benzidene	100	0.0012	0.0012	50
Benzo(*a*)anthracene	100		100	10
3,4-Benzofluoranthene {Benzo(*b*)fluoranthene}	100		100	10
Benzo(*k*)fluoranthene	100		100	10
Benzo(*a*)pyrene	100		100	10
Benzo(*ghi*)perylene	100		100	10
Benzyl butyl Phthalate {Butyl benzyl Phthalate}	100		100	10
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	100		100	10
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	100		100	10
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	100		100	10
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	100		100	10
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	100		100	10
2-Chloronaphthalene	100		100	10
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	100		100	10
Chrysene	100		100	10
Dibenzo (*a,h*) anthracene	100		100	20
Di-*n*-Butyl Phthalate	100		100	10
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	100		100	10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	100		100	10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene {p-Dichlorobenzidine}	100		100	10
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	100		100	50
Diethyl Phthalate	100		100	10
Dimethyl Phthalate	100		100	10
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	100		100	10
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	100		100	10
Di-*n*-octyl Phthalate	100		100	10
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	100		100	20
Fluoranthene	100		100	10
Fluorene	100		100	10
Hexachlorobenzene	100	0.0017	0.0017	10
Hexachlorobutadiene	100	0.75	0.75	10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	100		100	10
Hexachloroethane	100		100	20

BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued)				
Ideno (1,2,3-*cd*)pyrene	100		100	20
Isophorone	100		100	10
Naphthalene	100		100	10
Nitrobenzene	100		100	10
N-nitrosodimethylamine	100		100	50
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	100		100	20
N-nitrosodi-*n*-propylamine	100		100	20
Phenanthrene	100		100	10
Pyrene	100		100	10
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	100		100	10

* Chronic Value taken from the Water Quality Criteria Summary
Total Chromium has been removed from State Water Quality Standards and replaced with criteria for Chromium III and Chromium VI, reference to Total Chromium has been removed from the PPS tables.

A number of the threshold limitations established from the criteria are below EPA established minimum quantification levels (MQL). The MQL is accepted as the lowest concentration at which a substance can be quantitatively measured. Where the permit limits are below the MQL the following is noted in the permit:

If any individual analytical test result is less than the minimum quantification level (MQL) listed above, a value of zero (0) may be used as the test result for those parameters for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

5. Toxicity Characteristics

Based on information contained in the permit application, LDEQ has determined there may be pollutants present in the effluent which may have the potential to cause toxic conditions in the receiving stream in violation of Section 101(a)(3) of the Clean Water Act. The State has established a narrative criteria which, in part, states that "No substances shall be present in the waters of the State or the sediments underlying said waters in quantities alone or in combination will be toxic to human, plant, or animal life..." (LAC 33:IX.1113.B.5)

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. LAC33: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 testing performed in accordance with the LPDES Permit No. LA0100200, Part II, Section D for the organisms indicated below.

TOXICITY TESTS	FREQUENCY
Chronic static renewal survival and reproduction test using Ceriodaphnia dubia EPA 821-R-02-013	1/quarter
Chronic static renewal survival and reproduction test using Pimephales promelas EPA-821-R-02-013	1/quarter

This frequency is based on recommendation by LDEQ Biomonitoring personnel (see attached recommendation), the receiving stream, and the facility's previous biomonitoring test results.

Dilution Series – The permit requires five (5) dilutions in addition to the control (0% effluent) to be used in toxicity tests. These additional concentrations shall be 27%, 36%, 47%, 63%, and 84%. The low-flow effluent concentration (critical low-flow dilution) is defined as 84% effluent. The critical dilution is calculated in Appendix B-1 of this fact sheet. Results of all dilutions shall be documented in a full report according to the test method publication mentioned in Part II Section D under Whole Effluent Toxicity. This full report shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance as contained in the Reporting Paragraph located in Part II Section D 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 waterbody. Modification or revocation of the permit is subject to the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2903. Accelerated or intensified toxicity testing may be required in accordance with Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.

X. PREVIOUS PERMITS:

LPDES Permit No. LA0100200 Issued: February 1, 2004
Expired: January 31, 2009

Outfall 001 and 006

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	Daily	Measure
BOD_5	20 mg/l	30 mg/l	1/month	Grab
TSS	35 mg/l	50 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen	4.9 mg/l	10 mg/l	1/month	Grab
TOC	---	35 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Oil and Grease	---	15 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Chlorides	---	250 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Sulfates	---	250 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Fecal Coliform Colonies	200	400	1/month	Grab
pH	---	---	1/month	Grab
Priority pollutants	---	Report ug/l	1/month	Grab
Alpha terpineol	0.016 mg/l	0.033 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Benzoic acid	0.071 mg/l	0.12 mg/l	1/month	Grab

p-Cresol	0.014 mg/l	0.025 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Zinc	0.11 mg/l	0.2 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Phenol	0.015 mg/l	0.026 mg/l	1/month	Grab

Outfall 002, 003, 004, and 005

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	Daily	Measure
TOC	---	50 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Oil and grease	---	15 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Ammonia-nitrogen	Report	Report	1/month	Grab
TDS	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Turbidity (NTU)	---	Report	1/month	Grab
pH	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Arsenic	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Barium	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Cadmium	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Chromium	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Cyanide	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Lead	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Mercury	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Selenium	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Silver	---	Report	1/month	Grab

The permit contains biomonitoring at outfalls 001 and 006.

XI. ENFORCEMENT AND SURVEILLANCE ACTIONS:

A) Inspections

A review of the files indicates the following inspections were performed during the period beginning and ending for this facility.

Date – September 17, 2007
Inspector - LDEQ
Findings and/or Violations -

1. The facility is an existing solid waste landfill that accepts waste from Livingston and surrounding Parishes that has a permit to discharge treated leachate, treated sanitary wastewater, treated contaminated stormwater, treated vehicle and equipment washwater, treated stormwater runoff from above ground storage tank containment areas, treated stormwater runoff from the maintenance area, and uncontaminated stormwater from inactive/closed areas of the landfill.
2. A DMR review from January, 2006 to March, 2007 revealed no exceedences.
3. The receiving waters looked good. There was no smell, no oily sheen, and no solids present.

B) Compliance and/or Administrative Orders

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

C) DMR Review

A review of the discharge monitoring reports for the period beginning September, 2006 through September, 2008 has revealed no permit violations.

XII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions in the future to maintain the water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies based upon additional water quality studies and/or TMDL's. The LDEQ also reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue this permit based upon any changes to established TMDL's for this discharge, or to accommodate for pollutant trading provisions in approved TMDL watersheds as requested by the permittee and/or as necessary to achieve compliance with water quality standards. 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.

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903., this permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitations issued or approved under sections 301(b)(2)(c) and (D); 304(b)(2); and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitations so issued or approved:

a) Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or

b) Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit; or

c) Requires reassessment due to change in 303(d) status of waterbody; or

d) Incorporates the results of any total maximum daily load allocation, which may be approved for the receiving water body.

Environmental Impact Questionnaire:

The application is for the renewal of a water discharge permit for an existing facility and its currently permitted water discharges. The renewal does not include any major modifications. Thus a response to the "IT Questions" is not required for the renewal application. However, a response to the questions was included in the application and can be review there.

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, 2006.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, Chapter 11 - "Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards", Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2008.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, Subpart 2 - "The LPDES Program", Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2008.

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, Waste Management of Louisiana,Woodside Landfill & Recycling Center, August 1, 2008.