LPDES PERMIT NO. LA0008036, AI NO. 2922, ACTIVITY NO. PER20080003

LPDES FACT SHEET AND RATIONALE
FOR THE DRAFT LOUISIANA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (LPDES) MODIFIED PERMIT TO DISCHARGE TO WATERS OF LOUISIANA

COMPANY/FACILITY: CLECO Power, LLC
Rodemacher Power Station
2030 Donahue Ferry Road
Post Office Box 5000
Pineville, LA 71361-5000

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

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DATE PREPARED: May 27, 2008

1. PERMIT STATUS

A. Reason For Permit Action:
Modification of an existing Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit for a 5-year term following regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.3105. In accordance with LAC 33:IX.3105.B.2, only those permit limitations and conditions pertaining to the draft modification(s) are open for public comment.

LAC 33: IX Citations: Unless otherwise stated, citations to LAC 33: IX refer to promulgated regulations listed at Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33, Part IX.

40 CFR Citations: Unless otherwise stated, citations to 40 CFR refer to promulgated regulations listed at Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations in accordance with the dates specified at LAC 33:IX.4901, 4903, and 2301.F.

B. LPDES permit: LA0008036
LPDES permit effective date: April 1, 2006
LPDES permit expiration date: March 31, 2011
EPA has not retained enforcement authority.

C. Modification request received: May 19, 2008; additional information received via email on June 11, 2008 and June 19, 2008, updated EPA 2C form received on July 8, 2008, copy of SHPO response clearance received on July 8, 2008

2. FACILITY INFORMATION

A. LOCATION – 275 Rodemacher Road, Lena, Rapides Parish
(Latitude 31° 24' 16", Longitude 92° 43' 17")

B. FACILITY TYPE/ACTIVITY – According to the application, CLECO Rodemacher, is a steam electric generating facility with a net output of 1,563 megawatts. This permit is being modified to incoporate the discharges from the proposed barge unloading area for solid fuels and limestone at the Red River Oxbow and associated conveyance system outside the plant.

Cleco Power LLC (Cleco) owns and operates an electric utility power station known as the Rodemacher Power Station (RPS). Initial start-up at the power station was in the mid 1970's when a 440 megawatts (MW) natural gas fired (or fuel oil) boiler/turbine was installed (Unit #1). The facility was expanded in 1982 when an additional coal fired (or natural gas or fuel oil) boiler system (Unit #2) came on line to provide an additional 523 MW of electric power providing a total of 963 MW of power.

Cleco is constructing Unit 3 consisting of two 330 MW Circulating Fluidized Bed (CFB) boilers. This will provide approximately 600 MW net total electric output (660 MW gross). Petroleum coke (pet coke) will be used as the primary fuel source; however, the project will be designed to utilize a broad variety of solid fuels and fuel blends. The project, known as the Rodemacher Brownfield Solid Fuel Unit 3 Project, consists of two CFB boilers and associated material handling of the solid fuels (primarily pet coke or coal) and limestone.

C. Technology Basis – (40 CFR Chapter 1, Subchapter N/Parts 401-402, and 404-471 have been adopted by reference at LAC 33:IX.4903)

Guideline	Reference
Steam Electric Power Generating	40 CFR 423

Other sources of technology based limits:
Best Professional Judgement
Current LPDES Permit

D. FEE RATE

1. Fee Rating Facility Type: Major
2. Complexity Type: III
3. Wastewater Type: I
4. SIC code: 4911, 4491

E. Intermittent Facility Effluent Flow Outfall 001 (Max 30-Day) 230.2 MGD

3. RECEIVING WATERS:

Outfall 001 - a tributary of Subsegment 100101 of the Red River Basin

1. TSS (15%): 6.5 mg/L
2. Average Hardness: 150 mg/l $CaCO_3$
3. Critical Flow: 7.7 cfs
4. Mixing Zone Fraction: 1.0 feet
5. River Basin: Red River, Segment 100101
6. Designated Uses:

The designated uses are primary contact recreation, secondary contact recreation, propagation of fish and wildlife, drinking water supply, and agriculture

Stream information is from the factsheet for LPDES permit LA0008036. Information was based on the following: Water Quality Management Plan, Volume 5A, 1994; LAC 33:IX Chapter 11;/Recommendations from the Engineering Section.

Outfalls 002 and 003 - Red River Oxbow

1. River Basin: Red River, Subsegment 100101
2. Designated Uses:
   The designated uses are primary contact recreation, secondary contact recreation, propagation of fish and wildlife, drinking water supply, and agriculture

4. NATURE AND BASIS OF MODIFICATION

LPDES Permit LA0008036, effective April 1, 2006, included changes associated with the addition of Unit 3 at the facility. This permit is being modified to incorporate discharges from the barge unloading area for solid fuels and limestone at the Red River Oxbow and associated conveyance system outside the plant. Discharges from the barge unloading area will include stormwater runoff, petcoke/coal and limestone hopper barge washwaters, water generated from barge dewatering (rainwater) activities, dock washdown waters, and equipment rinsewater. Equipment rinsewater consists of water generated from rinsing material handling equipment such as loader buckets, hoppers, etc. with river water from the oxbow.

Modification of the description of wastewater streams for Outfall 501 is proposed to include the potential for discharge of wastewaters from the solid fuel and limestone barge unloading dock. Modifications to Outfall 201 are proposed to include the potential for discharge of Outfall 501 related wastewaters. Modifications to the descriptions of wastewater streams for Outfalls 601 and 111 are proposed to clarify that metal cleaning wastewaters are both chemical and nonchemical.

Summary of Proposed Permit Modifications:

A. Outfall 201 - The description of wastewater streams for Outfall 201 has been changed to include optional discharges of Outfall 501 related wastewaters. The TSS Daily Maximum limitation for Outfall 201 has been changed from 100 mg/L to 50 mg/L in accordance with 40 CFR 423.12(b)(9) and 423.15(k) since the discharge contains coal pile area runoff. The maximum estimated flow increased to 0.72 MGD based on maximum pumping capacity. The treatment and outfall location did not change.

B. Outfall 501 – Operations have not begun at this outfall. Outfall 501 is the discharge of contact clarified stormwater from the petcoke/coal pile runoff and/or limestone pile runoff pond associated with the new Unit 3. The description of wastewater streams for Outfall 501 has been changed to include optional discharges from the barge unloading facility. This modification includes a proposed increase in the pumping capacity at

Outfall 501 to accommodate additional flow from the effluent associated with the solid fuel and limestone barge unloading dock. The maximum estimated flow is now 0.72 MGD based on maximum pumping capacity. The current effluent limitations for Outfall 501 are adequate for the additional wastewaters. The treatment and outfall location did not change.

C. Outfalls 601 and 111 - The description now clarifies that metal cleaning wastes are both chemical and nonchemical. The current limitations are sufficient for these wastewaters. The treatment and outfall location did not change for either outfall. The maximum estimated flow for Outfall 601 increased to 0.36 MGD based on maximum pumping capacity. The maximum estimated flow for Outfall 111 increased to 0.72 MGD based on maximum pumping capacity.

D. Outfall 002 has been added to address discharges from the proposed barge unloading facility, including stormwater runoff, barge dewatering (rainwater) activities, limestone and coal and coke hopper barge washwater, dock washdown waters, and equipment rinsewater.

E. Outfall 003 has been added to address discharges from the limestone hopper barge dewatering (rainwater) activities and limestone hopper barge washwater at the proposed barge unloading facility.

F. Part II language has been added to address barge cleaning/dewatering and dock washdown activities.

G. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirement has been added to Part II.

H. Part II language for discharge monitoring reporting has been updated.

5. OUTFALL INFORMATION FOR MODIFIED OUTFALLS 201, 501, 601, 111 AND NEW OUTFALLS 002, 003

Modified Outfall 201

The following items are included in the current Outfall 201 description:

Outfall 201 – coal sedimentation pond effluent, low volume wastewater including floor and roof drains, and miscellaneous wastewaters including but not limited to fire systems test water, eye wash station and safety shower water and general facility washwater.

Outfall 201 will now have the potential for discharge of Outfall 501 related wastewaters.

A. Type of wastewater – coal sedimentation pond effluent, low volume wastewater including floor and roof drains, miscellaneous wastewaters such as fire systems test water, eye wash station and safety shower water, etc. and general facility washwater. Outfall 501 related wastewaters will have the potential for discharge through Outfall 201 on an occasional basis due to emergency overflow or need for

additional treatment.

B. Location – at the point of discharge from the coal sedimentation pond into the cooling water impoundment at Latitude 31° 23' 41", Longitude 92° 43' 21"

C. Treatment – oil separator (low volume wastes), filtration and sedimentation

D. Flow – intermittent, maximum estimated flow is 0.720 MGD

E. Receiving waters – discharge is made into the cooling water impoundment

F. Basin and segment – Red River Basin, Subsegment 100101

Modified Outfall 501

The following items are included in the current Outfall 501 description:

Outfall 501 – contact clarified stormwater from the petcoke/coal pile runoff and/or limestone pile runoff pond.

Outfall 501 will now include the potential for discharges from the barge unloading facility (Outfall 002). Outfall 501 related wastewaters will have the potential for discharge through Outfall 201 due to emergency overflow or the need for additional treatment.

A. Type of wastewater – contact clarified stormwater from the petcoke/coal pile runoff and/or limestone pile runoff ponds. Outfall 002 related wastewaters will have the potential to discharge through Outfall 501 on an occasional basis due to emergency overflow or the need for additional treatment.

B. Location – at the point of discharge from the ponds into the cooling water impoundment at Latitude 31° 23' 59", Longitude 92° 43' 28"

C. Treatment – sedimentation

D. Flow – intermittent, maximum estimated flow is 0.720 MGD

E. Receiving waters – discharge is made into the cooling water impoundment

F. Basin and segment – Red River Basin, Subsegment 100101

Modified Outfall 601

The following items are included in the current Outfall 601 description:

Outfall 601- chemical metal cleaning wastes

The description of wastewater streams for Outfall 601 now clarifies that metal cleaning

wastes are both chemical and nonchemical.

A. Type of wastewater – metal cleaning wastes (both chemical and nonchemical)

B. Location – at the point of discharge from the ponds into the cooling water impoundment at Latitude 31° 23' 39", Longitude 92° 43' 15"

C. Treatment – sedimentation and neutralization

D. Flow – intermittent, maximum estimated flow is 0.36 MGD

E. Receiving waters – discharge is made into the cooling water impoundment

F. Basin and segment – Red River Basin, Subsegment 100101

Modified Outfall 111

The following items are included in the current Outfall 111 description:

Outfall 111- chemical metal cleaning wastes

The description of wastewater streams for Outfall 111 now clarifies that metal cleaning wastes are both chemical and nonchemical.

A. Type of wastewater – metal cleaning wastes (both chemical and nonchemical)

B. Location – at the point of discharge from the ponds into the cooling water impoundment at Latitude 31° 23' 58", Longitude 92° 43' 32"

C. Treatment – sedimentation and neutralization

D. Flow – intermittent, maximum estimated flow is 0.72 MGD

E. Receiving waters – discharge is made into the cooling water impoundment

F. Basin and segment – Red River Basin, Subsegment 100101

Outfall 002*

Outfall 002 has been added to address discharges from the proposed barge unloading facility.

A. Type of wastewater – stormwater runoff, petcoke/coal hopper barge washwaters, rainwater from the dewatering of petcoke/coal hopper barges, dock washdown water, and equipment rinsewater. Outfall 003 related wastewaters will have the potential for

discharge through Outfall 002 on an occasional basis due to emergency overflow or the need for additional treatment.

B. Location – at the point of discharge from the settling barge at Latitude 31° 24' 20", Longitude 92° 41' 51"

C. Treatment – settling/retention barge

D. Flow – intermittent

E. Receiving waters – Red River Oxbow, thence to the Red River or via Outfall 501 into the cooling water impoundment

F. Basin and segment – Red River Basin, Subsegment 100101

Outfall 003

This wastewater can also be routed to the settling barge (Outfall 002*).

A. Type of wastewater – rainwater from dewatering of dry commodity hopper barges transporting limestone and washwaters from dry commodity hopper barges transporting limestone

B. Location – at the point of discharge from the barge being washed and/or dewatered at Latitude 31° 24' 20", Longitude 92° 41' 51"

C. Treatment – none

D. Flow – intermittent

E. Receiving waters – Red River Oxbow, thence to the Red River or via Outfall 501 into the cooling water impoundment

F. Basin and segment – Red River Basin, Subsegment 100101

* Wastewater from the settling barge can also be routed to the petcoke/coal and/or limestone ponds (Outfall 501). When this is done, the wastewater is eventually discharged into the cooling water impoundment.

6. PERMIT LIMIT RATIONALE:

Technology Basis

Outfall 201

1. General Comment

Type of wastewater – coal sedimentation pond effluent, low volume wastewater including floor and roof drains, and miscellaneous wastewaters such as fire systems test water, eye wash station and safety shower water, etc. and general facility washwater. Outfall 501 related wastewaters will have the potential for discharge through Outfall 201 on an occasional basis due to emergency overflow or need for additional treatment.

2. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Frequencies

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	**LIMITATION**		**MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**	
	Monthly Avg	**Daily Maximum**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow-mgd	Report	Report	1/day	Estimate
TSS	30 mg/l	50 mg/L	2/month	Grab
Oil & Grease	15 mg/l	20 mg/l	2/month	Grab
pH Min/Max. Values (Standard Units)	6.0 Min.	9.0 Max.	2/month	Grab

Flow – The monthly average and daily maximum flow reporting requirements are retained from the current LPDES permit. The monitoring frequency and sample type are also retained. This requirement is consistent with LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) - The current LPDES permit established a monthly average discharge limitation for TSS at 30 mg/l which is retained in the draft permit modification. This limitation is based on 40 CFR 423.12(b) (3). The TSS Daily Maximum limitation has been changed to 50 mg/L in accordance with 40 CFR 423.12 (b) (9) and 423.15(k) since the discharge from Outfall 201 contains coal pile area runoff. The monitoring frequency and sample type are retained from the current permit.

Oil & Grease - The current LPDES permit established a monthly average limitation of 15 mg/L and a daily maximum discharge limitation of 20 mg/l based on 40 CFR 423.12(b)(3). These limitations are retained. The monitoring frequency and sample type are also retained.

pH - The current LPDES permit established instantaneous minimum limitation of 6.0 standard units and an instantaneous maximum limitation of 9.0 standard units based on 40 CFR 423.12(b) (1). These limitations are retained. The monitoring frequency and sample type are also retained.

Outfall 501

1. General Comment

Type of wastewater – contact clarified stormwater from the petcoke/coal pile runoff and/or limestone pile runoff ponds. Outfall 002 related wastewaters will have the potential to discharge through Outfall 501 on an occasional basis due to emergency overflow or the need for additional treatment.

2. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Frequencies

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	**LIMITATION**		**MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**	
	Monthly Avg	**Daily Maximum**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow-mgd	Report	Report	1/day	Estimate
TSS	---	50 mg/L	2/month	Grab
pH Min/Max Values (standard units)	6.0 Min.	9.0 Max.	2/month	Grab

Flow – The monthly average and daily maximum flow reporting requirements are retained from the current LPDES permit. The monitoring frequency and sample type are also retained. This requirement is consistent with LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) – The current LPDES permit established a daily maximum discharge limitation at 50 mg/l which is retained in the draft permit modification. This limitation was based on 40 CFR 423.15(k). The monitoring frequency and sample type are also retained from the current permit.

pH - The current LPDES permit established instantaneous minimum limitation of 6.0 standard units and an instantaneous maximum limitation of 9.0 standard units based on 40 CFR 423.15(a). These limitations are retained. The monitoring frequency and sample type are also retained.

Outfalls 601 and 111

1. General Comment

Type of wastewater – metal cleaning wastes (both chemical and nonchemical).

2. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Frequencies

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	LIMITATION		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Avg	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow-mgd	Report	Report	1/day	Estimate
TSS	30 mg/l	100 mg/L	1/ occurrence	Grab
Oil & Grease	15 mg/l	20 mg/l	1/ occurrence	Grab
Copper	1 mg/l	1 mg/L	1/ occurrence	Grab
Iron	1 mg/l	1 mg/L	1/ occurrence	Grab
pH Min/Max. Values (Standard Units)	6.0 Min.	9.0 Max.	1/ occurrence	Grab

Flow – The monthly average and daily maximum flow reporting requirements are retained from the current LPDES permit. The monitoring frequency and sample type are also retained. This requirement is consistent with LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) - The current LPDES permit established a monthly average discharge limitation at 30 mg/l and a daily maximum discharge limitation at 100 mg/L based on 40 CFR 423.12(b)(5). These limitations are retained in the draft permit modification. The monitoring frequency and sample type are retained from the current permit.

Oil & Grease - The current LPDES permit established a monthly average limitation of 15 mg/L and a daily maximum discharge limitation of 20 mg/l based on 40 CFR 423.12(b)(5). These limitations are retained. The monitoring frequency and sample type are also retained.

Copper - The current LPDES permit established a monthly average limitation and a daily maximum discharge limitation of 1 mg/l based on 40 CFR 423.13(e). These limitations are retained. The monitoring frequency and sample type are also retained.

Iron - The current LPDES permit established a monthly average limitation and a daily maximum discharge limitation of 1 mg/l based on 40 CFR 423.13(e). These limitations are retained. The monitoring frequency and sample type are also retained.

pH - The current LPDES permit established instantaneous minimum limitation of 6.0 standard units and an instantaneous maximum limitation of 9.0 standard units based on 40 CFR 423.12(b)(1). These limitations are retained. The monitoring frequency and sample type are also retained.

Outfall 002

1. General Comments

This outfall is the discharge of stormwater runoff, petcoke/coal hopper barge washwaters, rainwater from the dewatering of petcoke/coal hopper barges, dock washdown water, and equipment rinsewater. Outfall 003 related wastewaters will have the potential for discharge through Outfall 002 on an occasional basis due to emergency overflow or the need for additional treatment.

2. Effluent Limitations, Monitoring Frequencies, and Sample Types

The Flow, COD, TSS, and pH effluent limitations and monitoring frequencies proposed for Outfall 002 are based on LDEQ standard language and requirements for the discharge of barge cleaning washwater/rainwater from coal and coke barges/vessels as found in permits for barge/vessel cleaning facilities.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	**LIMITATION**		**MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**	
	Monthly Avg	**Daily Max**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow-mgd	Report	Report	1/week	Estimate
COD	250 mg/l	400 mg/l	1/week	Grab
TSS – mg/l	Report	Report	1/month	Grab
pH - su	6.0 (min)	9.0 (max)	1/week	Grab

Outfall 003

1. General Comments

The discharge of rainwater from dewatering of dry commodity hopper barges transporting limestone and washwaters from dry commodity hopper barges transporting limestone.

2. Effluent Limitations, Monitoring Frequencies, and Sample Types

The effluent limitations and monitoring frequencies proposed for Outfall 003 are based on LDEQ standard language and requirements for the discharge of barge

cleaning washwater and rainwater from dry commodity barges/vessels as found in permits for barge/vessel cleaning facilities.

Based on BPJ and on permits for similar facilities, no effluent limitations are established for barge cleaning washwaters and rainwater from uncleaned barges previously containing dry commodities including: limestone. Best Management Practices (BMPs) for barge operations are listed in Part II.

This facility is not subject to Effluent Limitations Guidelines for Transportation Equipment Cleaning, 40 CFR Part 442, because, in accordance with 40 CFR 442.1.a, "this part applies to discharges resulting from cleaning the interior of tanks used to transport chemical, petroleum or food grade cargos." This facility cleans hopper barges and vessels containing dry commodities only. This facility does not clean barges and vessels containing chemical, petroleum or food grade cargos as defined in 40 CFR 442.

Water Quality Basis

No additional water quality requirements have been added as a result of this permit modification.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) REQUIREMENT

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.I.3 and 4, a Part II condition is proposed for applicability to all stormwater discharges from the facility, either through permitted outfalls or through outfalls which are not listed in the permit or as sheet flow. The Part II condition requires a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit, along with other requirements. If the permittee maintains other plans that contain duplicative information, that plan could be incorporated by reference into the SWP3. Examples of these type plans include, but are not limited to: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC), Best Management Plan (BMP), Response Plans, etc. The conditions will be found in the draft permit. Including Best Management Practice (BMP) controls in the form of a SWP3 is consistent with other LPDES and EPA permits regulating similar discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity, as defined at LAC 33:IX.2511.B.14.

7. COMPLIANCE HISTORY/DMR REVIEW:

A. OEC – There are no open, appealed, or pending OEC water enforcement actions as of June 5, 2008.

The following spill notifications have been received:

1. A letter from CLECO dated April 21, 2008 was sent to inform this Office of a spill incident which occurred on Friday, April 18, 2008 at the Rodemacher Power Station. 50-75 gallons of #2 diesel were spilled from a ruptured fuel pump filter canister. The spill was contained to the southwest coal pile ditch before any fuel reached the main ditch. All of the contaminated material (coal)

was recovered and the absorbent media was disposed of in approved containers.

2. A letter from CLECO dated October 23, 2006 was sent to inform this Office of a Hydrazine (17%) spill which occurred on Wednesday, October 18, 2006 at the Rodemacher Power Station. A leak was discovered at the pipe fitting coming from the hydrazine tank. The leak was estimated to be less than one gallon and was contained inside a concrete berm along with rain water from the heavy storm earlier.

B. DMR Review/Excursions – A review of Discharge Monitoring Reports revealed no violations for the past three years.

C. Inspections – A compliance inspection performed at the facility on March 22, 2007 revealed the following:

1. A routine inspection was conducted. A tour of most of the outfalls was made including the lake outfall 001.
2. A 24 hour composite was ending today for biotoxicity retest for *Pimephales promelas* at Outfall 001 by CLECO facility rep.
3. A records check was done of lab records and DMR's.
4. Unit 3 is under construction.

8. TMDL/303(d)

Subsegment 100101, Red River - Arkansas State Line to Alexandria (Hwy. 165), is listed on LDEQ's Final 2006 303(d) List as impaired for Sulfates and Color. To date no TMDLs have been completed for this waterbody. A reopener clause was established in the permit to allow for the requirement of more stringent effluent limitations and requirements as imposed by a TMDL. Until completion of TMDLs for the Red River Basin, those suspected causes for impairment which are not directly attributed to the steam electric power plant and marine cargo handling facility point source categories have been eliminated in the formulation of effluent limitations and other requirements of this permit modification. Additionally, suspected causes of impairment which could be attributed to pollutants which were not determined to be discharged at a level which would cause, have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above any present state water quality standard were also eliminated.

Color has been placed on LDEQ's 2006 303(d) List as an impairment of Subsegment 100101 attributed to an upstream source. Sulfates have been placed on LDEQ's 2006 303 (d) List as an impairment of Subsegment 100101 attributed to natural sources and sources outside state jurisdiction or borders. The discharges of washwater and rainwater from petcoke and coal hopper barges and stormwater runoff, dock washdown, and equipment rinsewater from the marine cargo handling areas have the potential to contain color and sulfate pollutants. However, discharges from this facility should not be discharged at a level that would cause or contribute to impairments of the Red River.

9. "IT" QUESTIONS – APPLICANT'S RESPONSES

Please refer to Appendix D in the LPDES Permit Modification Application, dated May 19, 2007.

10. ENDANGERED SPECIES:

The receiving waterbody, Subsegment 100101 of the Red River Basin is not listed in Section II.2 of the Implementation Strategy as requiring consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). This strategy was submitted with a letter dated October 24, 2007 from Boggs (FWS) to Brown (LDEQ). Therefore, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the LDEQ and the FWS, no further informal (Section 7, Endangered Species Act) consultation is required. The effluent limitations established in the permit ensure protection of aquatic life and maintenance of the receiving water as aquatic habitat. Therefore, the issuance of the LPDES permit is not likely to have an adverse effect on any endangered or candidate species or the critical habitat.

11. HISTORIC SITES:

The discharge will be from a proposed facility (expansion). LDEQ has consulted with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) in a letter dated June 17, 2008 to determine whether construction-related activities could potentially affect sites or properties on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. SHPO's response letter, dated July 2, 2008, stated that the facility as proposed will have no potential effects.

12. TENTATIVE DETERMINATION

On the basis of preliminary staff review, the Department of Environmental Quality has made a tentative determination to modify the permit to address new discharges described in the application.

13. PUBLIC NOTICES

Upon publication of the public notice, a public comment period shall begin on the date of publication and last for at least 30 days thereafter. During this period, any interested persons may submit written comments on the proposed issuance of LPDES individual permits and may request a public hearing to clarify issues involved. This Office's address is on the first page of the fact sheet. 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:

A local newspaper of general circulation and
The Office of Environmental Services Public Notice Mailing List.