



OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
Water Discharge Permit

FINAL

GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER LAG480000

LIGHT COMMERCIAL FACILITIES

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, this Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) General Permit is issued. This permit authorizes persons who meet the requirements of Part I.A herein and who have been approved by this Office, to discharge to waters of the State treated sanitary wastewater (under 5,000 GPD flow), exterior vehicle and equipment washwater, equipment repair area washdown wastewater, shop floor washdown wastewater, dock washdown wastewater, utility wash water, hydrostatic testing and vessel testing wastewater, non-contact cooling water (under 100,000 GPD flow), cooling tower blowdown (under 25,000 GPD), boiler blowdown, condensate, industrial storm water, or any combination of these discharges from light commercial facilities in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III of this permit.

This permit shall become effective on *August 1, 2001*

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

Issued on *July 31, 2001*

Bliss M. Higgins

Bliss M. Higgins
 Assistant Secretary

PART I

SECTION A. APPLICABILITY

The wastewater discharges identified below are eligible for coverage under this general permit and will become authorized upon determination of eligibility and written notification by this Office of authorization under the permit. Coverage under this permit extends only to these incidental, low potential wastewaters, which are common to many light commercial facilities classed as minors in the LPDES permitting program. The types of facilities which might be the source of these low potential wastewater streams include, but are not limited to, small manufacturing and distribution facilities, machine shops, fabrication shops, foundries, equipment rental facilities, engine repair operations, oil field service operations, transportation terminals, docks, and boat and barge repair operations.

Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under this general permit shall be made using form LCF-G or an approved equivalent which may be obtained by calling (225) 765-0219. Other approved NOIs may be used for specific facility types as follows.

<u>FORM</u>	<u>FACILITY TYPE</u>
WPC-3	Barge Cleaning and/or Repair Facilities
NGF-3	Natural Gas Compressor Stations and related facilities engaged in the transmission, distribution and/or storage of natural gas
NGF-3	Natural Gas Fractionation and/or Sweetening Facilities
OSC-2	Oil Field Service Companies

Existing dischargers eligible for this permit should submit an NOI within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this permit. Proposed facilities desiring coverage under this permit must submit an NOI at least sixty (60) days prior to commencement of discharge. Any permittee covered by an individual permit or other general permits may request that those permits be canceled if the permitted sources or activities are also eligible for coverage by this general permit. Upon approval by this Office, the permittee will be concurrently notified of coverage by this general permit and of cancellation of the previous permit(s) *except* in the case of permittees with separate authorization under the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP). Facilities which had obtained separate authorization under that permit will need to submit the MSGP Notice of Termination (NOT) form to terminate that separate coverage.

Discharges covered by this general permit include the following types of wastewaters from light commercial facilities, as further specified in this permit, with the stated flow limits being the total of such discharges for each facility.

1. Discharges of less than 5,000 GPD of treated sanitary wastewater,
2. discharges of wastewater from a washrack(s) used to wash the exterior of vehicles and/or equipment,
3. discharges of washdown wastewater from equipment repair areas,
4. discharges of wastewater from washing down shop floors,
5. discharges of wastewater from the washing of docks,
6. discharges of utility wash water,
7. discharges of hydrostatic testing and vessel testing wastewater from the testing of pipes, vessels, and/or tanks which are new, or which have been used for the transport, transfer, or storage of natural gas, crude oil, or liquid or gaseous petroleum hydrocarbons,
8. discharges of non-contact cooling water (less than 100,000 GPD flow) where the 126 priority pollutants are not components of the water additives,
9. discharges of cooling tower blowdown (less than 25,000 GPD flow) where the 126 priority pollutants are not components of the water additives,
10. discharges of boiler blowdown and boiler water treatment blowdown where the 126 priority pollutants are not components of the water additives,
11. discharges of condensate which does not come into contact with products, raw materials, or waste materials,
12. industrial storm water (see Permit Part II.A.23), and
13. discharges of any combinations of the above wastewaters.

Facilities that obtain coverage under this permit and also discharge industrial storm water as defined in LAC 33:IX.2341.B.14 - *Storm Water Discharge Associated With Industrial Activity* (see Permit Part II.A.23) - must maintain coverage for those storm water discharges under the LPDES Multi-Sector General Permit or an alternate, equivalent permit. Unless alternate coverage is already in place, these storm water discharges are, upon authorization under the Light Commercial General Permit

(LAG480000), automatically granted authorization under the version of the LPDES Multi-Sector General Permit which is in effect at the time of coverage under LAG480000. If applicable, this coverage will be listed in the Appendix to the permittee's authorization letter. Upon such automatic authorization, those facilities which currently have separate authorization under the MSGP may terminate that separate coverage by submittal of the MSGP Notice of Termination (NOT) form, noting that coverage under the MSGP is continued by means of authorization under the Light Commercial permit.

Note Special Provisions for Oil and Gas Extraction Operations (SIC codes 1311, 1321, 1381 - 1389, and 2911): Part 2.1.6 of the 2001 MSGP contains special provisions for oil and gas operations which do not require MSGP coverage at the time of permitting, but later require coverage as a result of a new Reportable Quantity release as defined in 40 CFR 110. After learning of the release, these operations must submit an NOI (Form MSGP-G) for MSGP coverage within 14 calendar days and must prepare and implement the SWPPP as required in MSGP Part 4 within 60 calendar days. During this interim period while the SWPPP is being prepared and implemented, the operator shall take all appropriate measures to limit the discharge of pollutants in the facility's storm water.

This general permit shall not apply to:

1. discharges from facilities classed as "Majors" in the LPDES permitting system,
2. discharges other than those listed above (items 1 through 13),
3. discharges listed above (items 1 - 13) that are mixed with other, non-covered discharge types unless those other discharges are in compliance with another LPDES permit,
4. discharges, or the potential for discharge, of substances that are not addressed by or would not be adequately detected by the effluent limitations in this permit, including any of the Organic Toxic Pollutants, Other Toxic Pollutants (Metals and Cyanide) and Total Phenols, and Toxic Pollutants and Hazardous Substances listed in Tables II, III, and V of LAC 33:IX Appendix D, except as specifically limited in Schedule D, Part I of the permit for hydrostatic and vessel testing wastewaters,
5. discharges of wastewaters which have limits assigned to them in the Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan or an approved Waste Load Allocation that are different from those in this permit,

6. discharges which are likely to have adverse effects upon threatened or endangered species, or on the critical habitat for these species as determined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,
7. discharges of wastewater determined by this Office to present an environmental risk or potential risk of discharging pollutants other than is intended to be regulated by this permit,
8. discharges resulting from the decontamination of equipment involved in remediation type activities,
9. discharges associated with the disposal, storage, or treatment of hazardous (RCRA non-exempt) oilfield waste,
10. discharges of washwater from (a) the interior cleaning of tanks and vessels at oilfield service facilities, and from (b) vehicles with tanks or cargo compartments for the hauling or dispensing of pesticides, waste materials such as garbage or hazardous waste, or any chemical which is deemed by this Office to be a threat to the environment,
11. discharges of internal tank truck washing wastewater, and
12. sanitary discharges at operations classed as new sources or new dischargers, if the discharge will cause or contribute to the violation of water quality standards (LAC 33:IX.2317.A.9).

This general permit may not apply to:

1. facilities not in compliance with a previously issued individual or general wastewater discharge permit,
2. facilities which have previously been in violation of state water quality regulations, or
3. facilities which are located in an environmentally sensitive area.

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

SECTION B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this general permit, all permittees under this general permit are authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater (under 5,000 GPD flow), exterior vehicle and equipment wash wastewater, equipment repair area washdown wastewater, shop floor washdown wastewater, dock washdown wastewater, utility wash water, hydrostatic testing and vessel testing wastewater, non-contact cooling water (under 100,000 GPD flow), cooling tower blowdown (under 25,000 GPD flow), boiler blowdown, condensate, industrial storm water, or a combination of these discharges from a light commercial facility as specified in Appendix A attached to the permittee's authorization letter and in accordance with the conditions that follow.

**SCHEDULE A: EFFLUENT AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR
DISCHARGES OF TREATED SANITARY WASTEWATER
(Less Than 5,000 GPD)**

The permittee should refer to Appendix A to determine the outfall number assigned to each discharge. Appendix A also indicates the effluent limitation page(s) that applies to each outfall.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (GPD)	---	Report	1/6 months	Estimate
BOD ₅	---	45 mg/L	1/6 months	Grab
TSS ¹	---	45 mg/L	1/6 months	Grab
Oil & Grease ²	---	15 mg/L	1/6 months	Grab
Fecal Coliform ^{3&4} Colonies/100 ml	---	400	1/6 months	Grab
pH - Allowable Range (Standard Units)	6.0 (Minimum)	9.0 (Maximum)	1/6 months	Grab

¹ For an oxidation pond treatment unit the Weekly Average is 135 mg/L.

² Required only for discharges which include food service waste.

³ If chlorination is chosen as a disinfection method, see Part II, Section K.

⁴ If this discharge is located in an oyster propagation area, the Fecal Coliform limitation will be 43 colonies/100 ml Weekly Average. Instructions will be given in the cover letter of this permit if this more stringent fecal coliform limitation is required.

Sanitary wastewater shall not be reported as a combined outfall. It shall be monitored at the point of discharge from the treatment unit and prior to mixing with any other water.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, or of free oil or other oily materials, or of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the receiving stream which has the potential to negatively impact aquatic life or hinder natural drainage.

**SCHEDULE B: EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
FOR DISCHARGES OF WASTEWATERS FROM ¹ :**

**EXTERIOR VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING,
EQUIPMENT REPAIR AREA WASHDOWN (with Soaps and/or Detergents),
SHOP FLOOR WASHDOWN (with Soaps and/or Detergents),
DOCK WASHDOWN (with Soaps and/or Detergents), and
UTILITY WASH WATER (with Soaps and/or Detergents)**

The permittee should refer to Appendix A to determine the outfall number assigned to each discharge. Appendix A also indicates the effluent limitation page(s) that applies to each outfall.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS ²		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (GPD)	Report	Report	1/3 months	Estimate
TSS	----	45 mg/L	1/3 months	Grab
COD ³	200 mg/L	300 mg/L	1/3 months	Grab
Oil and Grease	----	15 mg/L	1/3 months	Grab
pH - Allowable Range (Standard Units)	6.0 (Minimum)	9.0 (Maximum)	1/3 months	Grab
Soaps and/or Detergents	Report ⁴	N/A	1/3 months	Inventory Calculation
Visible Sheen	----	No Presence	1/day	Observation

¹ See Part II, Section M Washing Prohibitions, and Section N Best Management Practices (BMP) - Washdown Wastewaters.

² The effluent limitations above do not apply to dockside cleaning performed without soaps or detergents provided that dry spill control and other appropriate housekeeping practices are conducted on the dock in order to prevent any spills of product, lubricating oils, fuels, etc. from entering waters of the state. In this case, the effluent limitation shall be "No Visible Sheen". Visual observation shall be made each time the dock is washed and the presence or absence of a sheen recorded. The number of exceedences and the total number of observations shall be reported on a DMR annually.

³ If process wastewater is combined with storm water, the COD limitation shall be 125 mg/L Daily Maximum (no Monthly Average limitation is set).

⁴ Each type of Soap and/or Detergent shall be listed separately on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) along with the total amount of each used during the monitoring period. Additionally, a Material Safety Data Sheet for each material used shall be submitted with the DMRs upon initial use of a new product.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, or of free oil or other oily materials, or of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the receiving stream which has the potential to negatively impact aquatic life or hinder natural drainage. The use of dilution (Permit Part III.A.13) or flow augmentation (LAC 33:IX.2469.F) to achieve effluent concentration limitations is prohibited.

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**SCHEDULE C: EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
FOR DISCHARGES OF WASTEWATERS FROM:**

**EQUIPMENT REPAIR AREA WASHDOWN,
SHOP FLOOR WASHDOWN, and
UTILITY WASH WATER ¹**

ALL WITHOUT SOAPS and/or DETERGENTS

The permittee should refer to Appendix A to determine the outfall number assigned to each discharge. Appendix A also indicates the effluent limitation page(s) that applies to each outfall.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (GPD)	Report	Report	1/3 months	Estimate
TOC	----	50 mg/L	1/3 months	Grab
Oil and Grease	----	15 mg/L	1/3 months	Grab
pH - Allowable Range (Standard Units)	6.0 (Minimum)	9.0 (Maximum)	1/3 months	Grab

¹ See Part II, Section N Best Management Practices (BMP) - Washdown Wastewaters.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, or of free oil or other oily materials, or of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the receiving stream which has the potential to negatively impact aquatic life or hinder natural drainage. The use of dilution (Permit Part III.A.13) or flow augmentation (LAC 33:IX.2469.F) to achieve effluent concentration limitations is prohibited.

**SCHEDULE D: EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
FOR DISCHARGES OF HYDROSTATIC TESTING AND VESSEL TESTING
WASTEWATER**

The permittee should refer to Appendix A to determine the outfall number assigned to each discharge. Appendix A also indicates the effluent limitation page(s) that applies to each outfall.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY ^{1,2}	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (GPD)	Report	Report	1/discharge event	Estimate
TSS ³	---	90 mg/L	once prior to proposed discharge	Grab
Oil and Grease	---	15 mg/L	once prior to proposed discharge	Grab
TOC ⁴	---	50 mg/L	once prior to proposed discharge	Grab
Benzene ⁴	---	50 µg/L	once prior to proposed discharge	Grab
Total BTEX ^{4,5}	---	250 µg/L	once prior to proposed discharge	Grab
Lead ⁴	---	50 µg/L	once prior to proposed discharge	Grab
pH - Allowable Range (Standard Units)	6.0 (Minimum)	9.0 (Maximum)	once prior to proposed discharge	Grab

- ¹ If any discharge extends beyond one week in duration, then sampling the above parameters shall continue on a weekly basis until the discharge ends.
- ² For discharges of wastewater from the hydrostatic testing of new pipes, vessels, and/or tanks, if approved by the appropriate regional office (see Part I.C, Page 23 of 23), the permittee may sample and run analysis for the required parameters at the time of discharge (i.e., not prior to discharge). All other reporting requirements in Part II.P (Page 9 of 15) must be met.
- ³ The background concentration of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) will be allowed in the discharge if the effluent is being returned to the same water source from which the intake water was obtained. In these cases, the permit limitations will be 90 mg/L plus the concentration of TSS in the intake water. The TSS concentration of the intake water shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) along with the concentration of TSS in the effluent.
- ⁴ Total Organic Carbon (TOC) shall be measured on discharges from pipes, vessels, and/or tanks which have previously been in service - i.e., those which are not new. Benzene, Total BTEX, and Lead shall be measured on discharges from pipes, vessels, and/or tanks which have been used for the storage or transportation of liquid or gaseous petroleum hydrocarbons. Accordingly, Flow, TSS, Oil and Grease, and pH are the only limitations and testing requirements for new pipes, vessels, and tanks.
- ⁵ BTEX shall be measured as the sum of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene (including ortho-, meta-, and para-xylene) as quantified by EPA methods 601, 602, 624, or 1624.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, or of free oil or other oily materials, or of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the receiving stream which has the potential to negatively impact aquatic life or hinder natural drainage. The use of dilution (Permit Part III.A.13) or flow augmentation (LAC 33:IX.2469.F) to achieve effluent concentration limitations is prohibited.

No discharge shall generate a flow condition within any drainage conveyance or water body which, either alone or in concert with storm water runoff, represents a threat to public safety by virtue of discharge velocity.

In addition to all other conditions and requirements contained within this permit, the permittee shall follow all reporting requirements in Part II.P (Page 9 of 15).

Additives such as corrosion inhibitors, bactericides, and dyes may not be added to the test water to be discharged without prior approval from this Office. Toxicity data for each additive must be submitted prior to approval.

There shall be no discharge of PCB's. Proof that PCB's are not present in the pipe is required for all pipelines which have been in use for transmission of natural gas. Such proof shall consist of a statement, signed by a responsible company official, stating that the pipeline has been tested for, and found to be free of PCB's, or that compressors or other equipment that contained PCB's were never used on the pipeline. If the permittee cannot furnish such certification, then the discharge water must be tested for PCB's prior to any discharge, in accordance with EPA methods 608 or 625, and the results submitted to this Office. Analytical concentrations less than $1\mu\text{g/L}$ are considered "non-detects".

**SCHEDULE E: EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
FOR DISCHARGES OF NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER
(Less Than 100,000 GPD Flow) ¹**

The permittee should refer to Appendix A to determine the outfall number assigned to each discharge. Appendix A also indicates the effluent limitation page(s) that applies to each outfall.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (GPD)	Report	Report	1/month	Estimate
TOC	-----	5 mg/L (NET) ²	1/month	Grab
Temperature (Freshwater)	----	Report ^{3,6}	1/month	Grab ⁷
Temperature (Estuarine & Coastal Waters)	----	Report ^{4,6}	1/month	Grab ⁷
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) ⁵	----	0.2 mg/L	1/month	Grab
pH - Allowable Range (Standard Units)	6.0 (Minimum)	9.0 (Maximum)	1/month	Grab

- ¹ The use of any additives or corrosion inhibitors containing any of the 126 priority pollutants is prohibited.
- ² Net = Effluent - Influent. Sampling for the TOC parameter shall be required only when additives of any kind are used in the non-contact cooling water or when the cooling water may be contaminated with organics. The TOC of the discharge shall not exceed the intake TOC by more than 5.0 mg/L. Simultaneous sampling of the effluent and the influent shall be required to establish the net value. The influent, effluent, and net value shall be reported on the DMR.
- ³ The temperature at the edge of the mixing zone shall not exceed 32.2°C (90 °F). This condition does not apply to privately owned reservoirs or to reservoirs constructed solely for industrial cooling purposes.
- ⁴ The temperature at the edge of the mixing zone shall not exceed 35°C (95°F), except when natural conditions elevate temperature above this level. This condition does not apply to privately owned reservoirs or to reservoirs constructed solely for industrial cooling purposes.
- ⁵ Limitation and monitoring for TRC are required only if chlorine or a chlorine compound is used as treatment.
- ⁶ Instantaneous Maximum.
- ⁷ Analyze immediately.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, or of free oil or other oily materials, or of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the receiving stream which has the potential to negatively impact aquatic life or hinder natural drainage. The use of dilution (Permit Part IIIA.13) or flow augmentation (LAC 33:IX.2469.F) to achieve effluent concentration limitations is prohibited.

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**SCHEDULE F: EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
FOR DISCHARGES OF:**

**COOLING TOWER BLOWDOWN (Less than 25,000 GPD Flow) and
BOILER WATER TREATMENT BLOWDOWN ¹**

The permittee should refer to Appendix A to determine the outfall number assigned to each discharge. Appendix A also indicates the effluent limitation page(s) that applies to each outfall.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (GPD)	Report	Report	1/month	Estimate
Temperature (Freshwater)	---	Report ^{2,4}	1/month	Grab ⁵
Temperature (Estuarine & Coastal Waters)	---	Report ^{3,4}	1/month	Grab ⁵
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) ⁶	---	0.2 mg/L	1/month	Grab
pH - Allowable Range (Standard Units)	6.0 (Minimum)	9.0 (Maximum)	1/month	Grab

- ¹ The use of any additives or corrosion inhibitors containing any of the 126 priority pollutants is prohibited.
- ² The temperature at the edge of the mixing zone shall not exceed 32.2°C (90°F). This condition does not apply to privately owned reservoirs or to reservoirs constructed solely for industrial cooling purposes.
- ³ The temperature at the edge of the mixing zone shall not exceed 35°C (95°F), except when natural conditions elevate temperature above this level. This condition does not apply to privately owned reservoirs or to reservoirs constructed solely for industrial cooling.
- ⁴ Instantaneous Maximum.
- ⁵ Analyze immediately.
- ⁶ Limitation and monitoring for TRC are required only if chlorine or a chlorine compound is used as treatment.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, or of free oil or other oily materials, or of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the receiving stream which has the potential to negatively impact aquatic life or hinder natural drainage. The use of dilution (Permit Part III.A.13) or flow augmentation (LAC 33:IX.2469.F) to achieve effluent concentration limitations is prohibited.

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**SCHEDULE G: EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
FOR DISCHARGES OF BOILER BLOWDOWN WASTEWATER ¹**

The permittee should refer to Appendix A to determine the outfall number assigned to each discharge. Appendix A also indicates the effluent limitation page(s) that applies to each outfall.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (GPD)	Report	Report	1/month	Estimate
TSS	30 mg/L	100 mg/L	1/month	Grab
Oil & Grease	----	15 mg/L	1/month	Grab
Temperature (Freshwater)	----	Report ^{2,4}	1/month	Grab ⁵
Temperature (Estuarine & Coastal Waters)	----	Report ^{3,4}	1/month	Grab ⁵
pH - Allowable Range (Standard Units)	6.0 (Minimum)	9.0 (Maximum)	1/month	Grab

¹ The use of any additives or corrosion inhibitors containing any of the 126 priority pollutants is prohibited.

² The temperature at the edge of the mixing zone shall not exceed 32.2°C (90°F). This condition does not apply to privately owned reservoirs or to reservoirs constructed solely for industrial cooling purposes.

³ The temperature at the edge of the mixing zone shall not exceed 35°C (95°F), except when natural conditions elevate temperature above this level. This condition does not apply to privately owned reservoirs or to reservoirs constructed solely for industrial cooling purposes.

⁴ Instantaneous Maximum.

⁵ Analyze immediately.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the receiving stream which has the potential to negatively impact aquatic life or hinder natural drainage. The use of dilution (Permit Part III.A.13) or flow augmentation (LAC 33:IX.2469.F) to achieve effluent concentration limitations is prohibited.

**SCHEDULE H: EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING
REQUIREMENTS FOR CONDENSATE**

The permittee should refer to **Appendix A** to determine the outfall number assigned to each discharge. Appendix A also indicates the effluent limitation page(s) that applies to each outfall.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (GPD)	Report	Report	1/month	Estimate
Visible Sheen ¹	No Presence	No Presence	1/month	Observation

¹ The limitation shall be "No Visible Sheen". Visual observation shall be made once per month and the presence or absence of a sheen recorded. The number of exceedences and the total number of observations shall be reported on a DMR annually.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, or of free oil or other oily materials, or of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the receiving stream which has the potential to negatively impact aquatic life or hinder natural drainage. The use of dilution (Permit Part III.A.13) or flow augmentation (LAC 33:IX.2469.F) to achieve effluent concentration limitations is prohibited.

**SCHEDULE I: REQUIREMENTS FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES
ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY¹**

The permittee should refer to **Appendix A** to determine whether this Schedule page applies to the facility.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS/ BENCHMARK LEVELS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Apply requirements in applicable MSGP sector as assigned in Appendix A.				

For those facilities with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity as defined in LAC 33:IX.2341.B.14.a-i and k, coverage by the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) is automatic and effective upon authorization under the Light Commercial General Permit. Permittees shall comply with all applicable requirements set forth in the MSGP which is in effect at the time of authorization by means of the Light Commercial permit.

NOTE: The following sections of the 2001 MSGP are not applicable to permittees covered by this alternate authorization method.

- Part 1.3.2 (NOI submittal)
- Part 1.4 (Terminating Coverage)
- Part 2 (NOI Requirements)
- Part 11.1 (Transfer of Permit Coverage)
- Part 11.2 and 11.3 (NOT)

Because separate NOI submittal for coverage under the MSGP is not required, for facilities not currently authorized by the MSGP, the operator shall prepare the storm water pollution prevention plan as required in the MSGP within 60 days after authorization under the Light Commercial General Permit (rather than prior to submittal of the MSGP NOI as the MSGP states). Those operators with current coverage under the MSGP shall continue to follow the plan already in effect.

(Note: Refer to Permit Part I.A for special provisions applicable to storm water permitting at oil and gas extraction operations.)

¹ Applicable to the categories of facilities considered to be engaging in industrial activity as defined in LAC 33:IX.2341.B.14.a-i and k. See Permit Part II.A.23.

Operators meeting the requirements for exclusion for no exposure as defined in LAC 33:IX.2341.G may, upon satisfying that section's conditions for certifying eligibility for the exclusion, be removed from coverage by the MSGP as provided in Parts 1.5 and 11.4 of the 2001 MSGP.

A copy of applicable provisions of the MSGP, based upon the facility's reported primary SIC code, will be provided with the permittee's written authorization letter under LAG480000. In addition, in accordance with the 2001 MSGP Part 1.2.1.2 "Co-located Activities", compliance with sector requirements for "co-located industrial activities on-site" is also required. The permittee shall be responsible for conducting an evaluation of facility activities and shall apply all appropriate sector requirements if it is determined that co-located activities occur on-site. See Part II.S of this permit for a complete Sector/SIC list of coverage for the 2001 MSGP. A copy of the complete 2001 MSGP may be obtained by contacting the DEQ Permits Division at (225) 765-0508; the permit is also available on the DEQ web site at <http://www.deq.state.la.us/permits/lpdes/lpdesgenpermits/htm>.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

NOTE: This section applies to discharges covered under Schedules A through H of this permit. Storm water discharges covered by the MSGP as authorized under Schedule I shall follow the monitoring and reporting requirements in that permit.

1. All sampling and testing shall be conducted in accordance with the methods prescribed by the latest EPA approved edition of Standard Methods For the Examination of Water and Wastewater.
2. Samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in Appendix A of this permit, and unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other wastestream, body of water, or substance.
3. Provisions must be made during the installation of the treatment unit for obtaining a proper sample.
4. Proper sampling techniques shall be used to ensure that analytical results are representative of pollutants in the discharge.
5. If a discharge is found to be in violation of specified limits, the permittee will be subject to enforcement action, including civil penalties, and may be required to obtain an individual permit.
6. All monitoring records must be retained for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample measurements. The permittee shall make available to this Office, upon request, copies of all monitoring data required by this permit.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measuring;
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - c. The date(s) and time(s) analyses were begun;
 - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - e. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - f. The results of such analyses; and
 - g. The results of all Quality Control procedures.
7. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute). If there is a no discharge event at the monitored outfall(s) during the sampling period, write "No Discharge" in the upper right corner of the Discharge Monitoring Report.

Monitoring results for each Monitoring Frequency period (1/month, 1/3 months, etc.) shall be summarized on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form per outfall for each reporting period (one DMR Form per month for sampling frequencies less than or equal to once per month, or one DMR Form per quarter for quarterly sampling frequencies) and submitted on a quarterly basis. For outfall(s) with semiannual monitoring frequencies, DMR(s) must be submitted every six months. If more than one sample is obtained during the prescribed Measurement Frequency period, the results are averaged and reported on the DMR. DMR General Instruction Number 5 defines "Average" as the arithmetic average (geometric average for bacterial parameters) of all sample measurements for each parameter obtained during the "Monitoring Period". Monitoring results obtained for a 1/month measurement frequency shall be summarized on a DMR for each month but submitted quarterly. The schedules for quarterly, semiannual, and annual DMR submission are as follows:

Quarterly Submission

Monitoring Period

January, February, March
April, May, June
July, August, September
October, November, December

DMR Due

April 28th
July 28th
October 28th
January 28th

Semiannual Submission

Monitoring Period

January-June
July-December

DMR Due Date

July 28th
January 28th

Annual Submission

Monitoring Period

January - December

DMR Due

January 28th

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2333.B, DMR's must be signed and certified by an authorized person. Discharge Monitoring Reports shall be submitted to the Enforcement Division of the Office of Environmental Compliance, and the appropriate regional office at the following addresses:

Enforcement Division
Office of Environmental Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 82215
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70884-2215

Mailing Addresses for Regional Offices

Acadiana Regional Office
Surveillance Division
Office of Environmental Compliance
100 Asma Blvd., Suite 151
Lafayette, Louisiana 70508
(337) 262-5584

Capital Regional Office
Surveillance Division
Office of Environmental Compliance
5222 Summa Court
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809
(225) 765-2512

Northeast Regional Office
Surveillance Division
Office of Environmental Compliance
Post Office Box 4967
Monroe, Louisiana 71211-4967
(318) 362-5439

Northwest Regional Office
Surveillance Division
Office of Environmental Compliance
1525 Fairfield, Room 11
Shreveport, Louisiana 71130
(318) 676-7476

Southeast Regional Office
Surveillance Division
Office of Environmental Compliance
201 Evans Rd, Bldg 4, Suite 420
New Orleans, Louisiana 70123-5230
(504) 736-7701

Southwest Regional Office
Surveillance Division
Office of Environmental Compliance
3519 Patrick Street, 2nd Floor
Lake Charles, Louisiana 70605
(337) 475-8644

**PART II
OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

The Permittee must comply with all applicable provisions of the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations including all of the standard conditions in all permits and listed in Part III.

SECTION A. DEFINITIONS

1. **Act**: means Act 449 of the 1979 Louisiana Legislature which established Section 2001, et seq. of Title 30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 and any subsequent amendment to these Sections.
2. **Activity**: means any conduct, operation or process which causes or may cause the discharge of pollutants into the waters of the state.
3. **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)**: means the amount of oxygen required by bacteria during the decay of organic and nitrogenous materials.
4. **Boiler Blowdown**: means small amounts of heated water, water used to generate steam, or water used to maintain heated tanks and lines for storage or transport of a product, which are discharged from a power or steam boiler for the purposes of reducing the dissolved solids concentration.
5. **Boiler Water Treatment Blowdown**: means discharges of boiler make-up water containing chemical additives used to reduce the scale or fouling agents present in the boiler make-up water.
6. **Commingled Discharges**: means waste streams that are mixed prior to final discharge and can not be sampled separately as internal outfalls.
7. **Condensate**: means water condensed from steam used for heating or other purposes and having had no contact with any process materials.
8. **Cooling Tower Blowdown**: means that bleed stream of cooling water released from evaporative cooling towers to control the buildup of dissolved solids which results from the evaporation of water from these types of recirculating cooling water systems.
9. **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. When grab samples are

used, the “daily discharge” determination of concentration shall be the arithmetic average (weighted by flow value) of all samples collected during that sampling day.

10. **Daily Maximum**: means the highest allowable “daily discharge” during the calendar month.
11. **Facility**: means a pollution source, or any public or private property or site and all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances and improvements, where any activity is conducted which discharges or may result in the discharge of pollutants into waters of the State.
12. **Fecal Coliform**: means a gram negative, non-spore forming, rod-shaped bacteria found in the intestinal tract of warm-blooded animals.
13. **Internal Outfalls**: means sampling points already in existence in a combined effluent outfall that are positioned such as to allow the different wastewater streams to be sampled before they combine.
14. **Light Commercial Facilities**: means commercial facilities that have not been designated as major facilities in the LPDES permitting system and which might include small manufacturing and distribution facilities, machine shops, fabrication shops, foundries, equipment rental facilities, engine repair operations, oil field service operations, transportation terminals, docks, and boat and barge repair operations.
15. **mg/L**: means milligrams per liter; it is essentially equivalent to parts per million in dilute aqueous solutions.
16. **Monthly Average**: other than for fecal coliform bacteria, means the highest allowable arithmetic mean of the “daily discharges” over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all “daily discharges” measured during a calendar month divided by the number of “daily discharges” measured during that month. The monthly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the “daily discharges” over a calendar month.
17. **Non-contact Cooling Water**: means that water used for the purpose of heat removal and which does not come in contact with any raw materials, intermediate or finished products, or any spilled materials in conveyances.
18. **Office**: means the Office of Environmental Services within the Department of Environmental Quality.
19. **Process Wastewater**: means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product. Process wastewater may include interior or exterior washing of plant trucks or product receptacles.
20. **Reportable Quantity (RO) Release**: means for oil, as defined at 40 CFR Part 110, “the amount of oil that violates applicable water quality standards or causes a film or sheen upon or a discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines or causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.”

21. **Sanitary Wastewater**: means treated or untreated wastewater which contains human metabolic and domestic wastes.
22. **Standard Methods**: means Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, American Public Health Association, Washington, DC.
23. **Discharge of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity**: means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying storm water and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the LPDES program under LAC 33:IX.Chapter 23.Subchapter A-D. For the categories of industries identified in LAC 33:IX.2341.B.14.a-j, the term includes, but is not limited to, storm water discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process wastewaters (as defined at 60 CFR part 401); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment, sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and finished products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to storm water. For the categories of industries identified in LAC 33:IX.2341.B.14.k, the term includes only storm water discharges from all the areas (except access roads and rail lines) that are listed in the previous sentence where material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water. For the purposes of this Paragraph, material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with storm water drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities (including industrial facilities that are federally, state, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in LAC 33:IX.2341.B.14.a-k) include those facilities designated under the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2341.A.l.e. The following categories of facilities are considered to be engaging in industrial activity for purposes of this Subsection:
 - a. facilities subject to storm water effluent limitations guideline, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards under 40 CFR subpart N (See LAC 33:IX.2533) (except facilities with toxic pollutant effluent standards which are exempted under the category in LAC 33:IX.2341.B.14.k);
 - b. facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 24 (except 2434), 26 (except 265 and 267), 28 (except 283), 29, 31, 32 (except 323), 33, 344, 373
 - c. facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 10-14 (mineral industry) including active or inactive mining operations (except for areas of coal mining operations no longer meeting the definition of a reclamation area under 40 CFR 434.11(1) because the performance bond issued to the facility by the appropriate SMCRA authority has been released, or except for areas of non-coal mining operations which have been released from applicable state or federal reclamation

requirements after December 17, 1990) and oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations, or transmission facilities that discharge storm water contaminated by contact with or that has come into contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, by-products or waste products located on the site of such operations; (inactive mining operations are mining sites that are not being actively mined, but which have an identifiable owner/operator; inactive mining sites do not include sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials, nor sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim);

d. hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of RCRA;

e. landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any of the facilities described under this subsection) including those that are subject to regulation under subtitle D of RCRA;

f. facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including metal scrapyards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junkyards, including but limited to those classified as Standard Industrial Classification 5015 and 5093;

g. steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites;

h. transportation facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 40, 41, 42 (except 4221-25), 43, 44, 45, and 5171 which have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations. Only those portions of the facility that are either involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, airport deicing operations, or which are otherwise identified under LAC 33:IX.2341.B.14.a-g or I-k are associated with industrial activity;

i. treatment works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of 1.0 mgd or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under LAC 33:IX.Chapter 23.Subchapter T. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with section 405 of the CWA;

j. construction activity including clearing, grading and excavation activities except: operations that result in the disturbance of less than five acres of total land area which are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale;

k. facilities under Standard Industrial Classifications 20, 21, 22, 23, 2434, 25, 265, 267, 27, 283, 30, 31 (except 311), 323, 34 (except 3441), 35, 36, 37 (except 373), 38, 39, 4221-25, (and which are not otherwise included within categories in LAC 33:IX.2341.B.14.b-j);

24. **Total Suspended Solids (TSS)**: means the amount of solid material suspended in water commonly expressed as a concentration in terms of mg/L.
25. **Utility Wash Water**: means wash water, excluding internal and external vehicle wash water, at light commercial facilities. This wastewater may include wash water from the washing of uncontaminated tanks or vessels, items at a rental store, warehouse floors, etc. with or without soaps and/or detergents.
26. **Unauthorized Discharge**: means a continuous, intermittent or one-time discharge, whether intentional, anticipated, or unanticipated, from any source, permitted or unpermitted, which is in contravention of any provision of the Act or of any permit terms and conditions, or of any applicable regulation, compliance schedule, variance or exception of the administrative authority.
27. **Waters of the State**: means all surface waters within the state of Louisiana and, on the coastline of Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico, all surface waters extending there from three miles into the Gulf of Mexico. For purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, this includes all surface waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, natural ponds, impoundments of waters within the state of Louisiana otherwise defined as "waters of the United States" in 40 CFR 122.2 and tributaries of all such waters. "Waters of the state" does not include waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.
28. **Weekly 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 discharges" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that week. The weekly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the "daily discharges" over a calendar week.

SECTION B. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

The permittee shall be in compliance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements specified herein on the date of authorization of coverage under this general permit. If a discharge is found to be in violation of specified limits, the permittee will be subject to enforcement action, including civil penalties, and may be required to obtain an individual permit.

SECTION C. OTHER DISCHARGES

This permit does not in any way authorize the permittee to discharge a pollutant not listed or quantified in the notice of intent or as otherwise authorized in the permit.

SECTION D. FACILITY CHANGES

The authorization to discharge in accordance with this general permit may be terminated at the discretion of this Office if a change or alteration of the permitted facility, or process(es), occurs that affects or has the potential to affect the discharge rate or composition of the effluent. Prior to any such change in the discharge rate or composition of effluent from an outfall covered by this general permit, the permittee must submit notification (Form SCC-2 or other approved form) to this Office and receive from this Office authorization to discharge at that altered rate or composition.

SECTION E. COVERAGE UNDER SUBSEQUENT PERMITS

Should this permit expire before it is reissued, this Office will administratively extend the permit to discharge until such time that a new permit is issued. Instructions for obtaining coverage under the reissued permit will be included in that permit.

SECTION F. TERMINATION OF AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE

This Office reserves the right to revoke the authorization to discharge in accordance with this general permit as it applies to any person and/or require such person to apply for and obtain an individual permit if:

1. the covered source or activity is a significant contributor to pollution or creates other environmental problems;
2. the permittee is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit;
3. conditions or standards have changed so that the source or activity no longer qualifies for this general permit, or
4. the discharge limitations contained in this permit are not in accordance with the Water Quality Management Plan.

SECTION G. STATE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

LAC 33:IX.1113 describes numerical and general criteria that apply to all water bodies of the State. Criteria are elements of the water quality which set limitations on the permissible amounts of a substance or other characteristics of state waters. The General Criteria, as described in the Louisiana Administrative Code, limit discharges to maintain aesthetics, color, turbidity, the biologic and aquatic community integrity, and many other elements in the receiving water body. Any noncompliance with the General or Numerical Criteria is not authorized under this permit.

SECTION H. COMBINED OUTFALLS

If different wastewater types that are subject to separate effluent limitations and monitoring requirements are to be discharged from a single outfall point, then that outfall shall be subject to all the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements which apply to each of the different wastewater types. If an effluent limitation is listed for more than one type of wastewater discharge, then the more stringent numerical effluent limitation for that parameter must be met. Appendix A of this permit indicates the effluent limitation pages that apply to each outfall. Sanitary wastewater shall not be reported as a combined outfall. It shall be monitored at the point of discharge from the treatment unit and prior to mixing with any other water.

SECTION I. PROPERTY RIGHTS

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.

SECTION J. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

Solids, sludges, biosolids, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be properly disposed of in compliance with applicable state laws, regulations, and permit requirements, and in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering the waters of the state. The permittee may need to contact the Municipal and Commercial Waste Unit of the Office of Environmental Services for information on regulations and permits to dispose of this material.

SECTION K. SANITARY DISCHARGE

Future water quality studies may indicate potential toxicity from the presence of residual chlorine in the treatment facility's effluent. Therefore, the permittee is hereby advised that a future Total Residual Chlorine Limit may be required if chlorine is used as a method of disinfection. In many cases, this becomes a **NO MEASURABLE** Total Residual Chlorine Limit. If such a limit were imposed, the permittee would be required to provide for dechlorination of the effluent prior to discharge. Please be aware, concentrations of Total Residual Chlorine 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.

The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions in the future to maintain water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies based upon water quality studies. These studies may indicate the need for more advanced wastewater treatment. Studies of similar discharges and receiving water bodies have resulted in monthly average effluent limitations of 5 mg/L CBOD₅ and 2 mg/L NH₃-N. Therefore, prior to upgrading or expanding any permitted sewage treatment method at the 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.

SECTION L. PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2383, 2387, and 2769. The filing of a request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition. This Office reserves the right to reopen and modify this permit to conform to those standards necessary to maintain the water quality in order to support uses of the receiving water bodies.

SECTION M. WASHING PROHIBITIONS

Discharges of exterior vehicle or equipment wash water from the following sources are prohibited under this permit: 1) vehicles and/or equipment involved in the disposal of hazardous (RCRA non-exempt) oil field waste; and 2) trucks with tanks or cargo compartments used for hauling or dispensing pesticides, chemicals of any type, waste materials such as garbage from commercial/industrial facilities, or hazardous waste. The discharge of internal tank truck wash wastewater is prohibited.

SECTION N. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) - WASHDOWN WASTEWATERS

For facilities discharging wastewaters from equipment repair area washdown, shop floor washdown, and/or dock washdown (all with or without soaps and/or detergents), the following BMPs shall be implemented and shall be documented in a written plan which is maintained onsite at the facility (and provided to this Office upon request).

1. All washing shall be conducted either without soaps and detergents or with biodegradable soaps used in minimal amounts. The use of non-biodegradable or emulsifying soaps and detergents, cleaners containing potentially hazardous chemicals, and solvents is prohibited.
2. If the washing activity takes place on an impermeable surface (such as concrete or asphalt paving), the area where the washing operation is to be conducted and the subsequent drainage path shall be swept clean of dirt and other dry substances immediately prior to commencing the washing operation.
3. Any spills, drips of fluids, or other contamination to the washing area and the subsequent drainage area shall be picked up by dry means prior to the beginning of the washing operation. The use of detergents, emulsifiers, or dispersants to clean up spilled contaminants is prohibited except where necessary to comply with State and Federal safety regulations (e.g., requirement for non-slippery work surface). In all such cases, initial cleanup shall be done by physical removal and chemical usage shall be minimized.

SECTION O. INTERNAL OUTFALLS

When an effluent page in this general permit is assigned as an internal outfall, this designation shall be stated in Appendix A of this permit along with the location of the internal and final outfall points, and which effluent parameters or conditions are to be monitored at each outfall point.

SECTION P. REPORTING TO THE REGIONAL OFFICE (Hydrostatic Testing and Vessel Testing Wastewater)

The permittee must telephone the regional office specified in the cover letter which accompanies this general permit prior to the initial discharge from a hydrostatic testing or vessel testing event. At this time, the permittee must provide the regional office with:

1. the location of the proposed discharge;
2. the approximate date of the proposed discharge;
3. the effluent pathway into the receiving waters;
4. the fill water to be utilized during the hydrostatic or vessel testing;
5. the approximate volume of water to be discharged;
6. information regarding whether the discharge is to be from new or used equipment (pipe, tank, flowline, or other container);
7. information stating if approved additives are to be used in the test water; and
8. any additional information which the regional office representative deems necessary.

Facilities that conduct hydrostatic testing or vessel testing at their site on a regular basis may submit the above information along with a schedule of testing to the regional office for their approval rather than notifying the regional office of each discharge if approved by the regional office.

In addition, written results of laboratory analyses conducted in accordance with the effluent limitations in Schedule D, Part I. B (Page 11 of 23) of this permit, must be submitted to the regional office at any time prior to commencing the discharge from the hydrostatic test. The sample analysis must have been performed within thirty (30) working days of the proposed commencement of discharge. If approved by the appropriate regional office, this prior submission of laboratory analyses will not be required for discharges from new vessels. In such instances, sampling shall be conducted for the purposes of DMR submittal at the time of the discharge in accordance with the effluent limitations in Schedule D, Part I.B (Page 11 of 23) of this permit.

SECTION Q. 24-HOUR ORAL REPORTING: DAILY MAXIMUM LIMITATION VIOLATIONS

Under the provisions of Part III.D.6.b.(3)(c) of this permit, violations of daily maximum limitations for the following pollutants shall be reported orally to the Office of Emergency Response (225-763-3908) within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the violation followed by a written report within five days.

Pollutants: Benzene, Total BTEX, Lead

SECTION R. MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (MQL)

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) calculations and reporting.

<u>METALS</u>	<u>MQL ($\mu\text{g/L}$)</u>
Lead (Total)	5

<u>VOLATILE COMPOUNDS</u>	<u>MQL ($\mu\text{g/L}$)</u>
Benzene	10
Ethylbenzene	10
Toluene	10
Xylene	10

SECTION S. SECTORS COVERED BY THE MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT

Table 1. Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered By the MSGP	
SIC Code or Activity Code¹	Activity Represented
SECTOR A: TIMBER PRODUCTS	
2421	General Sawmills and Planing Mills
2491	Wood Preserving
2411	Log Storage and Handling (Wet deck storage areas only authorized if no chemical additives are used in the spray water or applied to the logs)
2426	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills
2429	Special Product Sawmills, Not Elsewhere Classified
2431-2439, 2441 (except 2434)	Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and Structural Wood, and Nailed and Lock Corner Wood Boxes and Shook (see Sector W)
2448,2449	Wood Containers
2451,2452	Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes
2493	Reconstituted Wood Products
2499	Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
SECTOR B: PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING	
2611	Pulp Mills
2621	Paper Mills
2631	Paperboard Mills
2652-2657	Paperboard Containers and Boxes

Table 1. Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered By the MSGP	
SIC Code or Activity Code¹	Activity Represented
2671-2679	Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Except Containers and Boxes
SECTOR C: CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING	
2812-2819	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
2821-2824	Plastics Materials and Synthetic Resins, Synthetic Rubber, Cellulosic and Other Manmade Fibers Except Glass
2833-2836	Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products; Pharmaceutical Preparations; In Vitro and In Vivo Diagnostic Substances; Biological Products, Except Diagnostic Substances
2841-2844	Soaps, Detergents, and Cleaning Preparations; Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations
2851	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products
2861-2869	Industrial Organic Chemicals
2873-2879	Agricultural Chemicals, Facilities that Make Fertilizer Solely from Leather Scraps and Leather Dust
2891-2899	Miscellaneous Chemical Products
3952 (limited to list)	Inks and Paints, Including China Painting Enamels, India Ink, Drawing Ink, Platinum Paints for Burnt Wood or Leather Work, Paints for China Painting, Artist's Paints and Artist's Watercolors
SECTOR D: ASPHALT PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS AND LUBRICANT MANUFACTURERS	
2951,2952	Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials
2992,2999	Miscellaneous Products of Petroleum and Coal
SECTOR E: GLASS CLAY, CEMENT, CONCRETE, AND GYPSUM PRODUCTS	
3211, 3281	Flat Glass, and Cut Stone and Stone Products, Benches, Blackboards, Table Tops, Pedestals, etc.
3221,3229	Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown
3231	Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass
3241	Hydraulic Cement
3251-3259	Structural Clay Products
3261-3269	Pottery and Related Products
3271-3275	Concrete, Gypsum and Plaster Products

Table 1. Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered By the MSGP	
SIC Code or Activity Code¹	Activity Represented
3291-3299	Abrasive, Asbestos, and Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Products
SECTOR F: PRIMARY METALS	
3312-3317	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills
3321-3325	Iron and Steel Foundries
3331-3339	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
3341	Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
3351-3357	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals
3363-3369	Nonferrous Foundries (Castings)
3398,3399	Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products
SECTOR G: METAL MINING (ORE MINING AND DRESSING)	
1011	Iron Ores
1021	Copper Ores
1031	Lead and Zinc Ores
1041,1044	Gold and Silver Ores
1061	Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium
1081	Metal Mining Services
1094,1099	Miscellaneous Metal Ores
SECTOR H: COAL MINES AND COAL MINING RELATED FACILITIES	
1221-1241	Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities
SECTOR I: OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION AND REFINING	
1311	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
1321	Natural Gas Liquids
1381-1389	Oil and Gas Field Services
2911	Petroleum Refineries
SECTOR J: MINERAL MINING AND DRESSING	
1411	Dimension Stone
1422-1429	Crushed and Broken Stone, Including Rip Rap
1442,1446	Sand and Gravel
1455,1459	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Materials

Table 1. Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered By the MSGP	
SIC Code or Activity Code¹	Activity Represented
1474-1479	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining
1481	Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels
1499	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels
SECTOR K: NON-COMMERCIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL FACILITIES	
HZ	Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage or Disposal
SECTOR L: LANDFILLS AND LAND APPLICATION SITES	
LF	Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps
SECTOR M: AUTOMOBILE SALVAGE YARDS	
5015	Automobile Salvage Yards
SECTOR N: SCRAP RECYCLING AND WASTE RECYCLING FACILITIES	
5093	Scrap Recycling Facilities
SECTOR O: STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES	
SE	Steam Electric Generating Facilities
SECTOR P: LAND TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING	
4011,4013	Railroad Transportation
4111-4173	Local and Highway Passenger Transportation
4212-4231	Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing
4311	United States Postal Service
5171	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals
SECTOR Q: WATER TRANSPORTATION	
4412-4499	Water Transportation
SECTOR R: SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING OR REPAIR YARDS	
3731,3732	Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards
SECTOR S: AIR TRANSPORTATION	
4512-4581	Air Transportation Facilities
SECTOR T: TREATMENT WORKS	
TW	Treatment Works with a Design Flow of 1.0 MGD or More
SECTOR U: FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	
2011-2015	Meat Products

Table 1. Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered By the MSGP	
SIC Code or Activity Code¹	Activity Represented
2021-2026	Dairy Products
2032-2038	Canned, Frozen and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables and Food Specialties
2041-2048	Grain Mill Products
2051-2053	Bakery Products
2061-2068	Sugar and Confectionery Products
2074-2079	Fats and Oils
2082-2087	Beverages
2091-2099	Miscellaneous Food Preparations and Kindred Products
2111-2141	Tobacco Products
SECTOR V: TEXTILE MILLS, APPAREL, AND OTHER FABRIC PRODUCT MANUFACTURING, LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	
2211-2299	Textile Mill Products
2311-2399	Apparel and Other Finished Products Made From Fabrics and Similar Materials
3131-3199 (except 3111)	Leather and Leather Products, except Leather Tanning and Finishing (see Sector Z)
SECTOR W: FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	
2511-2599	Furniture and Fixtures
2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets
SECTOR X: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	
2711-2796	Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries
SECTOR Y: RUBBER, MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	
3011	Tires and Inner Tubes
3021	Rubber and Plastics Footwear
3052,3053	Gaskets, Packing, and Sealing Devices and Rubber and Plastics Hose and Belting
3061,3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
3081-3089	Miscellaneous Plastics Products
3931	Musical Instruments
3942-3949	Dolls, Toys, Games and Sporting and Athletic Goods

Table 1. Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered By the MSGP	
SIC Code or Activity Code¹	Activity Represented
3951-3955 (except 3952 facilities as specified in Sector C)	Pens, Pencils, and Other Artists' Materials
3961,3965	Costume Jewelry, Costume Novelties, Buttons, and Miscellaneous Notions, Except Precious Metal
3991-3999	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
SECTOR Z: LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING	
3111	Leather Tanning and Finishing
SECTOR AA: FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	
3411-3499	Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Transportation Equipment
3911-3915	Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Ware
SECTOR AB: TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL MACHINERY	
3511-3599 (except 3571-3579)	Industrial and Commercial Machinery (except Computer and Office Equipment) (see Sector AC)
3711-3799 (except 3731,3732)	Transportation Equipment (except Ship and Boat Building and Repairing) (see Sector R)
SECTOR AC: ELECTRONIC, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND OPTICAL GOODS	
3612-3699	Electronic, Electrical Equipment and Components, except Computer Equipment
3812-3873	Measuring, Analyzing and Controlling Instruments; Photographic, Medical, and Optical Goods, Watches and Clocks
3571-3579	Computer and Office Equipment
SECTOR AD: STORM WATER DISCHARGES DESIGNATED BY THE AGENCY AS REQUIRING PERMITS	
N/A	Other storm water discharges designated by the Agency as needing a permit. NOTE: Facilities may not elect to be covered under Sector AD. Only the State Administrative Authority may assign a facility to Sector AD.

¹ A complete list of SIC codes can be obtained from the Internet at www.osha.gov/cgi-bin/sic/sicser5 or in paper form from various locations in the document entitled "Handbook of Standard Industrial Classifications," Office of Management and Budget, 1987.