MASTER GENERAL PERMIT
NUMBER: LAG540000

ACTIVITY NO: PER20120001

DEQ
LOUISIANA

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Water Discharge Permit

MASTER GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER LAG540000

Class II Sanitary Discharge General Permit

In accordance with the Clean Water Act of 1987 and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (La. R.S. 30:2001, et seq.: "The Act") and the Rules effective or promulgated under the authority of the Act, this Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit is issued. This permit authorizes persons who meet the requirements of Part I.A and have been approved by the Office to discharge to waters of the State treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater types totaling less than 25,000 gallons per day maximum expected flow 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 July 1, 2013

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

Issued on June 19, 2013

S L Phillips

Sam L. Phillips
Assistant Secretary

SECTION A. APPLICABILITY

Facilities covered by this general permit are those discharging treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater types in quantities less than 25,000 GPD maximum expected flow as calculated using the sewage loading guidelines in the state sanitary code or from an alternative approved data source. "Accepted wastewater types" include those wastewaters with effluent characteristics which are not significantly different from sanitary wastewaters and which may be successfully treated by biological means to meet effluent limitations. Facilities covered include, but are not limited to, residential subdivisions, trailer parks, on-site residential laundry facilities, coin operated laundromats, restaurants, schools, shopping centers, office buildings, and publicly owned treatment works.

All persons operating a source or conducting an activity that results in a treated sanitary wastewater discharge as described above are eligible for coverage under this general permit and will become permittees authorized to discharge upon written notification by this Office of coverage under this general permit. Notice of intent (NOI) to be covered under this general permit should be made using form WPS-G which may be obtained on the internet at **http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/permits/lpdes/wps-g.pdf**. Existing unpermitted dischargers eligible for this permit must submit a NOI within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this permit. Proposed facilities desiring coverage under this permit must submit a NOI at least thirty (30) days prior to commencement of discharge. Any permittee covered by an individual permit may request that the individual permit be canceled if the permitted source or activity is also eligible for coverage by this general permit. Upon written acceptance of that request by this Office, the permittee will be covered by this general permit. Existing dischargers currently covered under the previous Class II Sanitary Discharge General Permit shall automatically be covered under this general permit, provided they continue to meet all applicability requirements. After the permit is issued, current Class II sanitary discharge permittees will be sent a copy of the new permit, including the applicable schedule(s) for the facility. Current permittees shall continue to follow the previous permit until the renewal authorization is delivered.

This general permit shall not apply to:

1. discharges other than those described above;

2. facilities which do not conform with the regulations set forth in the Louisiana Sanitary Code;

3. facilities which receive unacceptable wastewater types from industrial and/or other sources;

4. facilities which have been assigned limitations in the Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan or an approved Waste Load Allocation (from a previous study or from the current updates from the Total Maximum Daily Loads) that are different from those in this permit;

5. 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); and

6. new facilities discharging into a waterbody designated as an outstanding natural resource water, as defined in LAC 33:IX.1123.Table 3, if it will cause degradation of these waters. This will be established based on the Antidegradation Policy (LAC 33:IX.1119), the Water Quality Management Plan, and the Louisiana TMDL Technical Procedures. Please note, where a discharge enters a tributary to an ONRW, and the tributary has not been classified as ONRW, the tributary is treated as any other stream. However, "no degradation" must be satisfied within the ONRW. It will be the applicant's responsibility to provide data to the Water Permits Division, upon request, to show that its facility will not cause degradation to an outstanding natural resource waterbody.

SECTION B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The limitations listed below shall apply to each outfall at the facility. Please see Appendix A of this permit for the Outfall description and applicable schedules that shall apply to each particular outfall.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE A[1] – FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater totaling less than 25,000 gallons per day maximum expected flow from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[2]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[3]	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – GPD	N/A	REPORT	1/3 months	Measure
BOD_5/$CBOD_5$[4], mg/L	30	45	1/3 months	Grab
TSS[5], mg/L	30	45	1/3 months	Grab
OIL & GREASE[6], mg/L	N/A	15	1/3 months	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM[7], Colonies / 100 ml	200	400	1/3 months	Grab
pH[8], standard units	---	---	1/3 months	Grab

1 Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule A will apply to all facilities which receive coverage under this general permit, unless the facility is required to meet effluent limitations in Schedule B, Schedule C or Schedule D.

2 If the facility is classified as a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), then Weekly Average will be utilized in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2709.D.2.

3 Certain facilities of concern are subject to a monitoring frequency of 1/month. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit authorization if this condition is applicable to the permittee.

4 $CBOD_5$ limitations are required when NH_3-N limitations in Schedule E are required in the permit coverage. BOD_5 limitations are required when NH_3-N limitations are not required in the permit coverage.

5 If the treatment unit is an oxidation pond, the monthly average limitation shall be 90 mg/l and the weekly average limitation shall be 135 mg/L, unless otherwise directed.

6 Required only for discharges which include food service waste or laundromat wastewater.

7 If the discharge is located in a Subsegment with a designated use of oyster propagation, fecal coliform limitations may be 14 colonies/100 mL monthly average and 43 colonies / 100 mL weekly average. LAC 33.IX.1123.Table 3 lists all the Subsegments and the designated uses for each Subsegment. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit coverage if these more stringent fecal coliform limitations are required.

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

There shall be no discharge of floating or settleable solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily material, 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 drainage system as a result of this operation that have the potential to have a negative impact on aquatic life or drainage.

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

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

On a case-by-case basis, the permitting authority may require either Schedule B, Schedule C, or Schedule D as an alternative to Schedule A. These schedules may be required for facilities which discharge into a waterbody not meeting current standards or where a finalized TMDL has been performed or other management strategy has been approved. The determination of which schedule to impose on the facility will be based on, but not limited to, the size of the discharge, proximity to the named impaired waterbody, and wasteload allocations to similar point sources within the watershed.

SCHEDULE B

Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule B will apply to facilities which have been assigned the specific limitations listed in the final effluent limitations in a finalized TMDL or other management strategy. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule B to address a 303(d) listing without a finalized TMDL or other management strategy.

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

On a case-by case basis, this interim schedule may be granted to allow the facility time to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Please see Appendix A, which specifically states the time-frame of the interim schedule.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the date stated in Appendix A, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[1]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – GPD	N/A	REPORT	1/3 months	Measure
BOD_5 / $CBOD_5$[3], mg/L	30	45	1/3 months	Grab
TSS[4], mg/L	30	45	1/3 months	Grab
Oil & Grease[5], mg/L	N/A	15	1/3 months	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM[6], Colonies / 100 ml	200	400	1/3 months	Grab
pH[7], standard units	---	---	1/3 months	Grab

1 If the facility is classified as a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), then Weekly Average will be utilized in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2709.D.2.

2 Certain facilities of concern are subject to a monitoring frequency of 1/month. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit authorization if this condition is applicable to the permittee.

3 $CBOD_5$ limitations are required when NH_3-N limitations are required in the permit coverage. BOD_5 limitations are required when NH_3-N limitations are not required in the permit coverage.

4 If the treatment unit is an oxidation pond, the monthly average is 90 mg/l and the weekly average is 135 mg/l, unless otherwise directed.

5 Required only for discharges which include food services wastewater or laundromat wastewater.

6 If the discharge is located in a Subsegment with a designated use of oyster propagation, fecal coliform limitations may be 14 colonies/100 mL monthly average and 43 colonies / 100 mL weekly average. LAC 33.IX.1123.Table 3 lists all the Subsegments and the designated uses for each Subsegment. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit coverage if these more stringent fecal coliform limitations are required.

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE B (CONT.)

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[1]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – GPD	N/A	REPORT	1/3 months	Measure
$CBOD_5$, mg/L	5	10	1/3 months	Grab
TSS[3], mg/L	5	10	1/3 months	Grab
Oil & Grease[4], mg/L	N/A	15	1/3 months	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM[5], Colonies / 100 ml	200	400	1/3 months	Grab
pH[6], standard units	---	---	1/3 months	Grab

1 If the facility is classified as a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), then Weekly Average will be utilized in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2709.D.2.

2 Certain facilities of concern are subject to a monitoring frequency of 1/month. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit authorization if this condition is applicable to the permittee.

3 Based on TMDLs, limitations may be 30 mg/l monthly average and 45 mg/l daily maximum or if the treatment unit is an oxidation pond, limitations may be 90 mg/l monthly average and the 135 mg/l daily maximum. Appendix A states if the less stringent limitations apply.

4 Required only for discharges which include food services wastewater or laundromat wastewater.

5 If the discharge is located in a Subsegment with a designated use of oyster propagation, fecal coliform limitations may be 14 colonies/100 mL monthly average and 43 colonies / 100 mL weekly average. LAC 33.IX.1123.Table 3 lists all the Subsegments and the designated uses for each Subsegment. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit coverage if these more stringent fecal coliform limitations are required.

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

There shall be no discharge of floating or settleable solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily material, 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 drainage system as a result of this operation that have the potential to have a negative impact on aquatic life or drainage.

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

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE C

Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule C will apply to facilities which have been assigned the specific limitations listed in the final effluent limitations in a finalized TMDL or other management strategy. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule C to address a 303(d) listing without a finalized TMDL or other management strategy.

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

On a case-by case basis, this interim schedule may be granted to allow the facility time to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Please see Appendix A, which specifically states the time-frame of the interim schedule.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the date stated in Appendix A, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[1]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – GPD	N/A	REPORT	1/3 months	Measure
BOD_5 / $CBOD_5$[3], mg/L	30	45	1/3 months	Grab
TSS[4], mg/L	30	45	1/3 months	Grab
Oil & Grease[5], mg/L	N/A	15	1/3 months	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM[6], Colonies / 100 ml	200	400	1/3 months	Grab
pH[7], standard units	---	---	1/3 months	Grab

1 If the facility is classified as a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), then Weekly Average will be utilized in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2709.D.2.

2 Certain facilities of concern are subject to a monitoring frequency of 1/month. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit authorization if this condition is applicable to the permittee.

3 $CBOD_5$ limitations are required when NH_3-N limitations in Schedule E are required in the permit coverage. BOD_5 limitations are required when NH_3-N limitations are not required in the permit coverage.

4 If the treatment unit is an oxidation pond, the monthly average is 90 mg/l and the weekly average is 135 mg/l, unless otherwise directed.

5 Required only for discharges which include food services wastewater or laundromat wastewater.

6 If the discharge is located in a Subsegment with a designated use of oyster propagation, fecal coliform limitations may be 14 colonies/100 mL monthly average and 43 colonies / 100 mL weekly average. LAC 33.IX.1123.Table 3 lists all the Subsegments and the designated uses for each Subsegment. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit coverage if these more stringent fecal coliform limitations are required.

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE C (CONT.)

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[1]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – GPD	N/A	REPORT	1/3 months	Measure
BOD_5 / $CBOD_5$[3], mg/L	10	15	1/3 months	Grab
TSS[4], mg/L	15	23	1/3 months	Grab
Oil & Grease[5], mg/L	N/A	15	1/3 months	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM[6], Colonies / 100 ml	200	400	1/3 months	Grab
pH[7], standard units	---	---	1/3 months	Grab

1 If the facility is classified as a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), then Weekly Average will be utilized in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2709.D.2.

2 Certain facilities of concern are subject to a monitoring frequency of 1/month. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit authorization if this condition is applicable to the permittee.

3 $CBOD_5$ limitations are required when NH_3-N limitations in Schedule E are required in the permit coverage. BOD_5 limitations are required when NH_3-N limitations are not required in the permit coverage.

4 If the treatment unit is an oxidation pond, the monthly average is 90 mg/l and the weekly average is 135 mg/l, unless otherwise directed.

5 Required only for discharges which include food services wastewater or laundromat wastewater.

6 If the discharge is directly to a waterbody which is named in the LAC 33:IX.1123.Table 3, and which has a designated use of Oyster Propagation, the Fecal Coliform limitations may be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies/100 ml daily maximum. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit coverage if these more stringent Fecal Coliform limitations are required.

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

There shall be no discharge of floating or settleable solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily material, 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 drainage system as a result of this operation that have the potential to have a negative impact on aquatic life or drainage.

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

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE D

Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule D will apply to facilities which have been assigned the specific limitations listed in the final effluent limitations in a finalized TMDL or other management strategy. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule D to address a 303(d) listing without a finalized TMDL or other management strategy.

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

On a case-by case basis, this interim schedule may be granted to allow the facility time to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Please see Appendix A, which specifically states the time-frame of the interim schedule. See Part II, Section J, Interim Effluent Limitations.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the date stated in Appendix A, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[1]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – GPD	REPORT	REPORT	1/3 months	Estimate
BOD_5 / $CBOD_5$, mg/L[3]	30	45	1/3 months	Grab
TSS[4], mg/L	30	45	1/3 months	Grab
Oil & Grease[5], mg/L	N/A	15	1/3 months	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM[6], Colonies / 100 ml	200	400	1/3 months	Grab
pH[7], standard units	---	---	1/3 months	Grab

1 If the facility is classified as a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), then Weekly Average will be utilized in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2709.D.2.

2 Certain facilities of concern are subject to a monitoring frequency of 1/month. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit authorization if this condition is applicable to the permittee.

3 $CBOD_5$ limitations are required when NH_3-N limitations in Schedule E are required in the permit coverage. BOD_5 limitations are required when NH_3-N limitations are not required in the permit coverage.

4 If the treatment unit is an oxidation pond, the monthly average is 90 mg/l and the daily maximum is 135 mg/l, unless otherwise designated in Appendix A.

5 Required only for discharges which include food services wastewater or Laundromat wastewater.

6 If the discharge is directly to a waterbody which is named in the LAC 33:IX.1123.Table 3, and which has a designated use of Oyster Propagation, the Fecal Coliform limitations may be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies/100 ml daily maximum. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit coverage if these more stringent Fecal Coliform limitations are required.

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE D (CONT.)

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning on the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[1]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – GPD	REPORT	REPORT	1/3 months	Estimate
BOD_5 / $CBOD_5$[3], mg/L	20	30	1/3 months	Grab
TSS[4], mg/L	20	30	1/3 months	Grab
Oil & Grease[5], mg/L	N/A	15	1/3 months	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM[6], Colonies / 100 ml	200	400	1/3 months	Grab
pH[7], standard units	---	---	1/3 months	Grab

1 If the facility is classified as a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), then Weekly Average will be utilized in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2709.D.2.

2 Certain facilities of concern are subject to a monitoring frequency of 1/month. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit authorization if this condition is applicable to the permittee.

3 $CBOD_5$ limitations are required when NH_3-N limitations in Schedule E are required in the permit coverage. BOD_5 limitations are required when NH_3-N limitations are not required in the permit coverage.

4 Limitations may be 30 mg/l month average and 45 mg/l daily maximum. If the treatment unit is an oxidation pond, limitations may be 90 mg/l monthly average and the 135 mg/l daily maximum. Appendix A states if the less stringent limitations apply.

5 Required only for discharges which include food services wastewater or Laundromat wastewater.

6 If the discharge is directly to a waterbody which is named in the LAC 33:IX.1123.Table 3, and which has a designated use of Oyster Propagation, the Fecal Coliform limitations may be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies/100 ml daily maximum. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit coverage if these more stringent Fecal Coliform limitations are required.

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

There shall be no discharge of floating or settleable solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily material, 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 drainage system as a result of this operation that have the potential to have a negative impact on aquatic life or drainage.

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

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE E[1]

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

On a case-by case basis, this interim schedule may be granted to allow the facility time to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Please see Appendix A, which specifically states the time-frame of the interim schedule. See Part II, Section J, Interim Effluent Limitations.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the date stated in Appendix A, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[2]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[3]	SAMPLE TYPE
Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH_3-N), mg/L	Report	Report	1/3 months	Grab

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning on the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

Please note that Appendix A will detail which of the following schedules will apply to the facility (1,2,3, or 4).

1)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[2]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[3]	SAMPLE TYPE
Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH_3-N)	10 mg/L	20 mg/L	1/3 months	Grab

2)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[2]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[3]	SAMPLE TYPE
Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH_3-N)	5 mg/L	10 mg/L	1/3 months	Grab

3)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[2]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[3]	SAMPLE TYPE
Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH_3-N)	4 mg/L	8 mg/L	1/3 months	Grab

4)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[2]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[3]	SAMPLE TYPE
Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH_3-N)	2 mg/L	4 mg/L	1/3 months	Grab

[1] Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule E will apply to facilities which have been assigned NH_3-N limitations by a finalized TMDL, other water quality study or management strategy. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule E to address a 303(d) listing without a finalized TMDL or other management strategy. The specific discharge limitation that applies to the facility will be stated in Appendix A.

[2] If the facility is classified as a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), then Weekly Average will be utilized in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2709.D.2.

[3] Certain facilities of concern are subject to a monitoring frequency of 1/month. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit authorization if this condition is applicable to the permittee.

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

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE F[1]

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

On a case-by case basis, this interim schedule may be granted to allow the facility time to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Please see Appendix A, which specifically states the time-frame of the interim schedule. See Part II, Section J, Interim Effluent Limitations.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the date stated in Appendix A, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)[3], mg/L	Report	1/3 months	Grab

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning on the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)[3], mg/L	The Dissolved Oxygen parameter is set at the criteria from LAC 33:IX.1123. Table 3. The limitation shall be the corresponding concentration(s) associated with the subsegment number in Table 3. The specific permit limit will be detailed in Appendix A.	1/3 months	Grab

1 Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule F will apply to facilities which have been assigned DO limitations at the State Water Quality Standard by a finalized TMDL, other water quality study or management strategy. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule F to address a 303(d) listing without a finalized TMDL or other management strategy.

2 Certain facilities of concern are subject to a monitoring frequency of 1/month. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit authorization if this condition is applicable to the permittee.

3 This Dissolved Oxygen limit is the lowest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month. When monitoring is conducted, the Dissolved Oxygen shall be analyzed immediately, as per 40 CFR 136.3.

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

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE G[1]

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

On a case-by case basis, this interim schedule may be granted to allow the facility time to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Please see Appendix A, which specifically states the time-frame of the interim schedule.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the date stated in Appendix A, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/l	Report	1/3 months	Grab

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
Total Residual Chlorine[3], mg/l	***	1/3 months	Grab

1 Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule G will apply to facilities which have been assigned TRC limitations at the State Water Quality Standard by a finalized TMDL, other water quality study or management strategy. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule G to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL or other management strategy.

2 Certain facilities of concern are subject to a monitoring frequency of 1/month. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit authorization if this condition is applicable to the permittee.

3 Prior to final discharge, the effluent shall contain NO MEASURABLE Total Residual Chlorine at any one time monitored by grab sample. Given the current constraints pertaining to chlorine analytical methods, NO MEASURABLE will be defined as less than 0.033 mg/l of chlorine. If any individual analytical test result is less than 0.033 mg/l, a value of zero (0) may be used for that individual result for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:
Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

SCHEDULE H

Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule H will apply to facilities, on a case-by-case basis, to obtain information, address a 303(d) listing, and to address a TMDL or other management strategy.

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning on the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Total Nitrogen, mg/l	Report	1/3 months	Grab

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

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE I

Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule I will apply to facilities, on a case-by-case basis, to obtain information, address a 303(d) listing, and to address a TMDL or other management strategy.

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning on the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Total Phosphorus, mg/l	Report	1/3 months	Grab

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

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE J[1]

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

On a case-by case basis, this interim schedule may be granted to allow the facility time to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Please see Appendix A, which specifically states the time-frame of the interim schedule. See Part II, Section J, Interim Effluent Limitations.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the date stated in Appendix A, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
Chlorides, mg/L	Report	1/3 months	Grab

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning on the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
Chlorides, mg/L	Calculated Limit in accordance with the Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards, Water Quality Management Plan, Volume 3. The specific calculated permit limit will be detailed in Appendix A.	1/3 months	Grab

1 Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule J will apply to facilities which have been assigned a chlorides limitation at the State Water Quality Standard by a finalized TMDL, other water quality study or management strategy. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule J to address a 303(d) listing without a finalized TMDL or other management strategy.

2 Certain facilities of concern are subject to a monitoring frequency of 1/month. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit authorization if this condition is applicable to the permittee.

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

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE K[1]

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

On a case-by case basis, this interim schedule may be granted to allow the facility time to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Please see Appendix A, which specifically states the time-frame of the interim schedule. See Part II, Section J, Interim Effluent Limitations.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the date stated in Appendix A, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
Sulfates (SO_4), mg/L	Report	1/3 months	Grab

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning on the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
Sulfates (SO_4), mg/L	Calculated Limit in accordance with the Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards, Water Quality Management Plan, Volume 3. The specific calculated permit limit will be detailed in Appendix A.	1/3 months	Grab

1 Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule K will apply to facilities which have been assigned a sulfates limitations at the State Water Quality Standard by a finalized TMDL, other water quality study or management strategy. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule K to address a 303(d) listing without a finalized TMDL or other management strategy.

2 Certain facilities of concern are subject to a monitoring frequency of 1/month. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit authorization if this condition is applicable to the permittee.

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

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE L[1]

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

On a case-by case basis, this interim schedule may be granted to allow the facility time to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Please see Appendix A, which specifically states the time-frame of the interim schedule. See Part II, Section J, Interim Effluent Limitations.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the date stated in Appendix A, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), mg/L	Report	1/3 months	Grab

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning on the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), mg/L	Calculated Limit in accordance with the Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards, Water Quality Management Plan, Volume 3. The specific calculated permit limit will be detailed in Appendix A.	1/3 months	Grab

1 Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule L will apply to facilities which have been assigned TDS limitations at the State Water Quality Standard by a finalized TMDL, other water quality study or management strategy. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule L to address a 303(d) listing without a finalized TMDL or other management strategy.

2 Certain facilities of concern are subject to a monitoring frequency of 1/month. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit authorization if this condition is applicable to the permittee.

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

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE M[1]

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

On a case-by case basis, this interim schedule may be granted to allow the facility time to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Please see Appendix A, which specifically states the time-frame of the interim schedule. See Part II, Section J, Interim Effluent Limitations.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the date stated in Appendix A, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
Turbidity, NTU	Report	1/3 months	Grab

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning on the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
Turbidity, NTU	The turbidity parameter is set at the criteria from LAC 33:IX.222.B.9.i-iv. The specific limit will be detailed in Appendix A.	1/3 months	Grab

1 Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule M will apply to facilities which have been assigned a turbidity limitation at the State Water Quality Standard by a finalized TMDL, other water quality study or management strategy. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule M to address a 303(d) listing without a finalized TMDL or other management strategy.

2 Certain facilities of concern are subject to a monitoring frequency of 1/month. Instructions will be given in the cover letter and/or Appendix A of the permit authorization if this condition is applicable to the permittee.

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

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

PART II
OTHER REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee must comply with all applicable provisions of the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations including all of the standard conditions found in LAC 33:IX.2701. This Office has established the following definitions and requirements in accordance with those regulations. The definition of other terms may be found in the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations (LAC 33:IX.2313).

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. *Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5)*: means the amount of oxygen required by bacteria during the decay of organic and nitrogenous material in sanitary sewage.

3. *Daily Discharge*: See Part III, Section F, #7

4. *Daily Maximum*: See Part III, Section F, #8

5. *Monthly Average*: See Part III, Section F, #17

6. *Weekly Average*: See Part III, Section F, #35

7. *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.

8. *Fecal coliform*: means a gram negative, non-spore forming, rod-shaped bacteria found in the intestinal tract of warm-blooded animals.

9. *Maximum Expected Flow*: means the rate of wastewater flow expected upon the completion of the planned facility or activity.

10. *mg/L*: means milligrams per liter; it is essentially equivalent to parts per million in dilute aqueous solutions.

11. *Office*: means the Office of Environmental Services within the Department of Environmental Quality.

12. *Sanitary wastewater*: means treated or untreated wastewaters which contain human metabolic and domestic wastes.

13. *Standard Methods*: means Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, American Public Health Association, Washington, DC.

14. *Total suspended solids (TSS)*: means the amount of solid material suspended in water commonly expressed as a concentration in terms of mg/L.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

15. *Waters of the State*: for purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, all surface waters within the State of Louisiana and, on the coastline of Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico, all surface waters extending therefrom three miles into the Gulf of Mexico. For purposes of the LPDES, this includes all surface waters that 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 with the state of Louisiana otherwise defined as *Waters of the United States* in 40 CFR122.2, 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.

16. *Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)*: any device or system used in the treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature which is owned by the state, or municipality, or a parish. This definition includes sewers, pipes, or other conveyances, only if they convey wastewater to a POTW providing treatment.

SECTION B. FACILITY CHANGES

The authorization to discharge in accordance with this general permit is terminated upon an increase in the discharge rate to 25,000 gallons per day or greater maximum expected flow or actual flow. Prior to any such change in the discharge rate from a treatment unit covered by this general permit, the permittee must submit notification (Form WPS-G) to this Office and receive from this Office authorization to discharge at that increased rate.

SECTION C. COVERAGE UNDER SUBSEQUENT PERMITS

Should this permit expire before it is reissued, this Office will administratively extend the permit to discharge to current permittees until such time that a new general permit is issued. When the general permit is renewed, permittees will either be reauthorized under the new permit or instructed on how to obtain coverage under the new permit.

SECTION D. 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 of 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;
4. the discharge limitations contained in this permit are not in accordance with the Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan; or
5. failure to pay outstanding fees in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1309.I.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

SECTION E. 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 F. 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 approval from the landowner for appropriate easements and rights of way.

SECTION G. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

Solids, sludges, 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 Water Permits Division of the Office of Environmental Services for information on regulations and permits to dispose of this material.

SECTION H. SANITARY DISCHARGE

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 $CBOD_5$ and 2 mg/L NH_3-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.

Applicable to permittees NOT required to meet Schedule G: 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 Limitation may be required if chlorine is used as a method of disinfection. In many cases, this becomes a NO MEASURABLE Total Residual Chlorine Limitation. If such a limitation were imposed, the permittee would be required to apply for an individual permit or the coverage under this general permit would be modified to include Schedule G.

SECTION I. 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.

Any runoff leaving the site, other than the permitted outfalls, exceeding 50 mg/l Total Organic Carbon (TOC), 15 mg/l Oil and Grease, or having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 standard units shall be a violation of this permit.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

SECTION J. INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The interim limitations found in the various schedules are intended to provide facilities with a reasonable amount of time in which to achieve compliance with the final effluent limitations. **Under no circumstances will an eligible facility be allowed more than three years from the date of authorization of coverage under this general permit (or date of notification that a new schedule is required for the facility) to attain compliance with the final effluent limitations. Facilities currently meeting the Final Effluent Limitations contained in this permit shall be required to continue to meet the Final Effluent Limitations unless otherwise instructed by this Office.**

If interim limitations are granted for a schedule in this permit, you are required to submit, to the Office of Environmental Compliance, annual progress reports on the status of improvements at your facility. The first of these annual reports must be received no later than six (6) months from the original date of notification of coverage under this general permit. Subsequent reports shall be submitted at one year intervals.

In the event that this general permit expires before a given eligible facility has completed its interim period, provisions will be made upon the renewal of this general permit to allow such facilities time, not to exceed a total of three years from the original authority of coverage, to achieve compliance with the final effluent limitations.

SECTION K. STATE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

LAC 33:IX.1113 describes numerical and general criteria that apply to all discharges into waters 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 biological 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.

To comply with the requirements of LAC 33:IX.2317.A.9, this permit does not authorize a sanitary discharge at an operation which is classed as a new source or new discharge, as defined at LAC 33:IX.2313, if the discharge will cause or contribute to the violation of water quality standards. As with other LPDES general permits issued by LDEQ, an extensive eligibility review, based on the specialty NOI plus any additional clarifying information, including a site visit if needed, is required before authorization under the permit can be granted. Proposed discharges to receiving streams which are listed on the state's 303(d) list will be evaluated, based on the extensive information which must be provided in the application form to determine their potential to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. Evaluations of proposed discharge characteristics including volume, frequency, and method of release, distance from receiving stream, receiving stream hydrology, plus any relevant factors, will be completed. New source or new sanitary discharges determined to have reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the violation of water quality standards will not be approved, unless the reasonable potential is removed by applying one or more of the additional schedules allowed for in this permit. Documentation to support the permitting determination will be included in the statement of basis which must be prepared prior to the authorization of any discharge under this permit.

LDEQ will review and evaluate each NOI submitted in accordance with the State Antidegradation Policy to assess eligibility for coverage under the general permit. Through analysis of each discharge, potential effects upon the receiving waterbody, the characteristics of the receiving waterbody in combination with other water quality factors, LDEQ will determine if the discharge is eligible for coverage. If LDEQ determines the discharge will have reasonable potential to adversely impact designated uses of the receiving waterbody, coverage under the general permit will not be granted.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

SECTION L. PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903, 2907, and 6509. 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. This Office reserves the right to remove a facility on a 303(d) listed stream/segment from coverage or require an application if a final TMDL, other water quality study or management strategy requires more stringent conditions for a covered facility.

SECTION M. PERMIT CANCELLATION REQUIREMENTS

Should the permittee wish to cease the discharge activity and cancel this general permit, written notification must be forwarded to this Office. This notification must contain at a minimum the company name, facility name, general permit number, and description of the change in activities prompting the permittee's request for cancellation. A LPDES Request for Termination form can also be used. This form (form RFT) is located on the LDEQ website at www.deq.louisiana.gov.

SECTION N. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. All sampling and testing shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.

2. Samples shall be taken at the point of discharge from the treatment unit and prior to mixing with the receiving water.

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. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain the facilities used to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

6. 24-hour Oral Reporting: Daily Maximum Limitation Violations

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

   Pollutants: None

7. 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.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

Records of monitoring information shall include the following:

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

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

If there is a no discharge event at 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 month shall be summarized on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form (one DMR form per monitoring period per outfall) and submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance either hand delivered, postmarked, or electronically submitted in accordance with LAC 33:I.2101.A and B no later than the 28th day of the month following the reporting period.

A. For monitoring frequencies once per month or more often (i.e. 1/week, 1/day, 1/batch, 1/discharge event), one DMR form per month (summarize monitoring results monthly) must be prepared and submitted quarterly.

B. For once per quarter monitoring frequencies, one DMR form per quarter must be prepared and submitted quarterly.

C. For once per 6 months monitoring frequencies, one DMR form per six month period must be prepared and submitted semi-annually.

D. For once per year monitoring frequencies, one DMR form per year must be submitted annually.

Quarterly Submission Schedule

Monitoring Period	DMR Postmark Date
January, February, March	April 28th
April, May, June	July 28th
July, August, September	October 28th
October, November, December	January 28th

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

Semiannual Submission Schedule

Monitoring Period	DMR Postmark Date
January - June	July 28th
July – December	January 28th

Annual Submission Schedule

Monitoring Period	DMR Postmark Date
January-December	January 28th

If not submitted electronically, duplicate sets of DMRs (one set of originals and one set of copies) signed and certified as required by LAC 33:IX.2503, and all other reports (one set of originals and one set of copies) required by this permit shall be submitted to the Permit Compliance Unit at the following address:

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

SECTION O. ACCEPTANCE OF HAULED SEWAGE SLUDGE PROHIBITION

The acceptance of hauled sewage sludge is prohibited under this general permit. Sewage sludge is defined in LAC 33:IX.2313 as any solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal wastewater or domestic sewage including but not limited to, solids removed during the primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment, scum, septage, portable toilet pumping, Type III marine sanitation device pumping, and sewage sludge products. Sewage sludge does not include grit or screenings, or ash generated during the incineration of sewage sludge.

SECTION P. REMOVAL OF SEWAGE SLUDGE

The permittee shall ensure compliance with *Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge and Biosolids* of LAC 33:IX.Subpart 3. Chapter 73.

Please be aware that proper operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment plant includes periodic removal of sewage sludge from the treatment works. Therefore, in accordance with Part III, Section B.3.a, the permittee shall remove sewage sludge, as needed, to ensure proper operation of the treatment works. The permittee is encouraged to have sewage sludge removed from the treatment works not less than once during the 5-year permit cycle to maintain the treatment capability of the treatment works.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

SECTION Q. CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRIES AND PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

This section is only applicable to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)

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

   a. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works (POTW), including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;

   b. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;

   c. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, resulting in Interference;

   d. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (e.g., BOD5), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause Interference with the POTW;

   e. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in Interference but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees Centigrade (104 degrees Fahrenheit) unless the Approval Authority, upon request of the POTW, approves alternate temperature limits;

   f. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;

   g. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems; and

   h. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.

2. The permittee shall require any indirect discharger to the treatment works to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Clean Water Act, including any requirements established under LAC 33:IX.Subpart 2.Chapter 61.

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

   a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and

   b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the treatment works by a source introducing pollutants into the treatment works at the time of issuance of the permit.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

c. Any notice shall include information on (1) the quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the treatment works, and (2) any anticipated impact of the change on the quality or quantity of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

SECTION R. SEASONAL LIMITATIONS

Seasonal limitations may be established under this general permit. If a facility is determined to require seasonal limitations, the monitoring requirments and limitations will be specified in Appendix A.

STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR LPDES PERMITS

SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. General Permits. General permits expire five years after the effective date. The 180-day reapplication period as defined above is not applicable to general permit authorizations. Reissued general permits may provide automatic coverage for permittees authorized under the previous version of the permit, and no new application is required. Requirements for obtaining authorization under the reissued general permit will be outlined in Part I of the new permit. Permittees authorized to discharge under an expiring general permit should follow the requirements for obtaining coverage under the new general permit to maintain discharge authorization.

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

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

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

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

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

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

f. Change of ownership or operational control.

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

7. Property Rights
This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege, nor does it authorize any injury to private or public property, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

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

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

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

11. State Laws
Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act.

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

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

14. Facilities Requiring Approval from Other State Agencies
In accordance with La. R.S.40.4(A)(6) the plans and specifications of all sanitary sewerage treatment systems, both public and private, must be approved by the Department of Health and Hospitals state health officer or his designee. It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, both municipal and private to operate a sanitary sewage treatment facility without proper authorization from the state health officer.

In accordance with La. R.S.40.1149, it is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, both municipal and private, operating a sewerage system to operate that system unless the competency of the operator is duly certified by the Department of Health and Hospitals state health officer. Furthermore, it is unlawful for any person to perform the duties of an operator without being duly certified.

In accordance with La. R.S.48.385, it is unlawful for any industrial wastes, sewage, septic tanks effluent, or any noxious or harmful matter, solid, liquid or gaseous to be discharged into the side or cross ditches or placed upon the rights-of-ways of state highways without the prior written consent of the Department of Transportation and Development chief engineer or his duly authorized representative and of the secretary of the Department of Health and Hospitals.

15. The standards provided in Chapter 11 – Surface Water Quality Standards are official regulations of the state, and any person who discharges pollutants to the waters of the state in such quantities as to cause these standards to be violated shall be subject to the enforcement procedures of the state as specified in R.S. 30:2025.

SECTION B. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

1. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense
It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

2. Duty to Mitigate
The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. The permittee shall also take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with the permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

3. Proper Operation and Maintenance
   a. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up

or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

b. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out operation, maintenance and other functions necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit.

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

   b. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Section B.4.c. and 4.d of these standard conditions.

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

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

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

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

         (b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and,

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

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

5. Upset Conditions
   a. Upset. An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

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

   c. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
      (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

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

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

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

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

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

7. Percent Removal
For publicly owned treatment works, the 30-day average percent removal for Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Total Suspended Solids shall not be less than 85 percent in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.A.3. and B.3. Publicly owned treatment works utilizing waste stabilization ponds/oxidation ponds are not subject to the 85 percent removal rate for Total Suspended Solids.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

e. Sample Collection
(1) When the inspector announces that samples will be collected, the permittee will be given an additional thirty (30) minutes to prepare containers in order to collect duplicates. If the permittee

cannot obtain and prepare sample containers within this time, he is considered to have waived his right to collect duplicate samples and the sampling will proceed immediately. Further delay on the part of the permittee in allowing initiation of the sampling will constitute a violation of this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

4. Record Contents
Records of monitoring information shall include:

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

5. Monitoring Procedures
a. Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

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

c. The permittee or designated laboratory shall have an adequate analytical quality assurance/quality control program to produce defensible data of known precision and accuracy. All quality control measures shall be assessed and evaluated on an on-going basis and quality control acceptance criteria shall be used to determine the validity of the data. All method specific quality control as prescribed in the method shall be followed. If quality control requirements are not included in the method, the permittee or designated laboratory shall follow the quality control requirements as prescribed in the Approved Edition (40 CFR Part 136) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastes, Sections 1020A and 1020B. General sampling protocol shall follow guidelines established in the "Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Wastewater, 1982 "U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-83-124503.

6. Flow Measurements

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

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

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

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

7. Prohibition for Tampering; Penalties

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

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

8. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

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

9. Averaging of Measurements

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

10. Laboratory Accreditation
    a. LAC 33:I.Subpart 3, Chapters 45-59 provide requirements for an accreditation program specifically applicable to commercial laboratories, wherever located, that provide chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department, by contract or by agreement, and the data is:
        (1) Submitted on behalf of any facility, as defined in La. R.S.30:2004;
        (2) Required as part of any permit application;
        (3) Required by order of the department;
        (4) Required to be included on any monitoring reports submitted to the department;
        (5) Required to be submitted by contractor
        (6) Otherwise required by department regulations.

    b. The department laboratory accreditation program, Louisiana Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (LELAP) is designed to ensure the accuracy, precision, and reliability of the data generated, as well as the use of department-approved methodologies in generation of that data. Laboratory data generated by commercial environmental laboratories that are not (LELAP) accredited will not be accepted by the department. Retesting of analysis will be required by an accredited commercial laboratory.

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

    c. Regulations on the Louisiana Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program and a list of labs that have applied for accreditation are available on the department website located under DIVISIONS → PERMIT SUPPORT SERVICES → LABORATORY ACCREDITATION at the following link:

        http://www.deq.louisiana.gov

        Questions concerning the program may be directed to (225) 219-9800.

SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Facility Changes
   The permittee shall give notice to the state administrative authority as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
    a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or

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

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

2. Anticipated Noncompliance
   The permittee shall give advance notice to the state administrative authority of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. Transfers
   This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the state administrative authority. The state administrative authority may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change

the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. (See LAC 33:IX.2901; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory.)

A permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if: (1)the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued (under LAC 33:IX.2903.A.2.b) by the permittee and new owner submitting a Name/Ownership/Operator Change Form (NOC-1 Form) and approved by LDEQ (LAC 33:I.Chapter 19); or (2) a minor modification made (under LAC 33:IX.2905) to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

The NOC-1 form can be found at the following link: http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/assistance/NOC-1%20FORM%20Jan%2025,%202006.pdf

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

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

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

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

http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Default.aspx?tabid=2276

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

6. Requirements for Notification

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

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

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

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

(1) by the Online Incident Reporting screens found at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/66/Default.aspx ;or
(2) by e-mail utilizing the Incident Report Form and instructions found at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/66/Default.aspx;or
(3) by telephone at (225) 219-3640 during office hours, or (225) 342-1234 after hours and on weekends and holidays.

c. Content of Prompt Notifications. The following guidelines will be utilized as appropriate, based on the conditions and circumstances surrounding any unauthorized discharge, to provide relevant information regarding the nature of the discharge:
(1) the name of the person making the notification and the telephone number where any return calls from response agencies can be placed;
(2) the name and location of the facility or site where the unauthorized discharge is imminent or has occurred, using common landmarks. In the event of an incident involving transport, include the name and address of the transporter and generator;
(3) the date and time the incident began and ended, or the estimated time of continuation if the discharge is continuing;
(4) the extent of any injuries and identification of any known personnel hazards that response agencies may face;
(5) the common or scientific chemical name, the U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all discharged pollutants;
(6) a brief description of the incident sufficient to allow response agencies to formulate their level and extent of response activity.

d. Written Notification Procedures. Written reports for any unauthorized discharge that requires notification under Section D.6.a. or 6.b., or shall be submitted by the discharger to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC in accordance with LAC 33:I.3925 within seven calendar days after the notification required by D.6.a. or 6.b., unless otherwise provided for in a valid permit or other department regulation. Written notification reports shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
(1) the name, address, telephone number, Agency Interest (AI) number (number assigned by the department) if applicable, and any other applicable identification numbers of the person, company, or other party who is filing the written report, and specific identification that the report is the written follow-up report required by this section;
(2) the time and date of prompt notification, the state official contacted when reporting, the name of person making that notification, and identification of the site or facility, vessel, transport vehicle, or storage area from which the unauthorized discharge occurred;
(3) date(s), time(s), and duration of the unauthorized discharge and, if not corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue;
(4) details of the circumstances (unauthorized discharge description and root cause) and events leading to any unauthorized discharge, including incidents of loss of sources of radiation, and if the release point is subject to a permit:
(a) the current permitted limit for the pollutant(s) released;and
(b) the permitted release point/outfall ID.

(5) the common or scientific chemical name of each specific pollutant that was released as the result of an unauthorized discharge, including the CAS number and U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all released pollutants (total amount of each compound expressed in pounds, including calculations);
(6) a statement of the actual or probable fate or disposition of the pollutant or source of radiation and what off-site impact resulted;
(7) remedial actions taken, or to be taken, to stop unauthorized discharges or to recover pollutants or sources of radiation.
(8) Written notification reports shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC by mail or fax. The transmittal envelope and report or fax cover page and report should be clearly marked "**UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REPORT.**"

Written reports (LAC 33:I.3925) should be mailed to:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312
ATTENTION: EMERGENCY AND RADIOLOGICAL SERVICES DIVISION – SPOC
"UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REPORT"

The Written Notification Report may also be faxed to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division at: (225)-219-4044.

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

e. Twenty-four Hour Reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger human health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24hours:
(1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see LAC 33:IX.2701.M.3.b.);
(2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
(3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the state administrative authority in Part II of the permit to be reported within 24 hours (LAC 33:IX.2707.G.).

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

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

9. Discharges of Toxic Substances
In addition to the reporting requirements under Section D.1-8, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant:

i. listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
(1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
(2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4 -dinitro-phenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
(3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC33:IX.2501.G.7; or
(4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F; or

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

b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant:
i. listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

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

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

10. Signatory Requirements
All applications, reports, or information submitted to the state administrative authority shall be signed and certified.
a. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:
(1) For a corporation - by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
(a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or,
(b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided: the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to ensure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and the authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

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

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
(3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes:

(a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or
(b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

b. All reports required by permits and other information requested by the state administrative authority shall be signed by a person described in Section D.10.a., or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Section D.10.a. of these standard conditions;
(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, (a duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or an individual occupying a named position; and,
(3) The written authorization is submitted to the state administrative authority.

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

d. Certification. Any person signing a document under Section D.10. a. or b. above, shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

11. Availability of Reports
All recorded information (completed permit application forms, fact sheets, draft permits, or any public document) not classified as confidential information under La. R.S. 30:2030(A) and 30:2074(D) and designated as such in accordance with these regulations (LAC 33:IX.2323 and LAC 33:IX.6503) shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying during normal working hours in accordance with the Public Records Act, La. R.S. 44:1 et seq.

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

SECTION E. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITION

1. Criminal
a. Negligent Violations
The Louisiana Revised Statutes La. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who negligently violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provision in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject

to a fine of not less than $2,500 nor more than $25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than $50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than two years, or both.

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

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

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

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

(**PLEASE NOTE**: These penalties are listed in their entirety in Subtitle II of Title 30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.)

SECTION F. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. Domestic septage means either liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, portable toilet, Type III marine sanitation device, or similar treatment works that receives only domestic sewage. Domestic septage does not include liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, or similar treatment works that receives either commercial wastewater or industrial wastewater and does not include grease removed from grease trap at a restaurant.

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

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

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

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

15. LEQA means the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

16. Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) means those portions of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and the Louisiana Water Control Law and all regulations promulgated under their authority which are deemed equivalent to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

under the Clean Water Act in accordance with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and all applicable federal regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

19. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

20. Sewage sludge means any solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal wastewater or domestic sewage. *Sewage sludge* includes, but is not limited to, solids removed during primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment, scum, domestic septage, portable toilet pumpings, Type III marine sanitation device pumpings (33 CFR Part 159), and sewage sludge products. *Sewage sludge* does not include grit or screenings, or ash generated during the incineration of sewage sludge.

21. Stormwater Runoff—aqueous surface runoff including any soluble or suspended material mobilized by naturally occurring precipitation events.

22. Surface Water: all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, impounding reservoirs, wetlands, swamps, marshes, water sources, drainage systems and other surface water, natural or artificial, public or private within the state or under its jurisdiction that are not part of a treatment system allowed by state law, regulation, or permit.

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

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

25. The term MGD shall mean million gallons per day.

26. The term GPD shall mean gallons per day.

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

28. The term SPC shall mean Spill Prevention and Control. Plan covering the release of pollutants as defined by the Louisiana Administrative Code (LAC 33:IX.Chapter 9).

29. The term SPCC shall mean Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan. Plan covering the release of pollutants as defined in 40 CFR Part 112.

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

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

32. Visible Sheen: a silvery or metallic sheen, gloss, or increased reflectivity; visual color; or iridescence on the water surface.

33. Wastewater—liquid waste resulting from commercial, municipal, private, or industrial processes. Wastewater includes, but is not limited to, cooling and condensing waters, sanitary sewage, industrial waste, and contaminated rainwater runoff.

34. Waters of the State: for the purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination system, 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.

35. 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 discharge(s)" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that week. When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; weekly average discharge

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

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

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

36. Sanitary Wastewater Term(s):

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

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

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

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