



## OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Water Discharge Permit

MASTER PERMIT NUMBER LAG830000

### DISCHARGES RESULTING FROM THE CLEANUP OF PETROLEUM-CONTAMINATED SITES

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*), and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R. S. 30:2001 *et seq.*), rules and regulations effective or promulgated under the authority of said Acts, this Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) General Permit is reissued. This permit authorizes persons who meet the requirements herein and who have been approved by this Office, to discharge to waters of the State treated groundwater; purge water from groundwater monitoring wells; tank washwater and ballast water; wastewater associated with the remediation of petroleum-contaminated soils and groundwater; dewatering releases associated with the excavation of petroleum-contaminated soils; and potentially contaminated storm water from petroleum-contaminated sites, areas, or containers in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth herein.

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

This permit shall become effective on \_\_\_\_\_

Issued on: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Elliott B. Vega  
Assistant Secretary

## PART I

### SECTION A. APPLICABILITY

Coverage under this general permit is available for discharges related to the identification, evaluation, and/or cleanup of petroleum-contaminated sites, areas, or containers, including sites at which corrective action plans for cleanup of petroleum underground storage tank (UST) systems are being implemented. Facilities eligible for coverage include, but are not limited to, facilities at which unlined containers or surface impoundments of petroleum hydrocarbons have resulted in contamination, facilities at which spills or leaks of petroleum resulted in soil/groundwater contamination, and facilities at which petroleum tank washing/dewatering results in the production of potentially contaminated wastewaters. For the purpose of this permit, “petroleum” shall mean crude oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, aviation fuel, fuel oils, gasoline additives stored and used in conjunction with gasoline storage, petroleum lubricants, petroleum solvents or petroleum-derived asphalts. A petroleum UST system is defined in 40 CFR 280 as “an underground storage tank system that contains petroleum or a mixture of petroleum with de minimis quantities of other regulated substances” (“regulated substance” is defined in 40 CFR 280). Such substances include those containing motor fuels, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils, lubricants, petroleum solvents and used oils. Heretofore, all facilities, areas, sites, containers, and leaking UST systems eligible for coverage under this general permit will be referred to as “petroleum-contaminated sites”. Applicants will become authorized upon determination of eligibility and written notification by this Office of authorization under the permit.

Coverage under this general permit is available for either site-specific or statewide authorization to discharge. Only site owners or operators who are implementing Corrective Action Plans for cleanup of petroleum UST systems at more than one location in the state may obtain coverage under this permit for discharges related to those remedial activities. All other discharges associated with the clean up of petroleum-contaminated sites, areas or containers may be covered by this permit on a site-specific basis. Statewide authorization numbers shall be designated LAG839XXX while the site-specific authorization numbers are designated LAG83YXXX, where X equals a numeral from 0 to 9 and Y equals a numeral from 0 to 8. **Only those operators that are implementing Corrective Action Plans at multiple sites may apply for statewide coverage.**

Discharges of wastewaters from the dewatering of petroleum storage tanks, underground petroleum tank beds or cavities, ballast used in the installation of new storage tanks, and the dewatering of excavations related to the surface cleanup of spills or leaks resulting from the handling of petroleum must obtain coverage under LPDES General Permit number LAG300000 (Dewatering of Petroleum Storage Tanks, Tank Beds, New Tanks, and Excavations), which regulates those discharges consisting entirely of wastewaters that result from the installation of new storage tanks; the surface cleanup of spills or leaks of petroleum; or the upgrade, repair and/or testing of petroleum storage tanks. Permit LAG300000 is intended to regulate the discharge of petroleum contaminated water and wastewater at sites where USTs or surface excavations are being dewatered in order to

install, upgrade, repair and/or test USTs, and where excavations are necessary to cleanup surface spills or leaks of petroleum at sites where groundwater is not contaminated and there are no plans to implement a groundwater remediation project.

Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under this general permit shall be made using form PST-G or an approved equivalent. The PST-G form and other approved NOI forms to apply for LPDES permit coverage may be obtained from the LDEQ web site at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/>. Go through the following links to find the NOI form: WATER – Permits – LPDES Forms – LPDES Permit Application Forms – PST-G form. The appropriate box should be checked on the NOI to request either site-specific or statewide permit coverage. Proposed facilities desiring site-specific coverage under this permit must submit an NOI at least fourteen (14) days prior to commencement of discharges. If activity is currently being conducted on a site-specific basis or a statewide basis and has not been permitted, an NOI shall be submitted immediately. Should electronic NOIs (e-NOIs) become available during the term of this permit, the Department may suspend use of paper NOIs.

Operators who propose to discharge wastewater resulting from implementing corrective action plans for cleanup of petroleum UST systems on a statewide basis and who desire coverage under this permit should submit an NOI at least fourteen (14) days prior to the proposed commencement of discharge. The NOI for statewide coverage shall include an attached list of all the existing sites that will be covered under the statewide authorization number. If any of the sites on that list have site-specific permit coverage, that coverage will be canceled when the permittee makes a written request to the Water Permits Division to cancel the site-specific permit number. The written request should state that the site-specific permit number is being terminated because the site/location is now covered by statewide permit number LAG839XXX. Specific requirements for reporting discharges covered under a statewide authorization are described in Part II, Section G of this permit.

Dischargers who are currently permitted under the LPDES version of this permit that will expire on December 14, 2017, are not required to submit a new NOI. Provided the applicability requirements of the reissued permit are met, these permitted dischargers will be automatically covered under the reissued LPDES permit. Per 40 CFR 122.28(b)(2)(vi), LDEQ will notify each permittee in writing after permit finalization. This written notification of coverage along with a link to the reissued permit will be sent to each permittee after permit finalization. Permit conditions in the reissued permit are effective for these automatically-authorized permittees on the postmark date of the notification of the facility's coverage under the reissued general permit.

If circumstances at the permitted facility are expected to change in the future and the change will result in the addition or elimination of permitted outfalls, or a change in the composition of effluent from a permitted outfall, the permittee is required to notify the Water Permits Division of the proposed changes and to receive the appropriate permit coverage prior to adding a new outfall or changing the composition of effluent from a permitted outfall.

The permittee is required to submit a permit transfer request to the Permit Support Services Division either prior to or no later than 45 days after a permitted facility changes ownership/operator. The request must be made on the official LDEQ form NOC-1 which is available on the LDEQ website at: <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/> - WATER – Permits – LPDES Forms – [LPDES Permit Application Forms](#) – NOC-1 form. Any questions related to making a permit transfer should be directed to the LDEQ Permits Application Administrative Review (PAAR) Group at (225) 219-3292.

A printed hard copy of this permit may be obtained by contacting LDEQ's Water Permits Division at (225) 219-9371, or a copy can be downloaded from the LDEQ website at [www.deq.louisiana.gov/](http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/). Go through the following links to find the permit: WATER – Permits – LPDES Permit Information – LAG830000.

All wastewaters covered by this permit must be treated, if necessary, to meet the effluent limitations, before being discharged from the site of origin. Wastewater types other than those described herein are not authorized under this general permit and discharge of such wastewaters at a site covered under this general permit will constitute a violation of the permit unless authorization to discharge has been granted under a separate LPDES permit. This permit **does not**, in any way, relieve the permittee or applicant from conducting the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) if that procedure is required by other regulations. **Wastewater which is subject to the TCLP may be discharged in accordance with this permit only after it has been determined non-hazardous.** If the wastewater is determined to be hazardous, approval for disposal must be obtained from the Office of Environmental Services, Waste Permits Division/Hazardous Waste Permits.

Discharges of the following wastewaters are covered by this general permit:

1. treated groundwater;
2. purge water from groundwater monitoring wells;
3. tank washwater and ballast waters;
4. wastewater associated with the remediation of petroleum-contaminated soils and groundwater;
5. dewatering releases associated with the excavation of petroleum-contaminated soils;  
and
6. potentially contaminated storm water.

This general permit **shall not** apply to:

1. petroleum contaminated water generated at a different site/facility;

2. wastewater that fails the TCLP test;
3. wastewater associated with the remediation of petroleum-contaminated soils and groundwater that are contaminated by chlorinated petroleum solvents (chlorinated organics);
4. allowable discharges listed above (items 1 - 6) that are mixed with other, non-covered discharge types unless those other discharges are in compliance with another LPDES permit;
5. discharges of wastewaters which have limits assigned to them in the Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan or an approved Waste Load Allocation(s) which are different from the limits in this permit;
6. discharges of wastewater determined by the Department to present an environmental risk or potential risk of discharging pollutants other than those intended to be regulated by this permit;
7. discharges which are likely to have unauthorized adverse effects upon threatened or endangered species, or on the critical habitat for these species as determined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service;
8. discharges which adversely affect properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, unless they are in compliance with requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act and any necessary activities to avoid or minimize impacts have been coordinated with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer (*for questions, the operator should contact the Section 106 Review Coordinator, Office of Cultural Development, P. O. Box 44247, Baton Rouge, LA 70804 or telephone (225) 342-8170*);
9. discharges which cause or contribute to the violation of a state water quality standard;  
or
10. discharges from onshore facilities associated with production, field exploration, drilling, well completion, or well treatment, where the discharge is potentially contaminated with raw material, intermediate products, finished products, byproducts, or waste products (see 40 CFR Part 435.30).

This general permit **may not** apply to:

1. discharges from facilities not in compliance with a previously issued individual or

general wastewater discharge permit;

2. discharges from facilities which have previously been in violation of state water quality regulations;
3. discharges from facilities which are located in an environmentally sensitive area including streams designated as Outstanding Natural Resource Waters;
4. discharges from facilities which owe any outstanding fees or fines to the Department;

Offering coverage under this general permit facilitates the cleanup and restoration of groundwater resources to create a safe environment for those who live or work around sites currently contaminated by petroleum spills or failing or leaking UST systems. The removal of contaminants from areas and groundwater contaminated by petroleum is also essential to protect the water quality of surface water bodies that are hydrologically connected to contaminated areas and/or groundwater, including water bodies designated as Outstanding Natural Resource Waters.

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

**SECTION B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this general permit, a permittee authorized to discharge under this general permit may be authorized to discharge treated groundwater; purge water from groundwater monitoring wells; tank washwater and ballast waters; wastewater associated with the remediation of petroleum-contaminated soils and groundwater; dewatering releases associated with the excavation of petroleum-contaminated soils; and potentially contaminated storm water; or any combination of these discharges in accordance with the conditions that follow.

**OUTFALL 001: DISCHARGES OF:**

- TREATED GROUNDWATER
- PURGE WATER FROM GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS
- TANK WASHWATER, TANK DEWATERING WASTEWATER AND/OR BALLAST WATERS
- WASTEWATER ASSOCIATED WITH THE REMEDIATION OF PETROLEUM – CONTAMINATED SOILS AND GROUNDWATER
- DEWATERING RELEASES ASSOCIATED WITH THE EXCAVATION OF PETROLEUM-CONTAMINATED SOILS
- POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATED STORM WATER

The permittee shall designate a single discharge point (outfall) of treated groundwater; purge water from groundwater monitoring wells; tank washwater, tank dewatering wastewater and/or ballast waters; wastewater associated with the remediation of petroleum-contaminated soils and groundwater; dewatering releases associated with the excavation of petroleum-contaminated soils; and/or potentially contaminated storm water as Outfall 001. If more than one outfall of this type occurs at a facility, then each separate outfall location, identified in the NOI, must be monitored in accordance with the following table. Monitoring results shall be summarized and submitted to LDEQ in accordance with Part I.C of this permit.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS <sup>1</sup>	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE <sup>2</sup>	DAILY MAXIMUM <sup>3</sup>	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW (MGD)	Report	Report	once/week	Estimate
TOC <sup>4, 5, 8</sup>	50 mg/L	50 mg/L	once/week	grab
Benzene <sup>4, 5, 8</sup>	5 µg/L	5 µg/L	once/week	grab
Total BTEX <sup>4, 5, 7, 8</sup>	100 µg/L	100 µg/L	once/week	grab
Lead, Total <sup>4, 5, 8</sup>	50 µg/L	50 µg/L	once/week	grab
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) <sup>6, 8</sup>	10 µg/L	10 µg/L	once/month	grab
pH - Allowable Range (Standard Units) <sup>4, 5</sup>	6.0 (Min)	9.0 (Max)	once/week	grab

<sup>1</sup> Discharges of tank washwater, tank dewatering wastewater, groundwater monitoring well wastewater, purge water from groundwater monitoring wells, ballast water, and discharges of storm water from an excavation, shall be sampled once prior to the proposed discharge event for the applicable parameters. If any of these discharges extend beyond one week in duration, then sampling of the applicable parameters shall continue on a weekly basis until the discharge ends. This sample may be used as the first of four consecutive samples required for longer term discharges (see Footnote 2).

The flow measurement sample type for Outfall 001 is specified as “estimate”. Flow



measurements shall not be subject to the accuracy provisions established in this permit. The flow value may be estimated using best engineering judgment. [LAC 33:IX.2701]

- 2 The highest monthly average flow shall be reported.
- 3 The highest result from any individual test during the month shall be reported.
- 4 During the first four (4) weeks of discharge, a limit violation increases monitoring frequency for that parameter to daily until a sample demonstrates compliance with the limitation for that parameter, after which sampling will revert to once/week. If a permit limit violation occurs during the once/week monitoring frequency, then the monitoring frequency shall revert back to once/day for the parameter(s) which exceeded the permit limits. After demonstrating permit limit compliance for TOC, Benzene, Total BTEX, Total Lead, and pH for four (4) consecutive weeks, the monitoring frequency shall be reduced to once/month upon the permittee's submission of a certification of such compliance. If a permit limit violation occurs during the once/month monitoring frequency, then the monitoring frequency shall revert back to once/week for the parameter(s) which exceeded the permit limits until another four consecutive weeks of compliance is demonstrated for the parameter(s). Once/month monitoring shall resume after demonstrating permit limit compliance for the parameters for four (4) consecutive weeks and submission of a certification of such compliance.

If a treatment system is required by the LDEQ OEC Assessment Division to shut down for a period of 48 hours, immediately prior to taking groundwater samples, then sampling shall resume at the sampling frequency that was effective just prior to the 48 hour shut down (e.g., monthly sampling, provided that four consecutive weeks of compliance prior to the 48 hour system shut down has been achieved). If the treatment system is shut down for other purposes, such as maintenance and repair, the sampling frequency reverts to once/week until four consecutive weeks of compliance have been achieved.

- 5 The monitoring requirements and permit limitations for TOC, Benzene, Total BTEX, Lead and pH are applicable to discharges from all facilities whose discharges are covered by this permit. All facilities are required to report the estimated flow rate (in MGD) occurring at an outfall at the time that any sample is collected from that outfall.

**Monitoring requirements for PAH and the permit limitations for PAH shall not apply at facilities where contamination can reasonably be assumed to be the result of only gasoline, jet fuel, and/or kerosene.** The Monthly Average and Daily Maximum value of any of the following PAHs shall not exceed 10 µg/L; acenaphthene, acenaphthylene, anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, benzo(a)pyrene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, fluoranthene, fluorene, indeno(1,2,3,cd)pyrene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, pyrene.

- 6 PAH monitoring, at facilities required to do such monitoring, shall be once/month using grab

samples. After four (4) consecutive months of compliance the monitoring frequency shall decrease to once/quarter. If the permit limitation for PAH is exceeded during any sampling event that occurs during the once/quarter monitoring frequency then the monitoring frequency shall revert to once/month until four (4) consecutive months of compliance are achieved. After four (4) consecutive months of compliance, the once/quarter monitoring shall resume.

- 7 BTEX shall be measured as the sum of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, ortho-xylene, meta-xylene, and para-xylene, as quantified by EPA-approved methods. See 40 CFR 136.
- 8 In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the permittee is required to use the most sufficiently sensitive method to prove compliance with the effluent limitations. Please be advised that should a sufficiently sensitive method not be available, the permittee must submit supporting documentation stating this.

For reporting purposes, if the most sensitive method is greater than the effluent limitation, and the analytical result is less than the MDL, “non-detect” shall be reported on the DMR. If the method is less than or equal to the effluent limitation and the analytical result is less than the MQL, zero (0) shall be reported on the DMR. If the effluent limitation is greater than the MQL, the permittee shall utilize a sufficiently sensitive method to obtain a quantifiable result. However, if the analytical result is less than the MQL, zero (0) shall be reported on the DMR.

There shall be no discharge of floating or settleable solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, or of free oil or other oily materials, or of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the receiving stream which has the potential to negatively impact aquatic life or hinder natural drainage (LAC 33:IX.1113.B).

No discharge shall generate a flow condition within any drainage conveyance or waterbody which, either alone or in concert with storm water runoff, represents a threat to public safety by virtue of discharge velocity (LAC 33:IX.2701.L).

In the event that any material other than crude oil, gasoline, diesel, fuel oil, lubricating oils, or those listed in the permit application will be stored at the facility, the permittee must obtain approval from the Office of Environmental Services prior to moving these additional materials onsite. Different monitoring and effluent limitations may be required at that time (LAC 33:IX.2701).

### SECTION C. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. All sampling and testing shall be conducted in accordance with the latest EPA-approved test method at 40 CFR 136.3 or the latest EPA-approved edition of Standard Methods For the Examination of Water and Wastewater.
2. Samples shall be taken **prior to mixing with the receiving water** (immediately after exiting the treatment mechanism, if treatment is required).
3. Proper sampling techniques shall be used to ensure that analytical results are representative of pollutants in the discharge.
4. The discharge must comply with effluent limitations at all times during the discharge. 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.
5. All monitoring records must be retained for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample measurements. The permittee shall make available to this Office, upon request, copies of all monitoring data required by this permit.

Records of monitoring information shall include 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) analyses 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.
6. The monitoring results for all discharges monitored during each month must be submitted through a department-approved electronic document receiving system (NetDMR) in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 21 unless the state administrative authority gives written authorization to the permittee to submit monitoring results in an alternative format such as paper DMRs. When reporting electronically and monitoring is not required during a certain quarter(s), use a no data indicator (NODI) code of 9 for conditional or not required. For additional information regarding NetDMR, see the LDEQ's NetDMR website: <http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/netdmr>. Permittees shall submit a DMR for each outfall identified in Appendix A attached to the permittee's cover letter for every monitoring period even if there were no discharges during a monitoring period. The submittal of one DMR does not absolve the permittee from following the reporting requirements in Part III, *Standard Conditions*, Section D.6-7 of this permit.

When the permit stipulates that monitoring at an outfall shall occur once/month or more

frequently (once/week, once/day, etc.), laboratory results for each regulated parameter in your discharge shall be averaged and reported as the Monthly Average on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). Note that Daily Maximum values cannot be averaged. If more than one sample is collected during a monitoring period, the highest result from any individual test taken during the Monitoring Period must be reported as the Daily Maximum. Monthly DMRs are to be electronically submitted quarterly as described below. The schedule for quarterly DMR electronic submission is as follows:

### Quarterly Submission

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>DMRs Due</u>
January, February, March	April 28 <sup>th</sup>
April, May, June	July 28 <sup>th</sup>
July, August, September	October 28 <sup>th</sup>
October, November, December	January 28 <sup>th</sup>

The “Monthly Average” concentration that is reported on the DMR is calculated using one formula when flow is not measured as a continuous record and is calculated using a different formula when flow is measured as a continuous record or with a totalizer. Part III, *Standard Conditions*, Section F.17 of the permit explains which formula should be used and how to calculate “Monthly Average” concentrations when flow is not measured as a continuous record versus when flow is measured as a continuous record or with a totalizer.

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2503.A and B, DMRs must be signed (electronically) and certified by an authorized person. Be aware that LDEQ will accept laboratory results only from “LDEQ accredited” laboratories (see Part III, *Standard Conditions*, Section C.10).

An electronic DMR reporting system (NetDMR) is available at [www.deq.louisiana.gov/](http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/) using the following path: Enforcement – NetDMR. Permittees must use this online system, unless a waiver is granted by the Office of Environmental Compliance – Enforcement Division, Permit Compliance Unit (PCU). If granted, Discharge Monitoring Reports shall be submitted to the Enforcement Division, Office of Environmental Compliance, Department of Environmental Quality, P. O. Box 4312, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312. **DMRs must be electronically submitted in accordance with LAC 33:I.2101.A and B no later than the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the reporting period.**

## **PART II: OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

The permittee must comply with all applicable provisions of the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations including 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 Pollution Control Regulations (LAC 33:IX.2313).

### **SECTION A. DEFINITIONS**

For definitions of monitoring and sampling terminology see Part III, *Standard Conditions*, Section F.

#### **Additional definitions:**

1. Act: means Act 449 of the 1979 Louisiana Legislature which established Section 2001, et seq. of Title 30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 and any subsequent amendment to these Sections.
2. Activity: means any conduct, operation or process which causes or may cause the discharge of pollutants into the waters of the state.
3. Associated Wastewaters: for the purposes of this permit, means purge water from groundwater monitoring wells; tank washwater, tank dewatering wastewater and/or ballast waters; wastewater associated with the remediation of petroleum-contaminated soils and groundwater; and commingled discharges of petroleum-contaminated wastewater and/or storm water regulated by this general permit.
4. Ballast Water: means water that has been deposited into a storage tank in order to stabilize the tank during transfer or installation or to prevent flotation of the tank.
5. Commingled Discharges: means waste streams that are mixed prior to final discharge and can not be sampled separately as individual outfalls.
6. Discharge: when used without qualification means the “discharge of a pollutant”.
7. Discharge Event: means a continual flow of wastewater or storm water regulated under the terms and conditions of this general permit to waters of the State.
8. Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR): The form used when a waiver from the electronic DMR reporting system has been granted (including any subsequent additions, revisions, or modifications) to report self-monitoring results of effluent discharges by NPDES permittees and permittees in delegated states. EPA Form 3320-1 is the DMR form that must be used by permittees in the state of Louisiana (LPDES permittees) to report self-monitoring results if a

waiver from the electronic DMR reporting system has been granted.

9. Effluent: means wastewater discharged to the waters of the state.
10. Effluent Limitations: means any applicable state or federal quality or quantity limitation which imposes any restriction or prohibition on quantities, discharge rates, and concentrations of pollutants which are discharged into the waters of the state.
11. Facility: means a pollution source, or any public or private property or site and all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances and improvements, where any activity is conducted which discharges or may result in the discharge of pollutants into waters of the State.
12. Facility-specific: means any fixed location at which the activities covered by this permit occur. A fixed location may have several discharge points at that location.
13. General Permit: means an LPDES permit authorizing a category of similar discharges within a geographical area.
14. Internal Outfalls: means sampling points already in existence in a combined effluent outfall that are positioned such as to allow the different wastewater streams to be sampled before they combine.
15. 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.
16. Minor Facility: means any facility not classified as a major facility by the administrative authority.
17. NetDMR: means a web-based tool that allows facilities to electronically sign and submit LPDES discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to the LDEQ.
18. Office: means the Office of Environmental Services within the Department of Environmental Quality.
19. Operator: means the person or legal entity responsible for the operation and/or maintenance of a facility with a discharge covered by the Title 33 regulations.
20. Outfall: means the point at which wastewater or storm water from a facility is monitored prior to mixing with other waters. An outfall can be identified either at the point that effluent or storm water discharges by pipe from a treatment plant or treatment system **or** the point at which

effluent or storm water discharges into a drainage ditch on the property, into a roadside ditch, into a storm drain, or directly into a receiving water body such as a creek, coulee, stream, bayou, canal, or river.

21. Owner: means the person or legal entity holding legal title to a facility with a discharge covered by the Title 33 regulations.
22. Person: means an individual, municipality, public or private corporation, partnership, firms, the United States Government and any agent or subdivision thereof, or any other juridical person.
23. Petroleum: means crude oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, aviation fuel, fuel oils, gasoline additives stored and used in conjunction with gasoline storage, petroleum lubricants, petroleum solvents or petroleum derived asphalts.
24. Petroleum UST Systems: as defined in 40 CFR 280 is an underground storage tank system that contains petroleum or a mixture of petroleum with de minimis quantities of other regulated substances.
25. Potentially contaminated storm water: for the purposes of this permit, means storm water that has been in contact with crude oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, aviation fuel, fuel oils, gasoline additives stored and used in conjunction with gasoline storage, petroleum lubricants, petroleum solvents or petroleum derived asphalts.
26. Purge water from groundwater monitoring wells: means water standing in the well casing and the screen that is removed prior to withdrawing the water sample.
27. Reportable Quantity (RQ) Release: means for oil, as defined at 40 CFR Part 110, “the amount of oil that violates applicable water quality standards or causes a film or sheen upon or a discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines or causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.”
28. Secretary: means the Secretary of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.
29. Site-specific: means any fixed location at which the activities covered by this permit occur. A fixed location may have several discharge points at that location.
30. Standard Methods: means Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, American Public Health Association, Washington, DC, the American Water Works Association, and the Water Environment Federation.

31. *State Administrative Authority*: means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality or his designee or the appropriate assistant secretary or his designee.
32. *Tank Washwater*: means wastewater produced by washing the inside surface of petroleum hydrocarbon storage tanks which have been in use.
33. *Treated Groundwater*: means water from the saturated (phreatic) zone beneath the ground surface which has been treated to meet the effluent limitations and other requirements contained in this general permit.
34. *Unauthorized Discharge*: means a continuous, intermittent or one-time discharge, whether intentional, anticipated, or unanticipated, from any source, permitted or unpermitted, which is in contravention of any provision of the Act or of any permit terms and conditions, or of any applicable regulation, compliance schedule, variance or exception of the administrative authority.
35. *Visible sheen*: means a silvery or metallic sheen, gloss, or increased reflectivity; visual color; or iridescence on the water surface.
36. *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 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 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* wastewater treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

## **SECTION B. OTHER DISCHARGES**

This permit does not in any way authorize the permittee to discharge a pollutant not limited or monitored for in the permit, not normally associated with the activity represented in the notice of intent, or from a source not eligible for coverage under this general permit.

## **SECTION C. STATE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS**

LAC 33:IX.1113 describes numerical and general criteria that apply to all water bodies of the State. Criteria are elements of the water quality which set limitations on the permissible amounts of



a substance or other characteristics of state waters. The General Criteria, as described in the Louisiana Administrative Code, limit discharges to maintain aesthetics, color, turbidity, the biologic and aquatic community integrity, and many other elements in the receiving water body. Any noncompliance with the General or Numerical Criteria is not authorized under this permit.

Discharges from facilities permitted under LPDES general permits typically consist of low volume flows, and discharges that are intermittent in nature. This general permit is applicable to very specific types of facilities and allows very limited types of discharges that specifically occur at industrial facilities that are eligible for coverage under this permit. The effluent limitations and other conditions are determined to be sufficient to assure protection to state waters. Pursuant to LAC 33:IX.2317.A.9 new source discharges or new discharges of wastewater from a facility whose discharges are in compliance with the general permit requirements should not adversely impact water quality of 303(d) listed impaired water bodies nor should they cause or contribute to the violation of state water quality standards in receiving water bodies throughout the state, including 303(d) listed impaired water bodies. Discharges from facilities which are authorized under this general permit will not negatively impact the water quality of receiving streams because permitted facilities are required to be in compliance with the general permit requirements immediately upon coverage by the permit. In accordance with Part II, Other Requirements, Sections C and D, measures can be taken by the permitting authority to prohibit any discharge that is not protective of state water quality standards.

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 the analysis of each discharge, its effects upon the receiving water body, the characteristics of the receiving water body in combination with other water quality factors (including point source discharges in near proximity), LDEQ will determine if the discharge is eligible for coverage. If LDEQ determines the discharge will have reasonable potential to adversely impact water quality, coverage under the general permit will not be granted.

#### **SECTION D. REQUIRING AN INDIVIDUAL PERMIT OR AN ALTERNATIVE GENERAL PERMIT**

1. The LDEQ may require any person authorized by this permit to apply for and/or obtain either an individual LPDES permit or an alternative LPDES general permit. Any interested person may petition the LDEQ to take action under this paragraph. Where the LDEQ requires a discharger authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for an individual LPDES permit, the LDEQ shall notify the discharger in writing that a permit application or alternative general permit application is required. This notification shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the discharger to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of issuance or denial of the individual

LPDES permit or the alternative general permit as it applies to the individual permittee, coverage under this general permit shall automatically terminate. The LDEQ may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If a discharger fails to submit in a timely manner an application as required by the LDEQ under this paragraph, then the applicability of this permit to the permittee is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified by the LDEQ for application submittal.

2. Any discharger authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for an individual permit. In such cases, the permittee shall submit an individual application in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:IX.2515.B.3.c., with reasons supporting the request, to the State Administrative Authority at the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, P. O. Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313, ATTN: Water Permits Division. The request may be granted by issuance of an individual permit or an alternative general permit if the reasons cited by the permittee are adequate to support the request.
3. In order to appropriately cover all discharges that might occur at a facility, a permittee authorized to discharge under this LPDES permit might also need coverage under an individual LPDES permit or other LPDES general permits for discharges that occur at the facility/site that are not authorized by this general permit. The permittee shall maintain appropriate permit coverage for the permitted facility/site and shall maintain compliance with all effective LPDES permits issued to the facility/site.
4. When an individual LPDES permit is issued to a discharger otherwise subject to this permit, or the discharger is authorized to discharge under an alternative LPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to that LPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of authorization of coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be. **When an individual LPDES permit is denied to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is denied coverage under an alternative LPDES general permit, that owner or operator then becomes ineligible for authorization to discharge under this general permit, unless the LDEQ determines that specific discharges from the owner or operator's facility may be authorized by this permit.**

#### **SECTION E. COMBINED OUTFALLS**

If two or more different wastewater types are to be discharged from a single outfall point, then that outfall shall be subject to all the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements that apply to each separate wastewater type (effluent schedule). If an effluent characteristic (monitoring parameter) is listed in more than one outfall schedule that applies to the combined outfall, then the

more stringent numerical effluent limitation and/or monitoring requirement for that parameter must be met.

Laboratory analysis shall be conducted for all of the limited parameters (effluent characteristics) contained in each of the applicable outfall schedules. If different outfall schedules contain different daily maximum values or different monitoring frequencies then the most stringent value or frequency is applicable to the discharges from the outfall.

#### **SECTION F. PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE**

If there is evidence indicating that the discharges authorized by this permit cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to a violation of water quality standard, the discharge may be required to obtain an individual permit or an alternative general permit in accordance with Other Requirements, Sections C and D of this permit, or the permit may be modified to include different requirements and /or limitations.

#### **SECTION G. REPORTING TO THE REGIONAL OFFICE (Statewide Basis – Additional Sites)**

Any permittee with coverage on a statewide basis must submit written notification to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Enforcement Division and the Regional Office which has jurisdiction at the point of proposed discharge **at least 14 days prior to commencing the initial discharge** from implementing a corrective action plan for cleanup of a petroleum UST system at a new location. Should the Regional Office have issues or concerns related to a proposed discharge that they cannot resolve with the permittee, the Regional Office will contact the Permit Divisions immediately for assistance in resolving the issue or concern. The 14-day advance written notification to the Regional Office must include the following information:

1. the location of the proposed discharge (along with a U.S.G.S. quadrangle map showing the discharge point(s) and the effluent pathway into the receiving waters);
2. The approximate volume of waste water to be discharged
3. whether a Waste Load Allocation (WLA) has been completed for the receiving stream for any of the parameters limited in the permit. (May be determined by checking the LDEQ website at <http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/water-quality-management>);
4. the approximate date of the initial discharge; and

5. an updated list of locations/sites that have discharged under the statewide permit number in the past, all sites that are currently discharging under the statewide permit number, and new sites that will be discharging under the statewide permit number in the near future. The list of locations shall be numbered sequentially to show all active and inactive sites: (1) sites where corrective action plans were implemented in the past but are now inactive because the remedial activities are complete; (2) sites where corrective action plans are currently being implemented; and (3) sites where future remedial activities are planned and corrective action plans will be implemented. Each site shall be labeled either “active” or “inactive”.

Prepare and submit DMRs via NetDMR according to the schedule in Part I.C. Any exceedance of the permit parameters at any location will be considered a separate permit violation and subject to possible enforcement action this Agency.

In addition to the written notification, **48 hour advance telephone notice must be made to the Regional Office prior to commencing the initial discharge from the site.** Current regional office address and telephone numbers are available on the LDEQ website at <http://deq.louisiana.gov/directory>. At the time of the telephone call the permittee must provide the regional office with the statewide permit authorization number, Agency Interest (AI) number, company name, physical location, and the date when the discharge will commence.

#### Closure of Sites:

The permittee must submit written notification to the Office of Environmental Compliance in Baton Rouge as well as the appropriate Regional Office when remedial activities are concluded and the discharge at a site is permanently eliminated. The written notification shall be sent no later than 30 days after activities at the site are concluded. The notice shall be in the form of a letter and must contain the following information:

1. company name and address;
2. site name, address, and physical location;
3. statewide permit number and identifying number for this facility; and
4. date of final discharge.

#### **SECTION H. 24-HOUR ORAL REPORTING: DAILY MAXIMUM LIMITATION VIOLATIONS**

Under the provisions of Part III, *Standard Conditions*, Section D.6.b. of this permit, violations

of daily maximum limitations for the following pollutants shall be reported to the Office of Emergency Response. Notification of all violations of daily maximum limitations for these parameters must be reported to the Office of Environmental Compliance Single Point of Contact (SPOC) within 24 hours upon discovering the unauthorized discharge or release. Notification can be made by email or orally utilizing any **one** of the following procedures: (1) use the Online Incident Reporting report and procedures found at <http://deq.louisiana.gov/form/online-incident-reporting-spill-incident-release>; (2) use a direct email addressed to [spoc@la.gov](mailto:spoc@la.gov); or (3) verbally notify LDEQ by calling the LDEQ Hotline at (225) 342-1234, which is manned 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, or by calling the LDEQ-SPOC at (225) 219-3640 which is manned during normal office hours (M-F, 8:00 am – 4:30 pm). The online notification procedure removes the need to make a verbal call to the LDEQ Hotline or the SPOC phone number and allows the notification to be submitted directly to the SPOC electronically. The Excursion Form found at <http://deq.louisiana.gov/form/online-incident-reporting-spill-incident-release> may be completed and emailed to [spoc@la.gov](mailto:spoc@la.gov) to satisfy the 24-hour reporting requirement. Under the provisions of Part III, *Standard Conditions*, Section D.6.d of this permit, the facility must also submit a Written Notification Report within seven (7) calendar days after submitting the 24-hour electronic or verbal notification of any LPDES permit limit excursion. Written notification Reports may be either faxed or mailed to the LDEQ, Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division. Written Notification Reports should be **either** faxed to (225) 219-4044, **or** mailed to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, ATTN: Office of Environmental Compliance – SPOC, Unauthorized Discharge Notification Report, P. O. Box 4312, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312.

Pollutants: Benzene, Total BTEX, Lead, PAH

### **SECTION I. MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (MQL)**

<u>METALS</u>	<u>MQL (µg/L)</u>
Lead (Total)	2
<u>VOLATILE COMPOUNDS</u>	<u>MQL (µg/L)</u>
Benzene	10
Ethylbenzene	10
Toluene	10
Xylene	10

The permittee may develop an effluent specific method detection limit (MDL) in accordance with Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901). For any pollutant for which the permittee determines an effluent specific MDL, the permittee shall send to this Office a report containing QA/QC documentation, analytical results, and calculations necessary to demonstrate that the effluent

specific MDL was correctly calculated. An effluent specific minimum quantification level (MQL) shall be determined in accordance with the following calculation:

$$\text{MQL} = 3.3 \times \text{MDL}$$

Upon written approval by this Office, the effluent specific MQL may be utilized by the permittee for all future Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the permittee is required to use the most sufficiently sensitive method to prove compliance with the effluent limitations. Please be advised that should a sufficiently sensitive method not be available, the permittee must submit supporting documentation stating this.

For reporting purposes, if the most sensitive method is greater than the effluent limitation, and the analytical result is less than the MDL, "non-detect" shall be reported on the DMR. If the method is less than or equal to the effluent limitation and the analytical result is less than the MQL, zero (0) shall be reported on the DMR. If the effluent limitation is greater than the MQL, the permittee shall utilize a sufficiently sensitive method to obtain a quantifiable result. However, if the analytical result is less than the MQL, zero (0) shall be reported on the DMR.

