

MODIFIED

PERMIT NUMBER: LAJ660000



OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Sewage Sludge and Biosolids Use or Disposal Permit

General Permit Number LAJ660000

Pursuant to 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 Act, this Louisiana Sewage Sludge and Biosolids Use or Disposal General Permit is issued. This permit authorizes persons who meet the requirements of Part I to have sewage sludge pumped out or removed from a sanitary wastewater treatment works and sold, given away, and/or transported off-site for a fee or other consideration in accordance with conditions and requirements set forth herein.

This permit and authorization were effective on February 1, 2010 and shall expire five (5) years from the effective date of the permit.

This permit has not been previously modified.

This permit modification shall become effective on *August 1, 2012*

Issued on *July 10, 2012*

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Sam L. Phillips'. The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Sam L. Phillips
Assistant Secretary

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL CONDITIONS 1

 SECTION A. APPLICABILITY 1

 SECTION B. OBTAINING AUTHORIZATION 1

 SECTION C. RESTRICTIONS AND PROHIBITIONS 2

 SECTION D. SEWAGE SLUDGE REMOVAL AUTHORIZATION 3

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS 4

 SECTION A. FACILITY OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS 4

 SECTION B. RECORDKEEPING 4

 SECTION C. REPORTING 5

 SECTION D. PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS 6

 SECTION E. STORAGE OF SEWAGE SLUDGE 6

 SECTION F. COVERAGE UNDER SUBSEQUENT PERMITS 7

 SECTION H. TERMINATION OF AUTHORIZATION 7

 SECTION I. PERMIT CANCELLATION REQUIREMENTS 8

 SECTION J. COMPLIANCE WITH 40 CFR PART 503 8

STANDARD CONDITIONS 9

DEFINITIONS 17

Part I
General Conditions

Section A. Applicability.

1. Persons with a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit that have sewage sludge pumped out or removed from a sanitary wastewater treatment works and sold, given away, and/or transported off-site for a fee or other consideration to a facility that is authorized to accept sewage sludge are eligible for coverage under this general permit.
2. This general permit shall not apply to:
 - a. commercial preparers of sewage sludge, other than publicly owned treatment works, that accept hauled sewage sludge from outside sources;
 - b. facilities that prepare sewage sludge into an Exceptional Quality Biosolids or a Class B Biosolids for beneficial use through land application for either a crop fertilizer or soil conditioner;
 - c. land appliers of a Class B Biosolids;
 - d. incinerators of sewage sludge;
 - e. facilities that dispose sewage sludge in a permitted landfill;
 - f. facilities that have sewage sludge removed from a treatment system to be transported to an out-of-state facility or location for disposal or incineration;
 - g. facilities that prepare sewage sludge into biosolids and have the biosolids removed to be transported to an out-of-state preparer for further treatment or out-of-state land applier for land application;
 - h. sludge generated at an industrial facility during the treatment of industrial wastewater, including sewage sludge generated during the treatment of industrial wastewater combined with domestic sewage; or
 - i. facilities that are issued a different Sewage Sludge and Biosolids Use or Disposal Permit.

Section B. Obtaining Authorization.

1. This permit is applicable to all persons operating a source or conducting an activity as described in Section A.1 above and who meet all eligibility conditions.
2. Written notification of intent to be covered under this general permit is not required. A printed copy of this general permit is required to be maintained by each facility covered under this permit.

3. Authorization under this permit shall be as follows:

a. Facilities issued written authorization under this permit by the LDEQ prior to the modification date of this permit are effective on the date appearing on the authorization letter issued by the LDEQ.

b. Effective on the issuance date of this modified permit, facilities eligible for coverage under this general permit and seeking coverage under this general permit shall be automatically covered under this general permit.

c. Effective January 1, 2013, all minor LPDES sanitary wastewater treatment facilities that do not receive domestic septage and/or portable toilet waste into their systems shall be automatically authorized under this permit and shall automatically become permittees under this permit, if the facility is not authorized under a different Louisiana Sewage Sludge or Biosolids Use or Disposal Permit.

4. For authorized facilities where the owner or operator changes, the new owner or operator must comply with the terms and conditions imposed under this general permit upon assuming operational control over the facility.

5. The Department may deny coverage under this general permit and require submittal of an application for an individual or general Sewage Sludge and Biosolids Use or Disposal Permit if deemed appropriate by the Department. This Office reserves the right to issue such facilities an individual sewage sludge permit with more appropriate conditions and/or limitations.

Section C. Restrictions and Prohibitions.

1. The use or disposal of sewage sludge that is hazardous under 40 CFR Part 261 and/or LAC 33:Part V is prohibited.

2. The use or disposal of sewage sludge with a concentration of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) equal to or greater than 50 milligrams per kilogram of total solids (dry weight basis) is prohibited.

3. No person shall use or dispose of sewage sludge or biosolids through any practice for which requirements have not been established in LAC 33:IX.Chapter 73.

4. Surface disposal, as defined in LAC 33:IX.7301.B., is prohibited as a use or disposal method of sewage sludge or biosolids.

Section D. Sewage Sludge Removal Authorization.

During the period beginning with coverage under this general permit and lasting through the expiration date of this general permit, a permittee covered under this general permit is authorized, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this general permit, to have sewage sludge pumped out or removed from a LPDES permitted sanitary wastewater treatment works and sold, given away, and/or transported off-site for a fee or other consideration by a transporter that possesses a valid Transporter of Sewage Sludge Registration from the LDEQ to a facility authorized to accept sewage sludge.

Part II

Specific Conditions

The permittee shall have its sewage sludge pumped out or removed from the sanitary wastewater treatment works, as necessary, in accordance with the provisions set forth in this general permit and all other applicable State regulations pertaining to the use or disposal of sewage sludge and biosolids to protect public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants that may be present in the sewage sludge.

Failure to manage and use or dispose of sewage sludge in accordance with the Act, the Louisiana Administrative Code, the applicable parts of Title 33, Part IX, or this Sewage Sludge and Biosolids Use or Disposal Permit shall constitute a violation which will subject the Permittee to possible enforcement actions, including but not limited to the imposition of civil penalties and possible suspension or revocation of authorization under this Sewage Sludge and Biosolids Use or Disposal Permit.

The removal of sewage sludge through any practice for which requirements have not been established in this general permit will constitute a violation of this general permit.

Section A. Facility Operational Requirements.

1. The permittee shall ensure that the transporter of the sewage sludge possesses a valid Transporter of Sewage Sludge Registration from the LDEQ.
2. The permittee shall ensure that the receiving facility is authorized to receive hauled sewage sludge.
3. The permittee must have a designated area for pumping out or removing sewage sludge. Periodic inspections of this area shall be conducted to ensure that soils and surrounding land surfaces are not being contaminated.
4. Provisions shall be made for the cleanup of the facility, including equipment and sewage sludge handling areas when sewage sludge is pumped out or removed from the treatment system.

Section B. Recordkeeping.

1. All permittees must provide the following to the transporter of the sewage sludge:
 - name and location of facility generating the sewage sludge;
 - total amount of sewage sludge being provided; and
 - description of any treatment process utilized by the permittee to prepare the sewage sludge.

2. All permittees shall maintain the following information for a period of not less than five years:

the amount of sewage sludge that is pumped out or removed from the sanitary wastewater treatment works; and

the name and address of the transporter of sewage sludge that pumped out or removed the sewage sludge from the sanitary wastewater treatment works.

Section C. Reporting.

The permittee shall submit reports to the administrative authority as indicated below:

1. The annual amount of sewage sludge that is pumped out or removed from the sanitary wastewater treatment works shall be reported once per year on the due date indicated in Table 1 below. If no sewage sludge was pumped out or removed from the sanitary wastewater treatment works, write "No Sewage Sludge Removed" on the reporting form.

2. The name and address of the sewage sludge transporter that pumped out or removed the sewage sludge from the sanitary wastewater treatment works shall be reported once per year on the due date indicated in Table 1 below.

3. The information required above shall be reported once per year on the due date indicated in Table 1 below.

Table 1	
Reporting	
Monitoring Period (Once per Year)	Report Due Date
January - December	January 28

4. The following certification statements shall be a part of each annual report:

"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 gathered and evaluated 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 a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

5. The permittee shall submit the information required in C.1 - C.4 utilizing Form 7264. The form may be obtained by calling (225) 219-9371 or from the LDEQ website at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/DIVISIONS/WaterPermits/Biosolids.aspx>.

6. This information shall be submitted as an attachment to the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) required by the LPDES permit issued to the facility that is due on January 28th. The information along with the DMR shall be submitted to the following address:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
Enforcement Division
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312

Section D. Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) that accept hauled sewage sludge shall maintain a Facility Operations and Maintenance Manual.

The Facility Operations and Maintenance Manual shall be updated as needed and kept on-site and readily available to employees and, if requested, to the administrative authority or his/her duly authorized representative.

Section E. Storage of Sewage Sludge.

1. The storage of sewage sludge shall not exceed a period of six consecutive months unless notification is submitted to the administrative authority in the form of a demonstration that includes, but is not limited to, the following information:

- a. the name and address of the person who prepared the sewage sludge;
- b. the name and address of the person who either owns or leases the land where the prepared sewage sludge is to be stored, if different from the person who prepared the sewage sludge;
- c. the location, by either street address or latitude and longitude, of where the prepared sewage sludge is to be stored;
- d. an explanation of why the prepared sewage sludge needs to remain stored for greater than six months;
- e. an explanation of why human health and the environment will not be affected by the extended storage of the prepared sewage sludge;
- f. the approximate date and length of time the prepared sewage sludge will be stored; and
- g. the final use or disposal method of the prepared sewage sludge after the storage period has expired.

2. The request for an extension for storage for greater than six months must be submitted in writing to the Office of Environmental Services at least 60 days prior to the expiration of the first six-month storage period.
3. The storage period shall not extend for a period greater than six months until the administrative authority has made and issued a determination to grant or deny the request for the storage of sewage sludge beyond the original six month storage period.

Section F. Coverage Under Subsequent Permits.

1. This permit expires five years after the effective date.
2. Should this permit expire before it is reissued, this Office will administratively extend the permit for permittees that were covered prior to the expiration date of this permit until such time that a new general permit is issued.
3. Upon reissuance or replacement of this permit, the permittee must comply with the requirements for obtaining coverage under the new permit to maintain authorization to have sewage sludge pumped out or removed from a sanitary wastewater treatment works and sold, given away, and/or transported off-site for a fee or other consideration.

Section G. LPDES Permit Requirements.

Facilities that propose to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other types of wastewaters to waters of the state are required to apply for and obtain a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit from the LDEQ Water Permits Division prior to discharge.

Section H. Termination of Authorization.

1. This Office reserves the right to revoke the authorization under this general permit as it applies to any person and/or require such person to apply for and obtain an individual sewage sludge permit if:
 - a. the covered source or activity is a significant contributor to pollution or otherwise creates other environmental problems;
 - b. the permittee is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit; or
 - c. the conditions or standards have changed so that the source or activity no longer qualifies for this general permit.
2. This Office also reserves the right to revoke the authorization under this general permit upon issuance of a joint LPDES/State Sewage Sludge & Biosolids Use or Disposal permit to the facility.

Section I. Permit Cancellation Requirements.

Should the permittee wish to cease the activity and cancel authorization under this general permit, written notification must be submitted to this Office. This notification must contain at a minimum: the company name, the facility name, general permit authorization number, and description of the change in activities prompting the permittee's request for cancellation.

Section J. Compliance with 40 CFR Part 503.

Facilities subject to *Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge* found at 40 CFR Part 503 shall maintain compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 503.

Part III

Standard Conditions

Applicable to All Sewage Sludge and Biosolids Use or Disposal Permits

A. Duty to Comply

1. Authorization to prepare sewage sludge and any other material prepared with sewage sludge pursuant to the conditions of this permit does not relieve the permittee of any liability for damages to private property.
2. The permittee shall comply with all conditions in this permit. Failure to comply with this permit constitutes a violation of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R. S. 30:2001 et seq.) and is grounds for an enforcement action or for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of the permit.
3. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any sludge use or disposal practice which violates this permit and which also has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
4. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control, with all related appurtenances, including adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures, which have been installed or used by the permittee for the purpose of achieving compliance with the conditions of this permit. The permittee shall also properly operate and maintain backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when their operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

B. Permit Actions

1. The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to modify, revoke, and reissue this permit to conform to any applicable sludge use or disposal standard, promulgated under the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R. S. 30:2001 et seq.) or under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act, which is more stringent than any limitation on the affected sludge pollutant or acceptable use or disposal practice authorized in this permit, or which controls a pollutant or use or disposal practice not limited in this permit.
2. This permit may be modified or revoked and reissued where there are material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activity, including a change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and which justify different or additional permit conditions.
3. The permittee shall give prior notice to Administrative Authority of any planned changes in the sewage sludge disposal practice. These changes may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit.

STATE SEWAGE SLUDGE & BIOSOLIDS USE OR DISPOSAL GENERAL PERMIT

AGENCY INTEREST NUMBER: AI 167634

PERMIT NUMBER: LAJ660000

4. This permit may be revoked and reissued due to changes in the permitted facility or activity, planned by the permittee, which may result in the failure to comply with permit requirements.

5. The permittee may transfer this permit to a new owner or operator if the permit has been either modified or revoked and reissued to identify the new permittee and to incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary to assure compliance with the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

Coverage under a self-implementing general permit is not transferable to any person. For authorized facilities where the owner or operator changes, the new owner or operator must comply with the terms and conditions imposed under the self-implementing general permit upon assuming operational control over the facility.

6. A permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the state administrative authority. The 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 Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. Except as provided in LAC 33:IX.2901.A, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

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 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 to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

The NOC-1 form can be found at the following link:

<http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/DIVISIONS/PermitSupportServices/PermitApplicationAdministrativeReviewGroup.aspx>

7. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, does not justify the failure to comply with any permit condition.

8. The filing by the permittee of a notification of planned changes or of anticipated noncompliance does not justify the failure to comply with any permit condition.

9. Duty to Reapply

a. Individual Permits. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of that 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 administrative authority. (The administrative authority shall not grant permission for applications to be

submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.) A permit that has expired shall be administratively continued until such time as a decision on an application to continue an activity under the permit has been issued by the administrative authority, if the application was received by the department at least 180 days prior to the permit expiration.

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 without submittal of a new application. Requirements for obtaining authorization under the reissued general permit will be outlined in Part I of the new permit. Permittees authorized under an expiring general permit should follow the requirements for obtaining coverage under the new general permit to maintain authorization.

10. Provisions of this permit may be appealed in writing pursuant to La. R.S. 30:2024(A) within thirty (30) days from receipt of the permit. Only those provisions specifically appealed will be suspended by a request for hearing unless the Secretary or Assistant Secretary elects to suspend other provisions as well.

C. 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 sewage sludge use or disposal practice 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 non-complying practice.

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.

D. Laboratory Accreditation

1. 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.
2. Laboratory data generated by commercial environmental laboratories that are not accredited under these regulations will not be accepted by the department. Retesting of analysis will be required by an accredited commercial laboratory.
3. Where retesting is not possible, the data generated will be considered invalid and in violation of the Sewage Sludge and Biosolids Use or Disposal permit.
4. Regulations on the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program and a list of labs that have applied for accreditation are available on the department website located at:

<http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/DIVISIONS/PublicParticipationandPermitSupport/LouisianaLaboratoryAccreditationProgram.aspx>

5. Questions concerning the program may be directed to (225) 219-3247.

E. Inspections and Information

1. The permittee shall furnish to the permitting authority, within a reasonable time, any information requested for the purposes of determining compliance with the permit or determining whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit. The permittee shall also furnish, upon request of the permitting authority, copies of any records required to be kept under the conditions of this permit.
2. The permittee shall allow a properly credentialed representative of the administrative authority to perform the following functions:
 - Enter the permittee's premises where a regulated facility is located, where a regulated activity is being conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of this permit.
 - At reasonable times, have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the conditions of this permit.
 - At reasonable times, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations either regulated or required under this permit.
 - At reasonable times, sample and monitor any substances, parameters or practices at any location, either for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized

by the regulations at LAC 33:IX.Chapter 73 for the Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge and Biosolids.

F. 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.

G. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance, not reported under F and G above, at the time monitoring reports are submitted.

H. Additional Notification

1. The permittee shall notify the administrative authority 30 days prior to any planned alteration or addition to the permitted facility which results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, where such alteration, addition or change may justify different or additional permit conditions. The permittee shall also notify the permitting authority 30 days prior to any additional use or disposal sites not previously reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application site.

2. The permittee shall notify the permitting authority 30 days prior to any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in the permittee's failure to comply with permit requirements.

3. The permittee shall promptly submit to the permitting authority any relevant facts or information where the permittee becomes aware of its failure to have previously submitted such information or to have previously submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report.

4. The permittee shall report to the permitting authority all instances of its failure to comply with the conditions of this permit. Reports of the permittee's failure to comply shall be submitted with the permittee's next self monitoring report or earlier, if requested by the permitting authority or if required by an applicable sludge use or disposal standard or permit conditions.

I. Signatory Requirements

1. Reports:

All notifications of intent, notices of termination, reports, certifications or information either submitted to the Administrative Authority, or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee, shall be signed as follows:

- For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this permit, 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 employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25,000,000 (in second-quarter 1980 dollars) if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
- For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or,
- For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public facility: 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.

2. Authorized Representative:

- All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Administrative Authority shall be signed by a person described in Number 1 above or be signed by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
- The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Administrative Authority.
- 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 manager, operator, superintendent, or 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 any individual occupying a named position).

3. Changes to Authorization:

If an authorization under Number 2 above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a notification satisfying the requirements of this Section must be submitted to the Administrative Authority prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

J. Certification

Any person signing documents under this section 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 gathered and evaluated 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 a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

K. Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall retain records of all data used to obtain this permit for a period of at least five years, unless required by LAC 33:IX.Chapter 73 to be retained for a longer period.
2. The permittee shall retain all records of monitoring information required by this permit, related to the permittee’s sludge generation, treatment, use and disposal activities, for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample or measurement, unless required by LAC 33:IX.Chapter 73 to be retained for a longer period.
3. The permittee shall retain copies of all reports required by this permit for a period of at least five years from the date of the report, unless required by LAC 33:IX.Chapter 73 to be retained for a longer period.
4. At any time upon the request of the permitting authority, the period required for retention of records and reports may be extended.
5. All reports and information submitted to the administrative authority shall be signed and certified by the following individual, as appropriate; by a responsible corporate officer; by a general partner or the proprietor; by the principle executive officer or ranking public official of a municipality, State, federal or other public agency; or by a duly authorized representative.

L. Availability of Records

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

M. Claims of Confidentiality

- Claims of confidentiality for the following will be denied:
- The name and address of any permit applicant or permittee;
- Permit applications, permits, and effluent data; and,
- Information required by the Sewage Sludge and Biosolids Use or Disposal Permit application forms provided by the state administrative authority may not be claimed confidential. This includes information submitted on the forms themselves and any attachments used to supply information required by the forms.

N. Enforcement Actions

The Department may take enforcement action as prescribed by state law or regulation against any person who fails to comply with any condition of the permit or with the Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge and Biosolids regulations (LAC 33:IX.Chapter 73).

O. State Laws

Nothing in an issued 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.

P. Addresses

All Permit Renewals, Notices of Changes of Owner or Operator, Notices of Violations, Notices of Termination, or Changes to Authorizations are to be sent to the following address:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P.O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

Part IV Definitions

Administrative Authority – the secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality or his designee or the appropriate assistant secretary or his designee.

Apply Biosolids or Biosolids Applied to the Land—land application of Biosolids.

Beneficial Use—using Biosolids for the purpose of soil conditioning or crop or vegetative fertilization in a manner that does not pose adverse effects upon human health and the environment or cause any deterioration of land surfaces, soils, surface waters, or groundwater.

Biosolids—sewage sludge, or material derived from sewage sludge, that is nonhazardous, has a PCB concentration of less than 50 mg/kg of total solids (dry weight), and is prepared to meet one of the pollutant requirements of LAC 33:IX.7303.E, one of the pathogen requirements in LAC 33:IX.7309.C, and one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in LAC 33:IX.7309.D.

Bulk Biosolids—Biosolids that is not sold or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land.

Class B Biosolids— *Biosolids* that do not meet one or more of the following requirements:

1. the pollutant concentrations in Table 3 of LAC 33:IX.7303.E;
2. the pathogen requirements in LAC 33:IX.7309.C.1;
3. one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in LAC 33:IX.7309.D.2.a-e; and/or
4. a PCB concentration of less than 10 mg/kg of total solids (dry weight basis).

Class I Sludge Management Facility—for the purpose of this Chapter:

1. any *Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)* or *Privately Owned Sanitary Wastewater Treatment Facility (POSWTF)* or system, regardless of ownership, used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage;
2. the person who prepares sewage sludge or a material derived from sewage sludge, including commercial preparers of sewage sludge;
3. the owner/operator of a sewage sludge incinerator; and
4. the person who applies sewage sludge or a material derived from sewage sludge to the land (includes commercial land applicers of sewage sludge).

Commercial Preparer of Sewage Sludge—any person who prepares sewage sludge for monetary profit or other financial consideration and either the person is not the generator of the sewage sludge or the sewage sludge was obtained from a facility or facilities not owned by or associated with the person.

Commercial Land Applicer of Biosolids—any person who applies Biosolids to the land for monetary profit or other financial consideration and the Biosolids were obtained from a facility or facilities not owned by or associated with the person.

Contaminate an aquifer- to introduce a substance that causes the maximum contaminant level for nitrate in 40 CFR 141.62(b) to be exceeded in the ground water or that causes the existing

concentration of nitrate in ground water to increase when the existing concentration of nitrate in the ground water exceeds the maximum contaminant level for nitrate in 40 CFR 141.62(b).

Domestic Septage—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 a grease trap at a restaurant.

Domestic Sewage—waste and wastewater from humans or household operations that is discharged to or otherwise enters a treatment works.

Dry Weight Basis—calculated on the basis of having been dried at 105°C until reaching a constant mass (i.e., essentially 100 percent solids content).

Exceptional Quality Biosolids—Biosolids that meets the ceiling concentrations in Table 1 of LAC 33:IX.7303.E, the pollutant concentrations in Table 3 of LAC 33:IX.7303.E, the pathogen requirements in LAC 33:IX.7309.C.1, one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in LAC 33:IX.7309.D.2.a-e, and the concentration of PCBs of less than 10 mg/kg of total solids (dry weight).

Food Service Facility - any facility which prepares and/or packages food or beverages for sale or consumption, on or off site, with the exception of private residences. *Food service facilities* shall include, but are not limited to: food courts, food manufacturers, food packagers, restaurants, grocery stores, bakeries, lounges, hospitals, hotels, nursing homes, churches, schools and all other food service facilities not listed above.

Grease - a material either liquid or solid, composed primarily of fat, oil, or grease from animal or vegetable sources. The terms *fats oils and grease*, *oil and grease* and *oil and grease substances* shall all be included within this definition.

Groundwater—water below the land surface in the saturated zone.

Industrial Wastewater—wastewater generated in a commercial or industrial process.

Land Application—the beneficial use of sewage sludge, a material derived from sewage sludge, or domestic septage by either spraying or spreading onto the land surface, injection below the land surface, or incorporation into the soil.

Permitting Authority—either EPA or a state with an EPA-approved sludge management program.

Person Who Prepares Sewage Sludge—the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works, the person who treats sewage sludge, or the person who derives a material from sewage sludge.

Private Land Applier - the person who land applies sewage sludge or a material derived from sewage sludge for private benefit purposes and the land application is not for monetary profit or other financial consideration and either the person did not generate or prepare the sewage sludge or a material derived from sewage sludge or the facility or facilities where the sewage sludge or a material derived from sewage sludge was obtained is not owned by or associated with the private land applier.

Privately Owned Sanitary Wastewater Treatment Facility (POSWTF) – a privately owned treatment works that is utilized to treat sanitary wastewater and is not a *Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)*.

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) - a treatment works, as defined by Section 212 of the Clean Water Act, that is owned by a state or municipality [as defined by Section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act]. This includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It includes sewers, pipes, and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a *POTW*; and the municipality [as defined by Section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act] that has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works.

Pumper of Sewage Sludge—a person who removes sludge from a sanitary wastewater treatment facility; domestic septage from a residential septic tank, mechanical treatment plant, or dump station for recreational vehicles and watercrafts or vessels; residuals from a portable toilet; or grease from a food service facility that is mixed with sewage sludge.

Runoff—rainwater, leachate, or other liquid that drains overland on any part of a land surface and runs off of the land surface.

Sewage Sludge – any solid, semisolid, 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.

Surface Disposal—the use or disposal of sewage sludge that does not meet the criteria of *land application* as defined in this Subsection. This may include, but is not limited to, ponds, lagoons, sewage sludge only landfills (monofills), or landfarms.

Supplements—for the purpose of this Chapter, materials blended, composted, or mixed with sewage sludge or other feedstock and sewage sludge in order to raise the moisture level and/or to adjust the carbon to nitrogen ratio, and materials added during composting or to compost to provide attributes required by customers for certain compost products.

To Store, or Storage of, Sewage Sludge—the temporary placement of sewage sludge on land.

To Treat, or Treatment of, Sewage Sludge—the preparation of sewage sludge for final use or disposal. This includes, but is not limited to, blending, mixing, composting, thickening, stabilization, and dewatering & solidification of sewage sludge. This does not include storage of sewage sludge.

Transporter of Sewage Sludge – any person who moves sewage sludge off-site or moves sewage sludge to a storage site, treatment or processing site, disposal site or land application site.

Treatment Works—either a federally owned, publicly owned, or privately owned device or system used to treat (including recycle and reclaim) either domestic sewage or a combination of domestic sewage and industrial waste of a liquid nature.