Message

From: Wahlstrom-Ramler, Meghan [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=6E06B0D240D84CA59788C6C431758DE2-WAHLSTROM-R]
Sent: 10/30/2015 7:28:39 PM
To: Astrid [FloresThiebaud@dep.state.fl.us]
Subject: Questions regarding NPDES permit FL0020940

Astrid,

It was great talking to you today. Below is a summary of my questions:

1) My first question is regarding the Secondary Treatment Standards of 85% removal for BOD_5 and TSS. I wasn't able to find any reference of that requirement in the permit. If it's not there, do you know when/why it was removed?

2) My second question in regarding the reasonable potential analysis for the effluent sample that was submitted with the facility's application. When I looked at the sampling results, it looked like there were detections of several parameters, most of which were under the Water Quality Standards. There are three, however, that I'm unsure of. The first is copper. According to the results, the daily maximum concentration for copper was 3.8 ug/L and the average daily concentration was 2.3 ug/L. In comparison, the FL Class III marine waters limit is 3.7 ug/L. Based on that, it looks like the daily max concentration is above the limit. Maybe that 3.7 ug/L isn't comparable to the daily max? The second is benzo(a)pyrene. According to the sample results, the daily max was 0.94 ug/L and the average daily was 0.93 ug/L. The FL Class III marine waters limit, however, is 0.031 ug/L annual average. How was it shown that benzo(a)pyrene was not in violation of the annual average. Finally, the third parameter is benzo(a,h)anthracene. The sampling results showed a daily max of 0.95 ug/L and an average daily of 0.94 ug/L. As with benzo(a)pyrene, the Class III marine waters limit is 0.031 ug/L annual average.

Thanks!

Meghan

Meghan Wahlstrom | Environmental Engineer | Water Protection Division | USEPA Region 4
Atlanta Federal Center | 61 Forsyth Street SW | Atlanta, GA 30303-8960
(404) 562-9672 | Wahlstrom-ramler.meghan@epa.gov