BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

PEGGY M. HATCH
SECRETARY

State of Louisiana

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

File Number: LAG560000
AI Number: 89741
Activity Number: PER20130001

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Attention: Ms. Evelyn Rosborough

Subject: Preliminary Draft Permit for the Class III Sanitary Discharge General Permit.

Dear Ms. Rosborough:

The enclosed preliminary draft package is being submitted in accordance with the terms of the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6.

PERMIT NUMBER	FACILITY
LAG560000	Class III Sanitary Discharge General Permit

Please note the received date of this package and forward via electronic mail to Ms. Rachel Davis at rachel.davis@la.gov to acknowledge the receipt of this preliminary draft permit. In accordance with the MOA, the Agency has ninety (90) days to submit comments regarding the preliminary draft. Please send official comments to Mr. Sam L. Phillips, Assistant Secretary, at the following address:

Sam L. Phillips
Assistant Secretary
Office of Environmental Services
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

It would be appreciated if you could also send a copy of your comments to me. If you have any questions regarding the enclosure(s), please contact me at (225) 219-3515 or e-mail address rachel.davis@la.gov.

Sincerely,

Rachel Davis
Environmental Scientist
Water Permits Division

Attachments (fact sheet, public notice, and preliminary draft permit)

ec: Permit Compliance Unit
All Regional Offices
Office of Environmental Compliance

Todd Franklin
Stephanie Braden
Scott Guilliams
Water Permits Division

DRAFT

MASTER GENERAL PERMIT
NUMBER: LAG560000
ACTIVITY NO.: PER20130001

DEQ
LOUISIANA

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Water Discharge Permit

MASTER GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER LAG560000

Class III Sanitary Discharge General Permit

In accordance with the Clean Water Act of 1987 and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (La. R.S. 30:2001, et seq.: "The Act") and the Rules effective or promulgated under the authority of the Act, this Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit is issued. This permit authorizes persons who meet the requirements of Part I.A and have been approved by the Office to discharge to waters of the State treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater types totaling less than 50,000 gallons per day maximum expected flow in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III of this permit.

This permit shall become effective on

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

Issued on

DRAFT

Sam L. Phillips
Assistant Secretary

GALVEZ BUILDING • 602 N. FIFTH STREET • P.O. BOX 4313 • BATON ROUGE, LA 70821-4313 • PHONE (225) 219-3181

SECTION A. APPLICABILITY

Facilities covered by this general permit are those discharging treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater types in quantities less than 50,000 GPD maximum expected flow as calculated using the sewage loading guidelines in the state sanitary code or from an alternative approved data source. "Accepted wastewater types" include those wastewaters with effluent characteristics which are not significantly different from sanitary wastewaters and which may be successfully treated by biological means to meet effluent limitations. Facilities covered include, but are not limited to, residential subdivisions, trailer parks, on-site residential laundry facilities, coin operated laundromats, restaurants, schools, shopping centers, office buildings, and publicly owned treatment works.

All persons operating a source or conducting an activity that results in a treated sanitary wastewater discharge as described above are eligible for coverage under this general permit and will become permittees authorized to discharge upon written notification by this Office of coverage under this general permit. Notice of intent (NOI) to be covered under this general permit should be made using form WPS-G which may be obtained on the internet at **http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/permits/lpdes/wps-g.pdf**. Should electronic NOIs (e-NOIs) become available during the term of this permit, the Department may suspend use of paper NOIs Existing dischargers eligible for this permit must submit a NOI within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this permit. Proposed facilities desiring coverage under this permit must submit a NOI at least sixty (60) days prior to commencement of discharge. Any permittee covered by an individual permit may request that the individual permit be canceled if the permitted source or activity is also eligible for coverage by this general permit. Upon written acceptance of that request by this Office, the permittee will be covered by this general permit. Existing dischargers currently covered under the previous Class III Sanitary Discharge General Permit shall automatically be covered under this general permit, provided they continue to meet all applicability requirements. After the permit is issued, current Class III sanitary discharge permittees will be sent a cover letter and Appendix A detailing the applicable schedule(s) for the facility. Current permittees shall continue too follow the previous permit until the renewal authorization is delivered.

This general permit shall not apply to:

1. discharges other than those described above;

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

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

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

5. sanitary discharges at operations classed as new sources or new dischargers, if the discharge will cause or contribute to the violation of water quality standards (LAC 33:IX.2317.A.9); and

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

SECTION B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater totaling less than 50,000 gallons per day maximum expected flow from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

SCHEDULE A[1] – FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 If the discharge is located in an oyster propagation area, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies/100 ml weekly average. Appendix A states if the more stringent limitations apply.

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

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the drainage system as a result of this operation that have the potential to have a negative impact on aquatic life or drainage.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE A (CONT.)

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

On a case-by-case basis, the permitting authority may require Schedule B, Schedule C or Schedule D, as an alternative to Schedule A. These schedules may be required for facilities which discharge into a waterbody that does not meet one or more of its designated uses or where a finalized TMDL has been performed.

SCHEDULE B

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

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater totaling less than 50,000 gallons per day maximum expected flow from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[1]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – GPD	N/A	REPORT	1/month	Measure
BOD_5 / $CBOD_5$[3], mg/l	20	30	1/month	Grab
TSS, mg/l	20	30	1/month	Grab
OIL & GREASE[4], mg/l	N/A	15	1/month	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM[5], colonies / 100 ml	200	400	1/month	Grab
pH[6], standard units	---	---	1/month	Grab

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

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

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

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

5 If the discharge is located in an oyster propagation area, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies/100 ml weekly average. Appendix A states if the more stringent limitations apply.

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE B (CONT.)

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater totaling less than 50,000 gallons per day maximum expected flow from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

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

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

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

3 Based on treatment methodology and/or receiving stream characteristics, the Department may authorize TSS limitations of 15 mg/l monthly average and 23 mg/l weekly average. Appendix A states if the alternative limits apply.

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

5 If the discharge is located in an oyster propagation area, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies/100 ml weekly average. Appendix A states if the more stringent limitations apply.

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

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the drainage system as a result of this operation that have the potential to have a negative impact on aquatic life or drainage.

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

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE C

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

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater totaling less than 50,000 gallons per day maximum expected flow from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[1]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – GPD	N/A	REPORT	1/month	Measure
BOD_5 / $CBOD_5$[3], mg/l	20	30	1/month	Grab
TSS, mg/l	20	30	1/month	Grab
OIL & GREASE[4], mg/l	N/A	15	1/month	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM[5], colonies / 100 ml	200	400	1/month	Grab
pH[6], standard units	---	---	1/month	Grab

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

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

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

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

5 If the discharge is located in an oyster propagation area, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies/100 ml weekly average. Appendix A states if the more stringent limitations apply.

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE C (CONT.)

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater totaling less than 50,000 gallons per day maximum expected flow from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

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

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

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

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

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

5 If the discharge is located in an oyster propagation area, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies/100 ml weekly average. Appendix A states if the more stringent limitations apply.

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

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the drainage system as a result of this operation that have the potential to have a negative impact on aquatic life or drainage.

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

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE D

On a case-by-case basis, the permitting authority may require Schedule D as an alternative to Schedule A.

Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of the permit authorization.

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater totaling less than 50,000 gallons per day maximum expected flow from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 If the discharge is located in an oyster propagation area, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies/100 ml weekly average. Appendix A states if the more stringent limitations apply.

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

There shall be no discharge of floating or settleable solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily material, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the drainage system as a result of this operation that have the potential to have a negative impact on aquatic life or drainage.

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

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE E[1]

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

1)

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

2)

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

3)

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

4)

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITOROING REQUIRMENTS

SCHEDULE E (CONT.)

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

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

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

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

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE F[1]

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)[2], mg/l	Report	1/month	Grab

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[3]	SAMPLE TYPE
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)[2], mg/l	The Dissolved Oxygen limit may be set at the criteria from LAC 33:IX.1113.C or based on a TMDL or other management strategy. The specific permit limit will be detailed in Appendix A.	1/month	Grab

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

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

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

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

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE G[1]

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

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

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

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE H

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

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

[1]Total Nitrogen is defined by Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen plus nitrate/nitrite nitrogen.

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

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE I

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

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE J[1]

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE K[1]

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE L[1]

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

PART II
OTHER REQUIREMENTS

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

SECTION A. DEFINITIONS

1. *Act*: means Act 449 of the 1979 Louisiana Legislature which established Section 2001, et seq. of Title 30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 and any subsequent amendment to these Sections.

2. *Ammonia Nitrogen (NH_3-N):* means the quantity of elemental nitrogen present in water or wastewater as ammonia (NH3) and expressed as elemental nitrogen, N, as determined using approved methods.

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

4. *Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand ($CBOD_5$):* the depletion of dissolved oxygen by biological organisms in a body of water in which the contribution from nitrogenous bacteria has been suppressed.

5. *Chloride:* means the negatively charged chloride ion (C1) in water or wastewater, as determined using approved methods.

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

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

8. *Dissolved Oxygen (DO)*: the amount of oxygen dissolved in water, commonly expressed as a concentration in terms of milligrams per liter (mg/L).

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

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

11. *Facility*: means a pollution source, or any public or private property or site and all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances and improvements, where any activity is conducted which discharges or may result in the discharge of pollutants into waters of the State.

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

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

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

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

15. *NetDMR*: means a web-based tool that allows facilities to electronically sign and submit LPDES discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to the LDEQ.

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

17. *pH*: is a measure of the acidity or basicity of an aqueous solution.

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

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

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

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

22. *Total Dissolved Solids (TDS).* the amount of solid material dissolved in water commonly expressed as a concentration in terms of mg/L.

23. *Total Residual Chlorine (TRC);* means the chlorine remaining in water or wastewater at the end of a specific contact period as combined and free chlorine, measured analytically by approved methods as combined chlorine residual.

24. *Total Nitrogen:* means the total content of the nitrogen species of organic nitrogen, ammonia, nitrate and nitrite present in water or wastewater and expressed as elemental nitrogen, N, as determined using approved methods.

25. *Total Phosphorus:* means the total phosphate content of water or wastewater including all of the ortho-phosphates and condensed phosphates, both soluble and insoluble, and organic and inorganic species and expressed as elemental phosphorus, P, as determined using approved methods.

26. *Turbidity:* is the cloudiness or haziness of a fluid caused by individual particles (suspended solids).

27. *Waters of the State*: for purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, all surface waters within the State of Louisiana and, on the coastline of Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico, all surface waters extending therefrom three miles into the Gulf of Mexico. For purposes of the LPDES, this includes all surface waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, natural ponds, impoundments of waters within the state of Louisiana otherwise defined as *Waters of the United States* in 40 CFR122.2, and tributaries of all such waters. *Waters of the State* does not include waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

SECTION B. FACILITY CHANGES

The authorization to discharge in accordance with this general permit is terminated upon an increase in the discharge rate to 50,000 gallons per day or greater maximum expected flow or for Public Owned Treatment Works (POTW), the design capacity of the facility increase to 50,000 GPD. Prior to any such change in the discharge rate from a treatment unit covered by this general permit, the permittee must submit notification (Form WPS-G) to this Office and receive from this Office authorization to discharge at that increased rate.

SECTION C. COVERAGE UNDER SUBSEQUENT PERMITS

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

SECTION D. TERMINATION OF AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE

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

1. the covered source or activity is a significant contributor of pollution or creates other environmental problems;
2. the permittee is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit;
3. conditions or standards have changed so that the source or activity no longer qualifies for this general permit; or
4. the discharge limitations contained in this permit are not in accordance with the Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan; or
5. failure to pay outstanding fees in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1309.I.

SECTION E. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

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

SECTION F. PROPERTY RIGHTS

Authorization to discharge pursuant to the conditions of this permit does not relieve the permittee of any liability for damages to state waters or private property. For discharges to private land, this permit does not relieve the permittee from obtaining approval from the landowner for appropriate easements and rights of way.

SECTION G. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

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

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

SECTION H. SANITARY DISCHARGE

The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions in the future to maintain water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies based upon water quality studies. These studies may indicate the need for more advanced wastewater treatment. Studies of similar discharges and receiving water bodies have resulted in monthly average effluent limitations of 5 mg/l $CBOD_5$ and 2 mg/l NH_3-N. Therefore, prior to upgrading or expanding any permitted sewage treatment method at the facility, the permittee should contact the Department to determine the status of the work being done to establish future effluent limitations and additional permit conditions.

Applicable to permittees NOT required to meet Schedule G: Future water quality studies may indicate potential toxicity from the presence of residual chlorine in the treatment facility's effluent. Therefore, the permittee is hereby advised that a future Total Residual Chlorine Limitation may be required if chlorine is used as a method of disinfection. In many cases, this becomes a NO MEASURABLE Total Residual Chlorine Limitation. If such a limitation were imposed, the permittee would be required to apply for an individual permit or the coverage under this general permit would be modified to include Schedule G.

SECTION I. OTHER DISCHARGES

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

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

SECTION J. INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

SECTION K. 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 regulations 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 *Other Conditions,* Section L, 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 the designated uses of the receiving water body, coverage under the general permit will not be granted.

SECTION L. PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903, 2907, and 6509. The filing of a request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition. This Office reserves the right to reopen and modify this permit to conform to those standards necessary to maintain the water quality in order to support uses of the receiving water bodies. This Office reserves the right to remove a facility on a 303(d) listed stream/segment from coverage or require an application if a final TMDL requires more stringent conditions for a covered facility.

SECTION M. PERMIT CANCELLATION REQUIREMENTS

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

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

SECTION N. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

3. Provisions must be made during the installation of the treatment unit for obtaining a proper sample.

4. Proper sampling techniques shall be used to ensure that analytical results are representative of pollutants in the discharge.

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

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

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

   Pollutants: None

7. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute). If there is a no discharge event at the monitored outfall(s) during the sampling period, write "No Discharge" in the upper right corner of the Discharge Monitoring Report.

   Monitoring results for each month shall be summarized on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form (one DMR form per monitoring period per outfall) and submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance either hand delivered, postmarked, or electronically submitted in accordance with LAC 33:I.2101.A and B no later than the 28th day of the month following the reporting period. An electronic DMR reporting system (NetDMR) is available at www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/ using the following path: Online Services – NetDMR. Permittees are encouraged to use this online system. At this time, LDEQ does not have plans to require facilities to use NetDMR; however, LDEQ may require DMRs to be electronically submitted in the future.

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

One original and one copy of the DMRs signed and certified as required by LAC 33:IX.2503.B, and all other reports required by this office shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance at the following address.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

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

SECTION O. ACCEPTANCE OF HAULED SEWAGE SLUDGE

Unless the permittee has properly notified the Department, the acceptance of hauled domestic septage as defined at LAC 33:IX.2313 is prohibited. If proper notification is provided to the Department of the acceptance of hauled domestic septage at the treatment facility, the following requirements shall apply to the facility.

1. Definitions

   a. *Domestic Septage* – liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, holding tank or similar device, 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, holding tank or similar device, 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 *food service facility*, as defined in LAC 33:IX.7301.B.

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

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

   d. *Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage* – a POTW or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment devices or systems, regardless of ownership (including federal facilities), used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated for the disposal of sewage sludge. This definition does not include septic tanks or similar devices.

2. Sewage Sludge must be received only at a point designated by the facility. The designated point must be at the headworks or in the collection system.

3. Any truck disposing of hauled sewage sludge into the facility must be properly licensed by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality to haul sewage sludge. The receipt of hauled sewage sludge from an unauthorized/unlicensed hauler shall constitute a violation of the permit.

4. Reporting and record keeping requirements.

   a. Sewage Sludge Hauler Manifest System

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

The permittee shall develop and implement a sewage sludge hauler manifest system. The manifest system shall be the primary mechanism by which the facility will identify the quantity and quality of wastes being discharged into the facility. The manifest system also provides a means to ensure only authorized wastes are being introduced into the facility. The manifest system shall require the waste hauler to complete an entry for each load picked up. The manifest form shall include at minimum the following information:

i. Name, address and phone number of the hauler
ii. Hauler Vehicle license number
iii. Driver name
iv. LDEQ Hauler Registration Number
v. Generator Information (where the septage was picked up from) including:
   a) Address of the generator;
   b) Name of generator (business name) if not an individual residence;
   c) Date the waste was pumped; and
   d) Volume pumped by the hauler
vi. A statement to be signed by the hauler certifying:
   a) The manifest was prepared by the hauler or under the hauler's direction or supervision;
   b) The information contained in the manifest is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete;
   c) The introduction of sewage sludge into the facility is in accordance and in compliance with the requirements of the facility's LPDES permit;
   d) The vehicle load does not contain hazardous wastes as defined at 40 CFR Part 261; and
   e) That the hauler is aware of penalties for submitting false information. The certification shall be followed by the Printed Name, Signature and Date of Signature of the hauler.
vii. Location of disposal of the sewage sludge at the facility (e.g. manhole, headworks, etc.).

The facility shall supply blank manifest forms to each hauler.

A copy of the completed, signed and dated manifest form shall be supplied to the hauler upon discharge of the wastes into the facility. Duplicate forms are permissible.

Manifests shall be maintained by the facility for a period not less than five (5) years from the date of the receipt of the sewage sludge and shall be made available upon request by duly authorized regional inspectors and/or Department Headquarters representatives.

b. Reporting to the Department.

The Sewage Sludge and Biosolids Use or Disposal Reporting Form for Receivers of Sewage Sludge From Outside Sources (Form 7254), that can be found on the website at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/DIVISIONS/WaterPermits/Biosolids.aspx, shall be submitted annually to the Department no later than February 19th of each calendar year. This information will be utilized to provide QA/QC in the annual licensing of sewage sludge haulers. **This report is required to be submitted regardless if any sewage sludge was hauled for the year.** This information shall be submitted to:

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Compliance
Permits Compliance Unit
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312

SECTION P. REMOVAL OF SEWAGE SLUDGE

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

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

SECTION Q. CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRIES AND PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

   d. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (e.g., BOD_5), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause Interference with the POTW;

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

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

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION R. SEASONAL LIMITATIONS

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

STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR LPDES PERMITS

SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

f. Change of ownership or operational control.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION B. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Record Contents
Records of monitoring information shall include:

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

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

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

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

6. Flow Measurements

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

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

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

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

7. Prohibition for Tampering: Penalties

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

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

8. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

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

9. Averaging of Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

       http://www.deq.louisiana.gov

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

SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Requirements for Notification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION E. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION F. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15. LEQA means the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26. The term GPD shall mean gallons per day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

34. Waters of the State: for the purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination system, all surface waters within the state of Louisiana and, on the coastline of Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico, all surface waters extending there from three miles into the Gulf of Mexico. For purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, this includes all surface waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, lakes, rivers, streams, (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, natural ponds, impoundments of waters within the state of Louisiana otherwise defined as "waters of the United States" in 40 CFR 122.2, and tributaries of all such waters. "Waters of the state" does not include waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

35. Weekly average, other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the highest allowable arithmetic mean of the daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that week. When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; weekly average discharge

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

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

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

36. Sanitary Wastewater Term(s):

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

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

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

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

PART III
STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR LPDES PERMITS

SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

f. Change of ownership or operational control.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION B. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Record Contents
Records of monitoring information shall include:

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

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

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

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

6. Flow Measurements

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

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

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

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

7. Prohibition for Tampering: Penalties

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

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

8. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

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

9. Averaging of Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

       http://www.deq.louisiana.gov

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

SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Requirements for Notification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION E. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION F. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15. LEQA means the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26. The term GPD shall mean gallons per day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

34. Waters of the State: for the purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination system, all surface waters within the state of Louisiana and, on the coastline of Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico, all surface waters extending there from three miles into the Gulf of Mexico. For purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, this includes all surface waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, lakes, rivers, streams, (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, natural ponds, impoundments of waters within the state of Louisiana otherwise defined as "waters of the United States" in 40 CFR 122.2, and tributaries of all such waters. "Waters of the state" does not include waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

35. Weekly average, other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the highest allowable arithmetic mean of the daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that week. When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; weekly average discharge

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

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

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

36. Sanitary Wastewater Term(s):

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

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

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

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

FACT SHEET

as required by LAC 33:IX.3111, for draft **Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. LAG560000; AI 89741; PER20130001** to discharge to waters of the **State of Louisiana** as per LAC 33:IX.2311.

The **permitting authority** for the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) is:

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

I. PREPARED BY: Rachel Davis

DATE PREPARED: January 7, 2014

II. PERMIT ACTION: reissue LPDES permit LAG560000, AI 89741; PER20130001

Renewal issuance of a General Permit to regulate facilities discharging treated sanitary wastewater totaling less than 50,000 gallons per day

LAG560000 – Class III Sanitary General Permit

LPDES permit effective: June 1, 2009
LPDES permit expired: May 31, 2014

III. ISSUANCE OF A GENERAL PERMIT (LAC 33.IX.2515)

The Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division, through its permitting system authorized under the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (La. R.S. 30:2001, et seq.), is responsible for insuring that wastewaters associated with sanitary wastewater treatment activities are identified, receive adequate treatment, and are disposed of in accordance with applicable state regulations. In accordance with the "Memorandum of Agreement" between the State of Louisiana and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and LAC 33:IX.2301, et seq., the Department has the authority to administer the LPDES General Permits Program.

Under the authority of Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, 40 CFR 123.24, and LAC 33:IX.2515.A.2.b., a general permit can be used to cover a category of point sources other than storm water point sources, or a category of treatment works treating domestic sewage, if the sources or treatment works treating domestic sewage all:

1. involve the same or substantially similar types of operations;
2. discharge the same types of wastes or engage in the same types of sludge use or disposal practices;
3. require the same effluent limitation or operating conditions, or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal;
4. require the same or similar monitoring; and
5. in the opinion of the state administrative authority, are more appropriately controlled under a general permit than under individual permits.

This general permit shall not apply to:

1. discharges other than those described below in COVERED ACTIVITY;

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

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

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

5. facilities that, in the opinion of the state administrative authority, are more appropriately controlled under an individual permit than under a general permit; and

6. facilities discharging into a waterbody designated as an outstanding natural resource water, as defined in LAC 33:IX.1123.Table 3, if it will cause degradation of these waters. See LAC 33:IX.1119.C.4. It will be the applicant's responsibility to provide data to the Water Permit Division, upon request, to show that its facility will not cause degradation to an outstanding natural resource waterbody as defined above.

The facilities covered under this general permit would be assigned identical effluent limitations and requirements if covered under an individual LPDES discharge permit based on facility type and size. Given the large number of small sanitary wastewater treatment facilities in Louisiana, LDEQ considers this general permit the most effective means by which to implement and enforce Louisiana's Water Quality Regulations efficiently and practically.

Any interested person may petition the state administrative authority to require an individual permit in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2515.B.3.a.i-vii. Notices of Intent (NOIs) for all facilities requesting coverage under this general permit will be posted to LDEQ web site at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/. Go through the following links to find the posted NOIs: DIVISIONS » Public Participation and Permit Support » Permit Applications Received » 2013 Permit Applications Received. Likewise, any coverage issued under this general permit will be posted on LDEQ's web site. These can be found by following these links: DIVISIONS » Water Permits » WPD Activities.

IV. COVERED ACTIVITY (LAC 33:IX.3111.B.1 and 2)

Facilities covered by this general permit are those discharging treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater types in quantities less than 50,000 GPD maximum expected flow as calculated using the sewage loading guidelines in the state sanitary code (LAC 51:XIII.1501) or from an alternative approved data source or for a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) with a design capacity of less than 50,000 GPD. "Accepted wastewater types" include those wastewaters with effluent characteristics which are not significantly different from sanitary wastewaters and which may be successfully treated by biological means to meet effluent limitations. Facilities covered include, but are not limited to, residential subdivisions, trailer parks, on-site residential laundry facilities, coin operated laundromats, restaurants, schools, shopping centers, office buildings, and POTWs.

Treated Sanitary Wastewater: *Sanitary Wastewater* is defined as treated wastewater which contains human metabolic and domestic wastes.

V. OBTAINING COVERAGE

Proposed facilities desiring coverage under this permit must submit an NOI at least sixty (60) days prior to commencement of discharge. The WPS-G is the appropriate form to request coverage under the general permit. However, the Department will consider other forms if all pertinent data has been included. Dischargers desiring coverage under this general permit must submit one of the approved forms, which may be obtained by contacting the LDEQ Customer Support Center at (225) 219-5337, or from the LDEQ web site at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/. Go through the following links to find the appropriate NOI form: INFO ABOUT Water – Permits – LPDES Permits, Information, and Applications – LPDES Forms – LPDES Permit Application Forms – General Permit Notices of Intent – WPS-G.

If an activity is currently being conducted and has not been permitted, an NOI shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the effective date of the permit.

NOIs that are submitted for authorization under the general permit undergo the same detailed review, evaluation and documentation as applications for an individual LPDES permit.

After review of an NOI that is submitted to request coverage under the general permit, this Office will issue written notification to those applicants who are accepted for coverage under this general permit. Applicants who are determined to be ineligible for coverage under the general permit will be notified of their ineligibility and of alternate permit options that are available to them.

Dischargers who are currently permitted under LPDES permit LAG560000 that expires on May 31, 2014, will be granted coverage under the reissued LPDES permit. These permitted dischargers will NOT be required to reapply for coverage under the reissued general permit. However, some changes to effluent limitations may occur, which will be detailed in Appendix A of the reauthorization letter. Permitted dischargers shall continue to follow their current permit coverage until they receive authorization under the reissued permit.

V. DISCHARGE LOCATION (LAC 33.IX.6519.A.1)

Within the geographic boundaries of the State of Louisiana.

VI. RECEVING STREAM / USES (LAC 33.IX.6519.A.2)

This general permit covers discharges to any waterbody within the geographic boundaries of the State of Louisiana, as defined in LAC 33.IX.1123 and 2313. However, each individual facility covered under the general permit will only be allowed to discharge to the specific waterbody identified in that facility's transmittal letter.

The possible designated uses of the receiving streams are:

Primary Contact Recreation
Secondary Contact Recreation
Fish and Wildlife Propagation
Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use
Oyster Propagation
Drinking Water Supply
Agriculture
Outstanding Natural Resource Water

VII. ENDANGERED SPECIES

The proposed limitations on the discharges covered under this permit are sufficiently stringent to assure state water quality standards, both aquatic life and human health protection, will be met. The effluent limitations established in this permit ensure protection of aquatic life and maintenance of the receiving water as an aquatic habitat. The state finds that adoption of the proposed permit is unlikely to adversely affect any threatened or endangered species or its critical habitat. As per Section II.3 of the 2012-2013 Implementation Strategy for the LDEQ and the U.S Fish and Wildlife Services (FWS) Memorandum of Understanding dated April 1, 2013 from Weller (FWS) to Phillips (LDEQ); no consultation will be necessary, since the FWS has previously reviewed this permit.

VIII. HISTORIC SITES

As set forth in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Memorandum of Agreement between the LDEQ and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), LDEQ will consult with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. All NOIs for proposed facilities will be sent to the State Historic Preservation Officer to determine whether construction-related activities could potentially affect sites or properties on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Proposed facilities which may adversely affect these properties will not be authorized to discharge under this general permit.

IX. PUBLIC NOTICE (LAC 33:IX.3111.B.6)

Upon publication of the public notice, a public comment period shall begin on the date of publication and last for at least 30 days thereafter. During this period, any interested persons may submit written comments on the draft permit and may request a public hearing to clarify issues involved in the permit decision at this Office's address which will be provided in the published notice. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing.

Public notice published in:

- THE ADVOCATE of Baton Rouge
- LAKE CHARLES AMERICAN PRESS
- DAILY ADVERTISER of Lafayette
- THE TIMES of Shreveport
- THE TIMES PICAYUNE of New Orleans
- THE NEWS-STAR of Monroe
- THE TOWN TALK of Alexandria
- THE DAILY COURIER of Houma
- Office of Environmental Service Public Notice Mailing List / Web Site
- LDEQ Permits Public Web Page at: http://www3.deq.louisiana.gov/news/pubnotice/default.asp

The draft permit, NOI, and fact sheet will be available for review at the LDEQ Public Records Center, Room 127, 602 North 5th Street, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (except holidays).

The Water Permits Division will send notification of the final permit decision to each person who has submitted written comments or a written request for notification of the final decision.

X. PROPOSED PERMIT LIMITS AND RATIONALE

This general permit may cover more than one outfall at a facility, provided that the sum total of all outfalls is less than 50,000 GPD. The effluent limitations and monitoring requirements shall apply to each outfall separately. As assigned by the Department, the outfalls will be designated as Outfall 001, Outfall 002, etc. based on the number of outfalls at the facility.

Concentration limits are used in accordance with LAC 33:IX2709.F.1.b which states that mass limitations are not necessary when applicable standards and limitations are expressed in other units of measurement. LAC 33:IX.709.B references LAC 33:IX.711 which expresses BOD_5 and TSS in terms of concentration.

A determination of the schedule(s) applicable for a discharge will be made based on, but not limited to, discharge type and size, distance from receiving stream, receiving stream hydrology, method of discharge, frequency of discharge, other discharges in the area, and other relevant factors.

SCHEDULE A[1]

Final limits shall become effective upon the written notification of coverage under this permit and expire on the expiration date of the permit.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
ALL OUTFALLS	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[2]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[3]	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – gpd	N/A	REPORT	1/month	Measure
$BOD_5/CBOD_5$ mg/l[4]	20	30	1/month	Grab
TSS mg/l	20	30	1/month	Grab
OIL & GREASE[5], mg/l	N/A	15	1/month	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM[6] colonies / 100 ml	200	400	1/month	Grab
pH – Allowable Range (standard units)[7]	---	---	1/month	Grab

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

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

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

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

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

6 If the discharge is located in an oyster propagation area, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies/100 ml weekly average. Appendix A states if the more stringent limitations apply.

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

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

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam other than in trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the drainage system as a result of this operation that have the potential to have a negative impact on aquatic life or drainage.

Flow (GPD) – Reporting of the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is required by LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) – Technology Based Limit has been established through Best Professional Judgement (BPJ), the previous LPDES Class III General Sanitary Permit; and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

BOD_5 – Current Statewide Sanitary Effluent Limitations Policy; the previous LPDES Class III General Sanitary Permit; and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Oil & Grease – According to LAC 33:IX.1113.B.6, free or floating oil or grease shall not be allowed in quantities large enough to interfere with the designated uses, nor shall emulsified oils be present in quantities large enough to interfere with the designated uses of a water body that has been designated as waters of the state. Therefore, the Oil & Grease effluent limitation of 15 mg/l will be maintained in the Class III Sanitary General Permit for sanitary wastewater discharges under 50,000 GPD in order to protect the designated uses of state water bodies.

Fecal Coliform – According to LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5.a, in order to protect the designated use of primary contact recreation, the maximum allowable fecal coliform standard for water bodies is 400 colonies/100 ml. Therefore, to ensure support of the standards, the limits of 200 colonies/100 ml (Monthly Average) and 400 colonies/100 ml (Daily Maximum) are proposed as fecal coliform limits in the permit. These limits are being proposed through Best Professional Judgement in order to ensure that the water body standards are not exceeded, and due to the fact that existing facilities have demonstrated an ability to comply with these limitations using present available technology. If the discharge is located in a subsegment with a designated use of oyster propagation as listed in LAC 33.IX.1123. Table 3, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies / 100 ml daily maximum in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5.d.

pH – Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology; LAC 33:IX.5905.C; the previous LPDES Class III Sanitary General Permit; and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require monitoring frequencies to be established in permits that yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.A.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1/40 CFR 122.44 (I)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in Schedule A are consistent with the previously issued Class III Sanitary Discharge General Permit and individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

SCHEDULE B

On a case-by-case basis, the permitting authority may require Schedule B as an alternative to Schedule A. This schedule may be required for facilities which discharge into a waterbody that does not meet one or more of its designated uses or where a TMDL has been finalized. Appendix A of the permit authorization shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

On a case-by case basis, an interim schedule is included in the permit to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Appendix A of the permit shall specifically state the time-frame of the interim schedule.

The following interim limitations, if specified in Appendix A, shall apply from the period beginning with the written notification of coverage under the general permit and end on the date stated in Appendix A of the permit.

INTERIM LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE B)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
ALL OUTFALLS	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[1]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – gpd	N/A	REPORT	1/month	Measure
$BOD_5/CBOD_5$[3] mg/l	20	30	1/month	Grab
TSS mg/l	20	30	1/month	Grab
OIL & GREASE[4], mg/l	N/A	15	1/month	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM[5] colonies / 100 ml	200	400[5]	1/month	Grab
pH – Allowable Range (standard units)[6]	---	---	1/month	Grab

1 If the facility is classified as a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), then a weekly average shall be utilized.

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

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

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

5 If the discharge is located in an oyster propagation area, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies/100 ml weekly average. Appendix A states if the more stringent limitations apply.

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

FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE B)

The following final limitations shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit and end on the expiration date of the permit.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
ALL OUTFALLS	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[1]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – gpd	N/A	REPORT	1/month	Measure
$CBOD_5$ mg/l	5	10	1/month	Grab
TSS[3] mg/l	5	10	1/month	Grab
OIL & GREASE[4], mg/l	N/A	15	1/month	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM[5] colonies / 100 ml	200	400	1/month	Grab
pH – Allowable Range (standard units)[6]	---	---	1/month	Grab

1 If the facility is classified as a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), then a weekly average shall be utilized.

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

[3] Based on treatment methodology and/or receiving stream characteristics, the Department may authorize TSS limitations of 15 mg/l monthly average and 23 mg/l weekly average. Appendix A states if the alternative limits apply.

[4] Required only for discharges which include food service wastewater or laundromat wastewater.

[5] If the discharge is located in an oyster propagation area, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies/100 ml weekly average. Appendix A states if the more stringent limitations apply.

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

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

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam other than in trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the drainage system as a result of this operation that have the potential to have a negative impact on aquatic life or drainage.

Flow (GPD) – Reporting of the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is required by LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b.

$CBOD_5$ – Based on any existing TMDL that may affect the receiving waterbody or on a case-by-case determination that these limitations are necessary to protect water quality.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) – Based on current strategies to ensure that dischargers do not cause impairment of a receiving waterbody.

Oil & Grease – According to LAC 33:IX.1113.B.6, free or floating oil or grease shall not be allowed in quantities large enough to interfere with the designated uses, nor shall emulsified oils be present in quantities large enough to interfere with the designated uses of a water body that has been designated as waters of the state. Therefore, the Oil & Grease effluent limitation of 15 mg/l will be maintained in the Class III Sanitary General Permit for sanitary wastewater discharges under 50,000 GPD in order to protect the designated uses of state water bodies.

Fecal Coliform – According to LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5.a, in order to protect the designated use of primary contact recreation, the maximum allowable fecal coliform standard for water bodies is 400 colonies/100 ml. Therefore, to ensure support of the standards, the limits of 200 colonies/100 ml (Monthly Average) and 400 colonies/100 ml (Daily Maximum) are proposed as fecal coliform limits in the permit. These limits are being proposed through Best Professional Judgement in order to ensure that the water body standards are not exceeded, and due to the fact that existing facilities have demonstrated an ability to comply with these limitations using present available technology. If the discharge is located in a subsegment with a designated use of oyster propagation as listed in LAC 33.IX.1123. Table 3, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies / 100 ml daily maximum in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5.d.

pH – Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology; LAC 33:IX.5905.C; the previous LPDES Class III Sanitary General Permit; and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require monitoring frequencies to be established in permits that yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.A.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1/40 CFR 122.44 (I)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in Schedule B are consistent with the previously issued Class III Sanitary Discharge General Permit and individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

SCHEDULE C

On a case-by-case basis, the permitting authority may require Schedule C as an alternative to Schedule A. This schedule may be required for facilities which discharge into a waterbody that does not meet one or more of its designated uses or where a TMDL has been finalized. Appendix A of the permit authorization shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

On a case-by case basis, an interim schedule is included in the permit to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Appendix A of the permit shall specifically state the time-frame of the interim schedule.

The following interim limitations, if specified in Appendix A, shall apply from the period beginning with the written notification of coverage under the general permit and end on the date stated in Appendix A of the permit.

INTERIM LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE C)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
ALL OUTFALLS	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[1]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – gpd	N/A	REPORT	1/month	Measure
$BOD_5/CBOD_5$[3] mg/l	20	30	1/month	Grab
TSS mg/l	20	30	1/month	Grab
OIL & GREASE[4], mg/l	N/A	15	1/month	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM[5] colonies / 100 ml	200	400	1/month	Grab
pH – Allowable Range (standard units)[6]	---	---	1/month	Grab

1 If the facility is classified as a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), then a weekly average shall be utilized.

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

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

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

5 If the discharge is located in an oyster propagation area, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies/100 ml weekly average. Appendix A states if the more stringent limitations apply.

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

FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE C)

The following final limitations shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit and end on the expiration date of the permit.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
ALL OUTFALLS	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[1]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – gpd	N/A	REPORT	1/month	Measure
BOD_5 / $CBOD_5$[3] mg/l	10	15	1/month	Grab
TSS mg/l	15	23	1/month	Grab
OIL & GREASE[4], mg/l	N/A	15	1/month	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM[5] colonies / 100 ml	200	400	1/month	Grab
pH – Allowable Range (standard units)[6]	---	---	1/month	Grab

1 If the facility is classified as a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), then a weekly average shall be utilized.

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

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

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

5 If the discharge is located in an oyster propagation area, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies/100 ml weekly average. Appendix A states if the more stringent limitations apply.

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

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

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam other than in trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the drainage system as a result of this operation that have the potential to have a negative impact on aquatic life or drainage.

Flow (GPD) – Reporting of the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is required by LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and BOD_5 – Based on any existing TMDL that may affect the receiving waterbody or on a case-by-case determination that these limitations are necessary to protect water quality.

Oil & Grease – According to LAC 33:IX.1113.B.6, free or floating oil or grease shall not be allowed in quantities large enough to interfere with the designated uses, nor shall emulsified oils be present in quantities large enough to interfere with the designated uses of a water body that has been designated as waters of the state. Therefore, the Oil & Grease effluent limitation of 15 mg/l will be maintained in the Class III Sanitary General Permit for sanitary wastewater discharges under 50,000 GPD in order to protect the designated uses of state water bodies.

Fecal Coliform – According to LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5.a, in order to protect the designated use of primary contact recreation, the maximum allowable fecal coliform standard for water bodies is 400 colonies/100 ml. Therefore, to ensure support of the standards, the limits of 200 colonies/100 ml (Monthly Average) and 400 colonies/100 ml (Daily Maximum) are proposed as fecal coliform limits in the permit. These limits are being proposed through Best Professional Judgement in order to ensure that the water body standards are not exceeded, and due to the fact that existing facilities have demonstrated an ability to comply with these limitations using present available technology. If the discharge is located in a subsegment with a designated use of oyster propagation as listed in LAC 33.IX.1123. Table 3, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies / 100 ml daily maximum in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5.d.

pH – Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology; LAC 33:IX.5905.C; the previous LPDES Class III Sanitary General Permit; and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require monitoring frequencies to be established in permits that yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.A.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1/40 CFR 122.44 (I)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in Schedule C are consistent with the previously issued Class III Sanitary Discharge General Permit and individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

SCHEDULE D

On a case-by-case basis, the permitting authority may require Schedule D as an alternative to Schedule A.

Appendix A of the permit authorization shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE D)

The following final limitations shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit and end on the expiration date of the permit.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
ALL OUTFALLS	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[1]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – gpd	N/A	REPORT	1/month	Measure
BOD_5 / $CBOD_5$[3] mg/l	30	45	1/month	Grab
TSS mg/l	30	45	1/month	Grab
OIL & GREASE[4], mg/l	N/A	15	1/month	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM[5] colonies / 100 ml	200	400[5]	1/month	Grab
pH – Allowable Range (standard units)[6]	---	---	1/month	Grab

1 If the facility is classified as a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), then a weekly average shall be utilized.

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

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

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

[5] If the discharge is located in an oyster propagation area, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies/100 ml weekly average. Appendix A states if the more stringent limitations apply.

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

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

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam other than in trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the drainage system as a result of this operation that have the potential to have a negative impact on aquatic life or drainage.

Flow (GPD) – Reporting of the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is required by LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b.

BOD_5 – Based on the Current Statewide Sanitary Effluent Limitations Policy and consistent with other dischargers into large waterbodies

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) – Technology Based Limit has been established through Best Professional Judgement, and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Oil & Grease – According to LAC 33:IX.1113.B.6, free or floating oil or grease shall not be allowed in quantities large enough to interfere with the designated uses, nor shall emulsified oils be present in quantities large enough to interfere with the designated uses of a water body that has been designated as waters of the state. Therefore, the Oil & Grease effluent limitation of 15 mg/l will be maintained in the Class III Sanitary General Permit for sanitary wastewater discharges under 50,000 GPD in order to protect the designated uses of state water bodies.

Fecal Coliform – According to LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5.a, in order to protect the designated use of primary contact recreation, the maximum allowable fecal coliform standard for water bodies is 400 colonies/100 ml. Therefore, to ensure support of the standards, the limits of 200 colonies/100 ml (Monthly Average) and 400 colonies/100 ml (Daily Maximum) are proposed as fecal coliform limits in the permit. These limits are being proposed through Best Professional Judgement in order to ensure that the water body standards are not exceeded, and due to the fact that existing facilities have demonstrated an ability to comply with these limitations using present available technology. If the discharge is located in a subsegment with a designated use of oyster propagation as listed in LAC 33.IX.1123. Table 3, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies / 100 ml daily maximum in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5.d.

pH – Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology; LAC 33:IX.5905.C; the previous LPDES Class III Sanitary General Permit; and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require monitoring frequencies to be established in permits that yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.A.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1/40 CFR 122.44 (I)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in Schedule D are consistent with the previously issued Class III Sanitary Discharge General Permit and individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

SCHEDULE E

This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule E to address the most recent Integrated Report, a finalized TMDL or other water quality management strategies. Appendix A of the permit authorization shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

On a case-by case basis, an interim schedule is included in the permit to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Appendix A of the permit authorization shall specifically state the time-frame of the interim schedule.

The following interim limitations shall apply from the period beginning with the written notification of coverage under the general permit and end on the date stated in Appendix A of the permit authorization.

INTERIM LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE E)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
ALL OUTFALLS	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM[1]	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[2]	SAMPLE TYPE
Ammonia-Nitrogen NH_3-N, mg/l	REPORT	REPORT	1/month	Grab

The following final limitations shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit and end on the expiration date of the permit.

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

FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE E)

1)

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

2)

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

3)

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

4)

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

[1] If the facility is classified as a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), then a weekly average shall be utilized.

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

Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH_3-N) – Based on Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require monitoring frequencies to be established in permits that yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.A.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1/40 CFR 122.44 (I)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in Schedule E are consistent with the previously issued Class III Sanitary Discharge General Permit and individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

SCHEDULE F

Based upon a review by the administrative authority, the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements in Schedule F may apply to the facility. Appendix A of the permit shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

Schedule F will be required for sanitary discharges which have been assigned Dissolved Oxygen limitations by a finalized TMDL or other management strategy. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under this schedule to address the Integrated Report without a finalized TMDL or other water quality concern.

On a case-by case basis, an interim schedule is included in the permit to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Appendix A of the permit shall specifically state the time-frame of the interim schedule.

The following interim limitations shall apply from the period beginning with the written notification of coverage under the general permit and end on the date stated in Appendix A of the permit.

INTERIM LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE F)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
ALL OUTFALLS	DAILY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[1]	SAMPLE TYPE
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l[2]	REPORT	1/month	Grab

The following final limitations shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit and end on the expiration date of the permit.

FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE F)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
ALL OUTFALLS	DAILY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[1]	SAMPLE TYPE
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l[2]	The Dissolved Oxygen limit may be set at the criteria from LAC 33:IX.1113.C or based on a TMDL or other management strategy. The specific permit limit will be detailed in Appendix A.	1/month	Grab

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

[2] This dissolved oxygen permit limit is the lowest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month. When monitoring is conducted, the dissolved oxygen shall be analyzed immediately, as per 40 CFR 136.3.

Dissolved Oxygen – Based on Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), water quality standards (LAC 33:IX.1113.C), and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require monitoring frequencies to be established in permits that yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.A.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1/40 CFR 122.44 (I)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in Schedule F are consistent with the previously issued Class III Sanitary Discharge General Permit and individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

SCHEDULE G

Based upon a review by the administrative authority, the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements in Schedule G may apply to the facility. Appendix A of the permit shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

Schedule G will be required for sanitary discharges which have been assigned Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations by a finalized TMDL or other management strategy. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under this schedule to address the Integrated Report without a finalized TMDL or other water quality concern.

On a case-by case basis, an interim schedule is included in the permit to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Appendix A of the permit shall specifically state the time-frame of the interim schedule.

The following interim limitations shall apply from the period beginning with the written notification of coverage under the general permit and end on the date stated in Appendix A of the permit.

INTERIM LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE G)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
ALL OUTFALLS	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[1]	SAMPLE TYPE
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)[2] mg/l	REPORT	1 / month	Grab

The following final limitations shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit and end on the expiration date of the permit.

FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE G)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
ALL OUTFALLS	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)[2] mg/l	***	1 / month	Grab

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

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

Total Residual Chlorine – Based on BPJ to address potential toxicity in the waterbody caused by the presence of residual chlorine.

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require monitoring frequencies to be established in permits that yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.A.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1/40 CFR 122.44 (I)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in Schedule G are consistent with the previously issued Class III Sanitary Discharge General Permit and individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

SCHEDULE H

This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule H to obtain information, address the Integrated Report, to address a finalized TMDL or other management strategy. Appendix A of the permit authorization shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

The following schedule shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit authorization and end on the expiration date of the permit.

FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE H)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
ALL OUTFALLS	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Total Nitrogen[1], mg/l	REPORT	1/3 months	Grab

[1] Total Nitrogen is defined by Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen plus nitrate/nitrite nitrogen.

Total Nitrogen- Based on Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require monitoring frequencies to be established in permits that yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.A.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1/40 CFR 122.44 (I)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in Schedule H are consistent with the previously issued Class III Sanitary Discharge General Permit and individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

SCHEDULE I

This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule I to obtain information, address the Integrated Report, address a finalized TMDL, or other management strategy. Appendix A of the permit authorization shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

The following schedule shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit authorization and end on the expiration date of the permit.

FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE I)

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

Total Phosphorus- Based on Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require monitoring frequencies to be established in permits that yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.A.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1/40 CFR 122.44 (I)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in Schedule I are consistent with the previously issued Class III Sanitary Discharge General Permit and individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

SCHEDULE J

Based upon a review by the administrative authority, the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements in Schedule J may apply to the facility. Appendix A of the permit shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

Schedule J will be required for sanitary discharges which have been assigned chlorides limitations by a finalized TMDL or other management strategy. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under this schedule to address the Integrated Report without a finalized TMDL or other water quality concern.

On a case-by case basis, an interim schedule is included in the permit to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Appendix A of the permit shall specifically state the time-frame of the interim schedule.

The following interim limitations shall apply from the period beginning with the written notification of coverage under the general permit and end on the date stated Appendix A of the permit.

INTERIM LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE J)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
ALL OUTFALLS	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Chlorides (CL), mg/l	REPORT	1/month	Grab

The following final limitations shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit and end on the expiration date of the permit.

FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE J)

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

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

Chlorides – Based on Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require monitoring frequencies to be established in permits that yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.A.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1/40 CFR 122.44 (I)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in Schedule J are consistent with the previously issued Class III Sanitary Discharge General Permit and individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

SCHEDULE K

Based upon a review by the administrative authority, the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements in Schedule K may apply to the facility. Appendix A of the permit shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

Schedule K will be required for sanitary discharges which have been assigned sulfate limitations by a finalized TMDL or other management strategy. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under this schedule to address the Integrated Report without a finalized TMDL or other water quality concern.

On a case-by case basis, an interim schedule is included in the permit to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Appendix A of the permit shall specifically state the time-frame of the interim schedule.

The following interim limitations shall apply from the period beginning with the written notification of coverage under the general permit and end on the date stated in Appendix A of the permit.

INTERIM LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE K)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
ALL OUTFALLS	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[1]	SAMPLE TYPE
Sulfate (SO_4), mg/l	REPORT	1/month	Grab

The following final limitations shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit and end on the expiration date of the permit.

FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE K)

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

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

Sulfate – Based on Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require monitoring frequencies to be established in permits that yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.A.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1/40 CFR 122.44 (l)(1)). The monitoring frequencies

established in Schedule K are consistent with the previously issued Class III Sanitary Discharge General Permit and individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

SCHEDULE L

Based upon a review by the administrative authority, the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements in Schedule L may apply to the facility. Appendix A of the permit shall state whether this schedule is applicable to the individual outfall or facility.

Schedule L will be required for sanitary discharges which have been assigned Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) limitations by a finalized TMDL or other management strategy. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under this schedule to address the Integrated Report without a finalized TMDL or other water quality concern.

On a case-by case basis, an interim schedule is included in the permit to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Appendix A of the permit shall specifically state the time-frame of the interim schedule.

The following interim limitations shall apply from the period beginning with the written notification of coverage under the general permit and end on the date stated in Appendix A of the permit.

INTERIM LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE L)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
ALL OUTFALLS	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY[1]	SAMPLE TYPE
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), mg/l	REPORT	1/month	Grab

The following final limitations shall apply from the date stated in Appendix A of the permit and end on the expiration date of the permit.

FINAL LIMITATIONS (SCHEDULE L)

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

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

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) – Based on Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and previous individual permits issued by the Office of Environmental Services.

Monitoring Frequencies for Limited Parameters – Regulations require monitoring frequencies to be established in permits that yield data representative of the monitored activity (LAC 33:IX.2715.A.2/40 CFR 122.48 (b)) and to assure compliance with permit limitations (LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1/40 CFR 122.44 (I)(1)). The monitoring frequencies established in Schedule L are consistent with the previously issued Class III Sanitary Discharge General Permit and individual permits covering sanitary discharges of this size.

XII. BACKGROUND

This permit covers a large number of sanitary dischargers under 50,000 GPD that have discharges with very similar characteristics. Covering these facilities under a general permit allows them to be regulated within an acceptable amount of time and expense to the permittees as well as to this Office while maintaining the integrity of the environment.

XIII. FEES

At the time of proposed issuance, the annual maintenance and surveillance fee for coverage under this permit will be $495.00. A twenty percent surcharge will be added to the annual fee of all facilities located in the following basins: Atchafalaya River, Barataria, Lake Pontchartrain, Mississippi River, and Terrebonne. Monies collected through this surcharge are deposited in the Oyster Sanitation Fund, which is used to support molluscan sanitation efforts. The agency may adjust fee amounts at a later date by promulgation in the Louisiana Administrative Code.

XIV. STATE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Pursuant to the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (LA. R.S. 30:2001, et seq.) and in conformity with the Clean Water Act, the state of Louisiana has established "... water quality standards to prohibit, control, or abate water pollution."

Each NOI that is received by LDEQ to request general permit coverage undergoes an evaluation to ascertain that the subject facility or project can be adequately regulated by coverage under the general permit. The evaluation is conducted prior to issuing a general permit authorization number to the facility or project, and to confirm that the facility or project is eligible for coverage under the general permit. The evaluation includes, but is not limited to, assessing the reasonable potential for the discharge of pollutants from the facility to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. The scientist who evaluates the NOI may request additional information from the applicant and, if necessary, the facility may be visited to clarify information and to confirm that the facility is eligible for general permit coverage. The scientist determines which LDEQ basin subsegment the facility discharges will enter, the route of the facility's discharges, the designated uses of the receiving water body, and the potential to impact threatened or endangered species that may exist in the basin subsegment, in order to confirm that the facility meets the eligibility requirements of the general permit prior to issuing a permit authorization number to the facility.

The proposed permit would require, as an eligibility condition, that covered discharges not cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation of a state water quality standard. If a discharge is known to be doing such, the operator must seek coverage under an alternative permit.

New or increased discharges proposed for an Outstanding Natural Resource Waters (ONRW) shall not be approved if the discharge is likely to cause degradation of the water quality. Discharges to an ONRW may be allowed if the discharge does not cause degradation or causes only short-term, temporary changes in water quality that will not permanently degrade the existing water quality.

Should any TMDLs and wasteload allocations which address these discharges be developed, implementation within the required time frames for application of these requirements will be completed. After a complete evaluation is conducted to assess the reasonable potential for the discharge of pollutants from the facility to cause or contribute to further violation of water quality standards for any known impairments, coverage under the general permit may be denied and regulation under an individual permit required if more stringent limitations than the limitations contained in the general permit are required for protection of the impaired receiving stream.

Where an approved or established TMDL has not specified a wasteload allocation (WLA) applicable to discharges covered by this general permit, but has not specifically excluded these discharges, it will generally be assumed that discharges from facilities permitted under this general permit are consistent with approved TMDLs.

Each NOI received to request authorization under this LPDES general permit will be evaluated by the Agency to assure any WLAs are met, and that in-stream standards will not be violated by the proposed discharges. Coverage under the general permit may be denied and regulation under an individual permit required if more stringent limitations than the limitations contained in the general permit are required for protection of a receiving stream.

In order to meet the assumptions and requirements of established or approved TMDLs, coverage under this general permit may be denied and regulation under an individual permit required. Facilities that discharge to a specific 303(d) listed water body will not be eligible for coverage under this general permit if the TMDL for that particular water body specifically precludes discharges covered by this general permit, or where the discharge can be expected to cause or contribute to the water quality impairment addressed by the TMDL.

The general criteria and numerical criteria which make up the stream standards are provided in the "Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards", (LAC 33:IX.11, amended as of September 1989, March 1991, April 1994, August 1994, July 1995, November 1996, October 1998, December 1999, March 2001, March 2002, August 2002, September 2003, July 2004, November 2004, April 2005, May 2006, May 2007, and September 2008).

For the purposes of assuring that state water quality standards are achieved, the following language is being included in the general permit (Other Conditions, Section N) along with a reopener clause (Other Conditions, Section L). 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 regulations 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 Other Conditions, Section L, measures can be taken by the permitting authority to prohibit any discharge that is not protective of state water quality standards.

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

standards will not be approved, unless the reasonable potential is removed by applying one or more of the additional schedules allowed for in this permit. Documentation to support the permitting determination will be included in the statement of basis which must be prepared prior to the authorization of any discharge under this permit.

The parameters and limits contained in the draft permit will offer adequate protection to any streams listed on the LDEQ Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waterbodies.

XV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Reopener Language:

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2515.B.3. this Office reserves the right to revoke the authorization to discharge in accordance with this general permit as it applies to any person and/or require such person to apply for and obtain an individual permit if:

1. the discharger or treatment works treating domestic sewage is not in compliance with the conditions of the general LPDES permit;
2. a change has occurred in the availability of demonstrated technology or practices for the control or abatement of pollutants applicable to the point source or treatment works treating domestic sewage;
3. effluent limitation guidelines are promulgated for point sources covered by the general LPDES permit;
4. a water quality management plan containing requirements applicable to such point sources is approved;
5. circumstances have changed since the time of the request to be covered so that the discharger is no longer appropriately controlled under the general permit, or either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge is necessary;
6. standards for sewage sludge use or disposal have been promulgated for the sludge use and disposal practice covered by the general LPDES permit; or
7. the discharge(s) is a significant contributor of pollutants.

Pretreatment Requirements

General pretreatment language will be placed into the permit, applicable only to publicly owned treatment works (POTW). Any POTW, which is required to develop or already has developed and implemented a pretreatment program will not be eligible for coverage under this general permit.

Interim Limitations

Interim Limitations will be granted on a case by case basis due to a finalized TMDL or other management strategy. Where interim limits are appropraite, Appendix A will detail the effective dates and expiration dates of the interim limits. New facilities applying for coverage under this general permit, will not be granted Interim Limitations.

XIV. TENTATIVE DETERMINATION:

On the basis of preliminary staff review, the Department of Environmental Quality has made a tentative determination to reissue a general permit for the discharges described in this Fact Sheet.

XV. REFERENCES:

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 8, "Wasteload Allocations / Total Maximum Daily Loads and Effluent Limitations Policy," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2013.

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 5, "Water Quality Inventory Section 305(b) Report," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2013.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, 2013.

Low-Flow Characteristics of Louisiana Streams, Water Resources Technical Report No. 70, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 2003.

Index to Surface Water Data in Louisiana, Water Resources Basic Records Report No. 17, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1989.

LPDES General Permit Number LAG560000 for Class III Sanitary Dischargers, effective June 1, 2009.

PUBLIC NOTICE
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (LDEQ)
DRAFT WATER DISCHARGE GENERAL PERMIT
DISCHARGES OF TREATED SANITARY WASTEWATER AND/OR OTHER ACCEPTED WASTEWATER TYPES TOTALING LESS THAN 50,000 GALLONS PER DAY MAXIMUM EXPECTED FLOW
GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER LAG560000 / AI 89741

The LDEQ, Office of Environmental Services, is accepting written comments on a draft LPDES General Permit for discharges of treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater types totaling less than 50,000 gallons per day maximum expected flow.

Coverage under this general permit shall be limited to facilities discharging treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater types totaling less than 50,000 gallons per day into surface waters of the state. In order to be covered as a permittee under this general permit, notification must be made to this Office by the owner or operator. Notification must be made on Notice of Intent (NOI) form WPS-G or an approved equivalent form. Notification forms may be obtained by contacting this Office at (225) 219-9371. Proposed facilities desiring coverage under this permit must submit the NOI at least sixty (60) days prior to commencement of discharge. If the facility is in existence and has not been permitted, the NOI shall be submitted within thirty (30) days following the effective date of this permit. After review of the submittal, this Office will issue written notification to those applicants who are accepted for coverage under the general permit. Dischargers with individual LPDES permits covering the discharges eligible for the general permit may apply for and be issued this LPDES permit. Upon approval by this Office, the permittee will be notified of coverage by this general permit and of cancellation of the previous permit(s). Existing dischargers currently covered under the previous Class III Sanitary Discharge General Permit shall automatically be covered under this general permit, provided they continue to meet all applicability requirements. After the permit is issued, current Class III sanitary discharge permittees will be sent a cover letter and appendix A detailing applicable schedule(s) for the facility. Current permittees shall continue to follow the previous permit until the renewal authorization is delivered. An annual maintenance and surveillance fee will be assessed for each permit.

During the preparation of this permit, it has been determined that the discharges will have no adverse impact on the existing uses of the receiving waterbodies. As with any discharge, however, some change in existing water quality may occur.

Comments and requests for a public hearing or notification of the final decision can be submitted via personal delivery, U.S. mail, email, or fax. **Comments and requests for public hearings must be received by 4:30 pm CST, DAY, MONTH, YEAR.** Delivery may be made to the drop-box at 602 N. 5th St., Baton Rouge, LA 70802. U.S. Mail may be sent to LDEQ, Public Participation Group, P.O. Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313. Emails may be submitted to DEQ.PUBLICNOTICES@LA.GOV and faxes sent to (225) 219-3309.

Please see additional instructions for comment submission, hand delivery and information regarding electronic submission at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Default.aspx?tabid=2256 or call (225) 219-3276. Emails should follow the statewide email policies. For more information regarding statewide email policies, go to http://doa.louisiana.gov/ocs/email/policies.htm.

This Department may issue general permits for certain categories of facilities or activities where individual permits are not necessary in order to adequately protect the environment or the public health. If LDEQ finds a significant degree of public interest, a public hearing will be held. LDEQ will send notification of the final

To: Prospective Applicants for a Sanitary Wastewater General Permit

Attached is a **Sanitary General Wastewater Discharge Permit Notice of Intent (NOI), WPS-G.** To be considered complete, every item on the form must be addressed and the last page signed by an authorized company agent. If an item does not apply, please enter "NA" (for not applicable) to show that the question was considered.

Two sets (one original and one copy) of your **completed NOI**, each with a site diagram and a marked **U.S.G.S. Quadrangle map** or equivalent attached, as described in Section VI of the NOI, should be submitted to:

Mailing Address:
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313
Attention: Water Permits Division

Physical Address: (if NOI is hand delivered)
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
602 N Fifth Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70821
Attention: Water Permits Division

Please be advised that completion of this NOI may not fulfill all state, federal, or local requirements for facilities of this size and type.

According to L. R. S. 48:385, any discharge to a state highway ditch, cross ditch, or right-of-way shall require approval from:

Louisiana DOTD
Office of Highways
Post Office Box 94245
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9245
(225) 379-1927

AND

Louisiana DHH
Office of Public Health – Center for Environmental Health Services
Post Office Box 4489
Baton Rouge, LA 70821
(225) 342-7395

In addition, the plans and specifications for sanitary treatment plants must be approved by the Louisiana DHH, Office of Public Health at the address above.

A copy of the LPDES regulations may be obtained from the Department's website at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/1674/Default.aspx.

After the review of the NOI, this Office will issue written notification to those applicants who are accepted for coverage under a general permit for sanitary discharges.

For questions regarding this NOI please contact the Water Permits Division at (225) 219-9371. For help regarding completion of this NOI please contact DEQ, Small Business/Community Assistance Program at 1-800-259-2890.

Date _____

Agency Interest No. AI _____

LPDES Permit No. LA _____

Please check all that apply:
- ☐ Initial Permit
- ☐ Permit Renewal
- ☐ Existing Facility
- ☐ Permit Modification

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313
PHONE#: (225) 219-9371

LPDES NOTICE OF INTENT TO DISCHARGE SANITARY WASTEWATER

(Attach additional pages if needed.)

SECTION I - FACILITY INFORMATION

A. Permit is to be issued to the following: (must have operational control over the facility operations - see LAC 33:IX.2501.B and LAC 33:IX.2503.A and B).

1. Legal Name of Applicant (Company, Partnership, Corporation, etc.) _____

   Facility Name _____

   Mailing Address _____

   _____ Zip Code: _____

   If applicant named above is not also the owner, state owner name, phone # and address.

   _____

   _____

   Please check status: ☐ Federal ☐ Parish ☐ Municipal ☐ State ☐ Public ☐ Private ☐ Other: _____

   Does the Louisiana Public Service Commission regulate this facility? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   If yes, under what Company name is this facility regulated? _____

2. Location of facility. Please provide a specific address, street, road, highway, interstate, and/or River Mile/Bank location of the facility for which the NOI is being submitted. If possible, please provide the 911 address.

   _____

   City _____ Zip Code: _____ Parish _____

   Front Gate Coordinates:

   Latitude- _____deg. _____min. _____sec. Longitude- _____deg. _____ min. _____sec.

   Method of Coordinate Determination: _____
   (Quad Map, Previous Permit, website, GPS)

   Is the facility located on Indian Lands? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Is the facility located with 10,000 yards of an airport ☐ Yes ☐ No

SECTION I - FACILITY INFORMATION (cont.)

3. Name & Title of Contact Person at Facility _____

Phone _____ Fax _____ e-mail _____

SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) Code(s): _____

SIC codes can be obtained from the U. S. Department of Labor internet site at http://www.osha.gov/oshstats/sicser.html

B. Name and address of responsible representative who completed the NOI:

Name & Title _____

Company _____

Phone _____ Fax _____ e-mail _____

Address _____

C. Name and Address of the Responsible Water Billing Party:

Name & Title _____

Company _____

Phone _____ Fax _____ e-mail _____

Address _____

1. What is the date by which this permit is needed?
2. Who/what does the treatment facility serve? (e.g. apartment complex, subdivision, restaurant, office building, warehouse, etc.).

_____

_____

3. Describe operations at your facility in a comprehensive fashion.

_____

_____

3. Does the treatment facility receive any commercial food service waste? ☐ Yes ☐ No

(e.g. restaurants, catering businesses, hotels/motels/churches/school with kitchens, etc)

4. Do any of the following activities occur at this site?

☐ Yes ☐ No Equipment and/or vehicle washing (with or without soaps/detergents).

☐ Yes ☐ No Loading & unloading of chemicals/compounds.

☐ Yes ☐ No Outside material and/or equipment storage.

☐ Yes ☐ No Vehicle and/or equipment maintenance.

Explain any "Yes" response(s). **Please be aware that if "Yes" is checked to any of the above, this facility may not qualify for coverage under the sanitary general permit. In order to avoid submittal of an additional permit application and delayed permit issuance please contact DEQ at 225-219-3181 to determine the correct application to be submitted for your facility.**

_____

_____

SECTION I - FACILITY INFORMATION (cont.)

5. Are there any activities that generate wastewater, other than sanitary, which occur at this site? If yes, please explain.

_____

_____

_____

6. If this application is for a permit revision, please describe the revision(add extra sheets if needed):

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

7. For new or proposed facilities; if approval of the plans and specifications for the treatment facility has been granted by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health, a copy of the approval letter shall be attached to this application.

SECTION I - FACILITY INFORMATION (cont.)

7. Complete the following information as it applies to your facility:

SUBDIVISION

_____ Number of existing homes

_____ Maximum number of connections

PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS

_____ Design capacity of treatment facility in gpd

TRAILER PARK

_____ Number of existing trailers

_____ Maximum number of connections

OFFICE/WAREHOUSE

_____ Total number of employees

WASHATERIA/LAUNDROMAT

_____ Number of washing machines

APARTMENT COMPLEX

_____ Number of 1 bedroom apartments

_____ Number of 2 bedroom apartments

_____ Number of 3+ bedroom apartments

BAR/LOUNGE

_____ Does the bar have regular food service?

_____ Number of seats

_____ Number of employees

RV CAMPGROUND

_____ Is there a dump station?

_____ Volume of waste accepted/day in gpd

_____ Number of RV spaces

GAS STATION/CONVENIENCE STORE

_____ Number of individual fueling points

If food service is offered, please fill out the section regarding restaurants.

_____ Total number of employees

SCHOOLS/DAYCARES

_____ Elementary school/daycare, number of pupils

_____ Junior/ high schools, number of pupils

_____ Total number of employees

HOTELS/MOTELS

_____ Any food service available? (Yes/No)

_____ Number of rooms

_____ Total number of employees

RESTAURANT

_____ Is the restaurant open 24 hours/day? (Yes/No)

_____ Is the restaurant along a freeway? (Yes/No)

_____ Is the restaurant considered a "Fast Food" Restaurant? (Yes/No)

_____ Total number of employees

_____ Number of seats

_____ Is this a seafood restaurant that boils seafood?

CHURCH

_____ Does the church have a kitchen?

_____ Number of sanctuary seats

RETAIL SHOPPING CENTER

_____ Total number of employees

VIDEO POKER

_____ Number of machines

HOSPITAL

_____ Number of beds

_____ Number of employees

NURSING HOME

_____ Maximum number of patients

_____ Total number of employees

SHOWERS

Number of individual showers

9. If your facility is not listed above, please give a detailed description including the number of units, number of employees/residents, etc.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

SECTION I - FACILITY INFORMATION (cont.)

10 If this facility is a shopping center, list the types of businesses, square footage of the shopping center, and total number of employees served by the treatment facility.

_____

_____

_____

_____

SECTION II - TREATMENT INFORMATION

A. Treatment Facility Information

1. Provide a description of the treatment facility including the collection system, type of treatment, size of treatment system (in gallons per day), disinfection and handling of waste materials.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

2. If this treatment plant receives any wastewater other than sanitary, list the source(s) and amounts.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. Are any indirect discharges introduced into the treatment facility (septic hauled wastes, port-o-let wastes, etc..)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, provide the following for each indirect discharger:

Company Name	Address	Type of Waste	Average Daily Flow in GPD	Current LDEQ Hauler's License Number

SECTION III - DISCHARGE INFORMATION

A. Complete this section for each discharge outfall. Outfalls are discharge points. An external outfall is a discrete discharge point beyond which the waste stream receives no further mixing with other waste streams prior to discharging into a receiving waterbody. An internal outfall is an outfall for a waste stream that combines with other waste stream(s) before discharging into an "external" outfall. Make additional copies for each outfall.

1. Outfall Identification. Provide a description of all operations contributing wastewater to the effluent. (ex: Outfall 001 – sanitary wastewater – 5,000 gpd)

   The average flow reported below relates solely to discharge flow, not treatment system size requirements. The Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals uses additional criteria including, but not limited to, biological loading to determine design capacity requirements which may differ from the discharge flow.

Outfall No.	Operation Contributing Flow	Average Flow (gpd)

2. Outfall Location. Provide a description of the physical location for each outfall.

   _____

   _____

   _____

3. Latitude/Longitude of Discharge:

   Latitude-____deg. ____min. ____sec. Longitude-____deg. ____ min. ____sec.

   Method of Coordinate Determination: _____
   (Quad Map, Previous Permit, website, GPS)

4. If a new discharge, when do you expect to begin discharging? _____
5. Indicate how the wastewater reaches state waters (named water bodies). This will usually be either *directly*, by *open ditch* (if it is a highway ditch, indicate the highway), or by *pipe*. **Please specifically name all of the minor water bodies that your wastewater will travel through on the way to a major water body. (<u>The application will NOT be accepted without a specifically named waterbody</u>)** This information can be obtained from U.S.G.S. Quadrangle Maps. Include river mile of discharge point if available.

   By _____(effluent pipe, ditch, etc.);

   thence into _____(parish drainage ditch, canal, etc.);

   thence into _____(**named** bayou, creek, stream, etc.);

   thence into _____(river, lake, etc.).

6. If the discharge is intermittent or seasonal, please complete the following table.

Frequency of Flow (average)			Flow Rate (mgd)	
Number of Months per Year	Number of Days per Week	Number of Hours per Day	Long Term Avg.	Daily Maximum

SECTION IV – COMPLIANCE HISTORY

A. Report the history of all violations and enforcement actions for this facility and all other facilities owned or operated by this applicant, a summary of all permit excursions including effluent violations reported on the facility's Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) and bypasses for the last three years. Using a brief summary, report on the current status of all administrative orders, compliance orders, notices of violation, cease and desist orders, and any other enforcement actions either already resolved within the past 3 years or currently pending. The state administrative authority may choose, at its discretion, to require a more in-depth report of violations and compliance actions for the applicant covering any law, permit, or order concerning pollution at this or any other facility owned or operated by the applicant.

SECTION V – LAC 33:I.1701 REQUIREMENTS

A. Does the company or owner have federal or state environmental permits identical to, or of a similar nature to, the permit for which you are applying in other states? (This requirement applies to all individuals, partnerships, corporations, or other entities who own a controlling interest of 50% or more in your company, or who participate in the environmental management of the facility for an entity applying for the permit or an ownership interest in the permit.)

☐ Permits in Louisiana. List Permit Numbers: _____

☐ Permits in other states (list states): _____

☐ No other environmental permits.

B. Do you owe any outstanding fees or final penalties to the Department? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please explain. _____

_____

C. Is your company a corporation or limited liability company? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, is the corporation or LLC registered with the Secretary of State? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, attach a copy of your company's Certificate of Registration and/or Certificate of Good Standing from the Secretary of State.

SECTION VI – MAPS/DIAGRAMS

A. Site Diagram. Attach to this NOI a complete site diagram of your facility showing the boundaries of your facility, the location of all buildings and/or storage areas, the location of treatment units (such as settling basins, oxidation ponds, sewage treatment plants), and demonstrate how the wastewater flows through your facility into each clearly labeled discharge point (including all treatment points). Please indicate the location of the facility and the front gate or entrance to the facility on the site diagram. The diagram does not need to be drawn to scale.

B. Topographic Map. Attach to this NOI a map or a copy of a section of the map which has been **highlighted to show the path of your wastewater from your facility to the first named water body**. Include on the map the area extending at least one mile beyond your property boundaries. Indicate the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed discharge structures.

A U.S.G.S. 1:24,000 scale map (7.5' Quadrangle) would be appropriate for this item. Appropriate maps can be obtained from local government agencies such as DOTD or the Office of Public Works. Maps can also be obtained online at http://map.deq.state.la.us/. Private map companies can also supply you with these maps. If you cannot locate a map through these sources you can contact the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development at:

1201 Capitol Access Road
Baton Rouge, LA 70802
(225) 379-1107
maps@dotd.louisiana.gov

SECTION VII – SITE HISTORY

A. Date operations began at this site: _____

B. Is the current operator the original operator? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If **no**, give a reverse chronological list of previous operators. Include the company name and telephone number (if available), and the dates through which the company operated this facility.

Company	Dates of Operation		Telephone Number
	From	To	

According to the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations, LAC 33:IX.2503, the following requirements shall apply to the signatory page in this application:

Chapter 25. Permit Application and Special LPDES Program Requirements

2503. Signatories to permit applications and reports

A. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

1. For a corporation - by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Section responsible corporate officer means:

   (a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or

   (b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities provided: the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to ensure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken together complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and the authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporation procedures.

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

2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

3. For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency – by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this section a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes:

   (a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or

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

B. All reports required by permits and other information requested by the state administrative authority shall be signed by a person described in Permit **Standard Conditions, Section D.10.a.**, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Permit **Standard Conditions, Section D.10.a**.

2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position of

equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, (a duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and

3. The written authorization is submitted to the state administrative authority.

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

D. Any person signing any document under Permit **Standard Conditions, Section D.10.a. or b** shall make the following certification:

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

SIGNATORY AND AUTHORIZATION

Pursuant to the Water Quality Regulations (specifically LAC 33:IX.2503) promulgated September 1995, the state NOI must be signed by a responsible individual as described in LAC 33:IX.2503 and that person shall make the following certification:

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

Signature _____

Printed Name _____

Title _____

Company _____

Date _____

Telephone _____

CHECKLIST

To prevent any unnecessary delay in the processing of your notice of intent to be covered under the general permit, please take a moment and check to be certain that the following items have been addressed and enclosed: **(Please check each one to ensure that the application has been thoroughly completed)**

	ALL questions and requested information have been answered (N/A **only** if the question or information was not applicable).
	ALL required maps, drawings, lab analysis, and other reports are enclosed. **(See Section VI, A&B)**
	The **appropriate** person has signed the signatory page. **Please note that the person signing this page is taking responsibility for the permit and the fees that are associated with it.**
	Please forward the original and one copy of this NOI and all attachments to the address that is listed on the first page of this application.

ANY NOI THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALL OF THE REQUESTED INFORMATION WILL BE CONSIDERED INCOMPLETE. NOI PROCESSING WILL NOT PROCEED UNTIL ALL REQUESTED INFORMATION HAS BEEN SUBMITTED.

NOTE: UPON RECEIPT AND SUBSEQUENT REVIEW OF THE NOI BY THE PERMITS DIVISION, YOU MAY BE REQUESTED TO FURNISH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN ORDER TO COMPLETE THE PROCESSING OF THE PERMIT.