



# PLUMMER

1107-001-01

March 4, 2020

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality  
Applications Review and Processing Team  
Building F, Room 2101  
12100 Park 35 Circle  
Austin, Texas 78753

Re: City of Laredo (CN600131908)  
Manadas Creek Wastewater Treatment Facility (RN109276402)  
Application for Renewal of Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No.  
WQ0015501001

To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of the City of Laredo, Plummer submits one original and three copies of a renewal application for the above-referenced permit. The application fee of \$2,015.00 for the Domestic Wastewater Permit Application and has been submitted to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Cashier's Office (MC-214) under a separate cover.

Please feel free to contact me at [tkoenings@plummer.com](mailto:tkoenings@plummer.com), (512) 687-2148, if you have any questions regarding this submittal.

Sincerely,

PLUMMER  
TBPE Firm Registration No. F-13

Tres Koenings  
Senior Project Manager

Enclosures: Permit Renewal Application (1 original, 3 copies)

cc: Jose Chavarria, City of Laredo  
Carl Scruggs, City of Laredo

RECEIVED

MAR 04 2020

Water Quality Applications Team

LK Thomas

# WATER QUALITY PERMIT PAYMENT SUBMITTAL FORM

Use this form to submit the Application Fee, if the mailing the payment.

- Complete items 1 through 5 below.
- Staple the check or money order in the space provided at the bottom of this document.
- **Do not mail this form with the application form.**
- Do not mail this form to the same address as the application.
- Do not submit a copy of the application with this form as it could cause duplicate permit entries.

Mail this form and the check or money order to:

BY REGULAR U.S. MAIL

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality  
Financial Administration Division  
Cashier's Office, MC-214  
P.O. Box 13088  
Austin, Texas 78711-3088

BY OVERNIGHT/EXPRESS MAIL

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality  
Financial Administration Division  
Cashier's Office, MC-214  
12100 Park 35 Circle  
Austin, Texas 78753

Fee Code: WQP Waste Permit No: WQ0015501001

1. Check or Money Order Number: 109179
2. Check or Money Order Amount: \$2,015.00
3. Date of Check or Money Order: February 5, 2020
4. Name on Check or Money Order: Plummer
5. APPLICATION INFORMATION

Name of Project or Site: Manadas Creek Wastewater Treatment Facility

Physical Address of Project or Site: Approx. 3,000 ft north of the intersection of FM 1472 and IH-35, Laredo, Webb County, TX 78045

If the check is for more than one application, attach a list which includes the name of each Project or Site (PE) and Physical Address, exactly as provided on the application.



**PLUMMER**  
1320 South University Drive, Suite 300  
Fort Worth, Texas 76107  
817-806-1700

**CHASE**  
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.  
www.Chase.com  
32-61/1110

CHECK DATE

February 5, 2020

PAY

Two Thousand Fifteen and 00/100 Dollars

TO

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality  
Attn: Cashier  
PO Box 13088  
Austin, 78711-3088

AMOUNT

2,015.00



*Paul Angel*  
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

109179



## CITY OF LAREDO, TEXAS

### TPDES PERMIT NO. WQ001551001 MANADAS CREEK WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY TPDES PERMIT RENEWAL APPLICATION

SUBMITTED TO:

TEXAS COMMISSION  
ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MARCH 2020



**PLUMMER**

1107-001-01

**CITY OF LAREDO  
MANADAS CREEK WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY  
TPDES PERMIT RENEWAL APPLICATION**

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**III. ATTACHMENTS**

<b><u>No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Reference</u></b>
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D	Site Drawing	Tech Rpt. 1.0, Section 4



# TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

## DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION CHECKLIST

Complete and submit this checklist with the application.

APPLICANT: City of Laredo

PERMIT NUMBER: WQ0015501001

Indicate if each of the following items is included in your application.

	Y	N		Y	N
Administrative Report 1.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Original USGS Map	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Administrative Report 1.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Affected Landowners Map	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SPIF	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Landowner Disk or Labels	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Core Data Form	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Buffer Zone Map	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Technical Report 1.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flow Diagram	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Technical Report 1.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Site Drawing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worksheet 2.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Original Photographs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Worksheet 2.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Design Calculations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Worksheet 3.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Solids Management Plan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Worksheet 3.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Balance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Worksheet 3.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Worksheet 3.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Worksheet 4.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Worksheet 5.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Worksheet 6.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Worksheet 7.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

### For TCEQ Use Only

Segment Number \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_  
 Expiration Date \_\_\_\_\_ Region \_\_\_\_\_  
 Permit Number \_\_\_\_\_





TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

**APPLICATION FOR A DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT**

**ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT 1.0**

If you have questions about completing this form please contact the Applications Review and Processing Team at 512-239-4671.

## Section 1. Application Fees (Instructions Page 29)

Indicate the amount submitted for the application fee (check only one).

Flow	New/Major Amendment	Renewal
<0.05 MGD	\$350.00 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$315.00 <input type="checkbox"/>
≥0.05 but <0.10 MGD	\$550.00 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$515.00 <input type="checkbox"/>
≥0.10 but <0.25 MGD	\$850.00 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$815.00 <input type="checkbox"/>
≥0.25 but <0.50 MGD	\$1,250.00 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$1,215.00 <input type="checkbox"/>
≥0.50 but <1.0 MGD	\$1,650.00 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$1,615.00 <input type="checkbox"/>
≥1.0 MGD	\$2,050.00 <input type="checkbox"/>	\$2,015.00 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Minor Amendment (for any flow) \$150.00 ☐

### Payment Information:

Mailed      Check/Money Order Number: 109179  
Check/Money Order Amount: \$2,015.00  
Name Printed on Check: Plummer

EPAY      Voucher Number: N/A

Copy of Payment Voucher enclosed?      Yes ☐

## Section 2. Type of Application (Instructions Page 29)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> New TPDES                              | <input type="checkbox"/> New TLAP                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Major Amendment <u>with</u> Renewal    | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor Amendment <u>with</u> Renewal    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Major Amendment <u>without</u> Renewal | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor Amendment <u>without</u> Renewal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Renewal without changes     | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor Modification of permit           |

For amendments or modifications, describe the proposed changes: N/A

### For existing permits:

Permit Number: WQ0015501001

EPA I.D. (TPDES only): TX0137260

Expiration Date: September 1, 2020

### Section 3. Facility Owner (Applicant) and Co-Applciant Information (Instructions Page 29)

**A. The owner of the facility must apply for the permit.**

What is the Legal Name of the entity (applicant) applying for this permit?

City of Laredo

*(The legal name must be spelled exactly as filed with the Texas Secretary of State, County, or in the legal documents forming the entity.)*

If the applicant is currently a customer with the TCEQ, what is the Customer Number (CN)? You may search for your CN on the TCEQ website at <http://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/>

CN: 600131908

What is the name and title of the person signing the application? The person must be an executive official meeting signatory requirements in 30 TAC § 305.44.

Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): Mr.

First and Last Name: Robert A. Eads

Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.): ICMA-CM

Title: Interim Co-City Manager

**B. Co-applciant information.** Complete this section only if another person or entity is required to apply as a co-permittee.

What is the Legal Name of the co-applciant applying for this permit?

N/A

*(The legal name must be spelled exactly as filed with the TX SOS, with the County, or in the legal documents forming the entity.)*

If the co-applciant is currently a customer with the TCEQ, what is the Customer Number (CN)? You may search for your CN on the TCEQ website at:

<http://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/>

CN: N/A

What is the name and title of the person signing the application? The person must be an executive official meeting signatory requirements in 30 TAC § 305.44.

Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): N/A

First and Last Name: N/A

Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.): N/A

Title: N/A

Provide a brief description of the need for a co-permittee: N/A

### C. Core Data Form

Complete the Core Data Form for each customer and include as an attachment. If the customer type selected on the Core Data Form is **Individual**, complete **Attachment 1** of Administrative Report 1.0.

Attachment: A

## Section 4. Application Contact Information (Instructions Page 30)

This is the person(s) TCEQ will contact if additional information is needed about this application. Provide a contact for administrative questions and technical questions.

A. Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): Mr.

First and Last Name: Riazul I. Mia

Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.): P.E., CFM

Title: Utilities Director

Organization Name: City of Laredo

Mailing Address: 5816 Daugherty Ave.

City, State, Zip Code: Laredo, TX 78041

Phone No.: (956) 721-2000 Ext.:    Fax No.: (956) 721-2001

E-mail Address: rmia@ci.laredo.tx.us

Check one or both:    ☒ Administrative Contact    ☒ Technical Contact

B. Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): Mr.

First and Last Name: Tres Koenings

Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.):

Title: Senior Project Manager

Organization Name: Plummer Associates, Inc.

Mailing Address: 6300 La Calma Dr, Ste 400

City, State, Zip Code: Austin, TX 78752

Phone No.: (512) 687-2148 Ext.: N/A Fax No.: (512) 452-2325

E-mail Address: tkoenings@plummer.com

Check one or both:    ☒ Administrative Contact    ☒ Technical Contact

## Section 5. Permit Contact Information (Instructions Page 30)

Provide two names of individuals that can be contacted throughout the permit term.

A. Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): Mr.



First and Last Name: Riazul I. Mia  
Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.): P.E., CFM  
Title: Utilities Director  
Organization Name: City of Laredo  
Mailing Address: 5816 Daugherty Ave.  
City, State, Zip Code: Laredo, TX 78041  
Phone No.: (956) 721-2000 Ext.: N/A Fax No.: (956) 721-2001  
E-mail Address: rmia@ci.laredo.tx.us

**B. Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): Mr.**

First and Last Name: Michael Rodgers  
Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.):  
Title: Assistant Utilities Director  
Organization Name: City of Laredo  
Mailing Address: 5816 Daugherty Ave.  
City, State, Zip Code: Laredo, TX 78041  
Phone No.: (956) 721-2000 Ext.: N/A Fax No.: (956) 721-2001  
E-mail Address: mrodgers@ci.laredo.tx.us

## **Section 6. Billing Information (Instructions Page 30)**

The permittee is responsible for paying the annual fee. The annual fee will be assessed to permits ***in effect on September 1 of each year***. The TCEQ will send a bill to the address provided in this section. The permittee is responsible for terminating the permit when it is no longer needed (using form TCEQ-20029).

Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): Mr.  
First and Last Name: Riazul I. Mia  
Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.): P.E., CFM  
Title: Utilities Director  
Organization Name: City of Laredo  
Mailing Address: 5816 Daugherty Ave.  
City, State, Zip Code: Laredo, TX 78041  
Phone No.: (956) 721-2000 Ext.: N/A Fax No.: (956) 721-2001  
E-mail Address: rmia@ci.laredo.tx.us

## **Section 7. DMR/MER Contact Information (Instructions Page 31)**

Provide the name and complete mailing address of the person delegated to receive and submit Discharge Monitoring Reports (EPA 3320-1) or maintain Monthly Effluent Reports.

Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): Mr.  
First and Last Name: Riazul I. Mia  
Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.): P.E., CFM  
Title: Utilities Director  
Organization Name: City of Laredo  
Mailing Address: 5816 Daugherty Ave.  
City, State, Zip Code: Laredo, TX 78041  
Phone No.: (956) 721-2000 Ext.: N/A Fax No.: (956) 721-2001  
E-mail Address: rmia@ci.laredo.tx.us

DMR data is required to be submitted electronically. Create an account at:  
<https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/netdmr/netdmr.html>.

## Section 8. Public Notice Information (Instructions Page 31)

### A. Individual Publishing the Notices

Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): Mr.  
First and Last Name: Tres Koenings  
Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.):  
Title: Senior Project Manager  
Organization Name: Plummer Associates, Inc.  
Mailing Address: 6300 La Calma Dr, Ste 400  
City, State, Zip Code: Austin, TX 78752  
Phone No.: (512) 687-2148 Ext.: N/A Fax No.: (512) 452-2325  
E-mail Address: tkoenings@plummer.com

### B. Method for Receiving Notice of Receipt and Intent to Obtain a Water Quality Permit Package

Indicate by a check mark the preferred method for receiving the first notice and instructions:

- ☒ E-mail Address
- ☐ Fax
- ☐ Regular Mail

### C. Contact person to be listed in the Notices

Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): Mr.  
First and Last Name: Riazul I. Mia

Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.): P.E., CFM

Title: Utilities Director

Organization Name: City of Laredo

Phone No.: (956) 721-2000 Ext.: N/A

E-mail: rmia@ci.laredo.tx.us

#### **D. Public Viewing Information**

*If the facility or outfall is located in more than one county, a public viewing place for each county must be provided.*

Public building name: Joe A. Guerra Laredo Public Library

Location within the building: First Floor Reference Desk

Physical Address of Building: 1120 E. Calton Rd.

City: Laredo

County: Webb

Contact Name: Maria G. Soliz

Phone No.: (956) 795-2400 Ext.: 2222

#### **E. Bilingual Notice Requirements:**

This information **is required** for **new, major amendment, and renewal applications**. It is not required for minor amendment or minor modification applications.

This section of the application is only used to determine if alternative language notices will be needed. Complete instructions on publishing the alternative language notices will be in your public notice package.

Please call the bilingual/ESL coordinator at the nearest elementary and middle schools and obtain the following information to determine whether an alternative language notices are required.

1. Is a bilingual education program required by the Texas Education Code at the elementary or middle school nearest to the facility or proposed facility?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If **no**, publication of an alternative language notice is not required; **skip to** Section 9 below.

2. Are the students who attend either the elementary school or the middle school enrolled in a bilingual education program at that school?

☒ Yes ☐ No

3. Do the students at these schools attend a bilingual education program at another location?

☐ Yes ☒ No

4. Would the school be required to provide a bilingual education program but the school has waived out of this requirement under 19 TAC §89.1205(g)?  
☐ Yes ☒ No
5. If the answer is yes to question 1, 2, 3, or 4, public notices in an alternative language are required. Which language is required by the bilingual program? Spanish

## Section 9. Regulated Entity and Permitted Site Information (Instructions Page 33)

- A. If the site is currently regulated by TCEQ, provide the Regulated Entity Number (RN) issued to this site. RN109276402

Search the TCEQ's Central Registry at <http://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/> to determine if the site is currently regulated by TCEQ.

- B. Name of project or site (the name known by the community where located):

Manadas Creek Wastewater Treatment Facility

- C. Owner of treatment facility: City of Laredo

Ownership of Facility: ☒ Public ☐ Private ☐ Both ☐ Federal

- D. Owner of land where treatment facility is or will be:

Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss):

First and Last Name: City of Laredo

Mailing Address: 5816 Daugherty Ave.

City, State, Zip Code: Laredo, TX 78041

Phone No.: (956) 721-2000

E-mail Address: rmia@ci.laredo.tx.us

If the landowner is not the same person as the facility owner or co-applicant, attach a lease agreement or deed recorded easement. See instructions.

**Attachment:** N/A

- E. Owner of effluent disposal site:

Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): N/A

First and Last Name: N/A

Mailing Address: N/A

City, State, Zip Code: N/A

Phone No.: N/A

E-mail Address: N/A

If the landowner is not the same person as the facility owner or co-applicant, attach a lease agreement or deed recorded easement. See instructions.

**Attachment:** N/A

- F. Owner of sewage sludge disposal site (if authorization is requested for sludge disposal on property owned or controlled by the applicant):

Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): N/A

First and Last Name: N/A

Mailing Address: N/A

City, State, Zip Code: N/A

Phone No.: N/A

E-mail Address: N/A

If the landowner is not the same person as the facility owner or co-applicant, attach a lease agreement or deed recorded easement. See instructions.

Attachment: N/A

## Section 10. TPDES Discharge Information (Instructions Page 34)

- A. Is the wastewater treatment facility location in the existing permit accurate?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If **no**, or a new permit application, please give an accurate description:

N/A

- B. Are the point(s) of discharge and the discharge route(s) in the existing permit correct?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If **no**, or a new or amendment permit application, provide an accurate description of the point of discharge and the discharge route to the nearest classified segment as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 307:

N/A

City nearest the outfall(s): Laredo

County in which the outfalls(s) is/are located: Webb

Outfall Latitude: 27.5800

Longitude: -99.5064

- C. Is or will the treated wastewater discharge to a city, county, or state highway right-of-way, or a flood control district drainage ditch?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If **yes**, indicate by a check mark if:

☐ Authorization granted ☐ Authorization pending N/A

For **new and amendment** applications, provide copies of letters that show proof of contact and the approval letter upon receipt.

**Attachment:** N/A

- D. For all applications involving an average daily discharge of 5 MGD or more, provide the names of all counties located within 100 statute miles downstream of the point(s) of discharge.

N/A

## Section 11. TLAP Disposal Information (Instructions Page 36)

- A. For TLAPs, is the location of the effluent disposal site in the existing permit accurate?

☐ Yes ☐ No N/A - Not a TLAP

If **no**, or a new or amendment permit application, provide an accurate description of the disposal site location:

N/A

- B. City nearest the disposal site: N/A

- C. County in which the disposal site is located: N/A

- D. Disposal Site Latitude: N/A Longitude: N/A

- E. For TLAPs, describe the routing of effluent from the treatment facility to the disposal site:

N/A

- F. For TLAPs, please identify the nearest watercourse to the disposal site to which rainfall runoff might flow if not contained:

N/A

## Section 12. Miscellaneous Information (Instructions Page 37)

- A. Is the facility located on or does the treated effluent cross American Indian Land?

☐ Yes ☒ No

- B. If the existing permit contains an onsite sludge disposal authorization, is the location of the sewage sludge disposal site in the existing permit accurate?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Applicable

If No, or if a new onsite sludge disposal authorization is being requested in this permit



application, provide an accurate location description of the sewage sludge disposal site.

N/A

- C. Did any person formerly employed by the TCEQ represent your company and get paid for service regarding this application?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, list each person formerly employed by the TCEQ who represented your company and was paid for service regarding the application:

Tres Koenings, Plummer Associates, Inc.

- D. Do you owe any fees to the TCEQ?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If **yes**, provide the following information:

Account number: N/A

Amount past due: N/A

- E. Do you owe any penalties to the TCEQ?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If **yes**, please provide the following information:

Enforcement order number: N/A

Amount past due: N/A

### Section 13. Attachments (Instructions Page 38)

Indicate which attachments are included with the Administrative Report. Check all that apply:

- ☐ Lease agreement or deed recorded easement, if the land where the treatment facility is located or the effluent disposal site are not owned by the applicant or co-applicant.
- ☒ Original full-size USGS Topographic Map with the following information:
  - Applicant's property boundary See Attachment B
  - Treatment facility boundary
  - Labeled point of discharge for each discharge point (TPDES only)
  - Highlighted discharge route for each discharge point (TPDES only)
  - Onsite sewage sludge disposal site (if applicable)
  - Effluent disposal site boundaries (TLAP only)
  - New and future construction (if applicable)
  - 1 mile radius information
  - 3 miles downstream information (TPDES only)
  - All ponds.

- ☐ Attachment 1 for Individuals as co-applicants
- ☒ Other Attachments. Please specify: See Table of Attachments

## Section 14. Signature Page (Instructions Page 39)

*If co-applicants are necessary, each entity must submit an original, separate signature page.*

Permit Number: WQ0015501001

Applicant: City of Laredo


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 there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

I further certify that I am authorized under 30 Texas Administrative Code § 305.44 to sign and submit this document, and can provide documentation in proof of such authorization upon request.

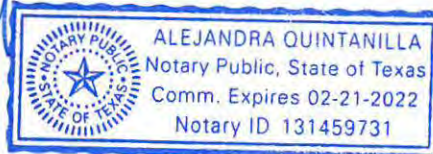
Signatory name (typed or printed): Robert A. Eads, ICMA-CM

Signatory title: Interim Co-City Manager

Signature:  Date: 2/19/2020  
(Use blue ink)

Subscribed and Sworn to before me by the said Robert A. Eads  
on this 19 day of February, 20 20.  
My commission expires on the 21 day of February, 20 22.

  
Notary Public



[SEAL]

Webb  
County, Texas

# TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

## SUPPLEMENTAL PERMIT INFORMATION FORM (SPIF)

### FOR AGENCIES REVIEWING DOMESTIC TPDES WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATIONS

#### TCEQ USE ONLY:

Application type: \_\_\_\_Renewal \_\_\_\_Major Amendment \_\_\_\_Minor Amendment \_\_\_\_New

County: \_\_\_\_\_ Segment Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Admin Complete Date: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Agency Receiving SPIF:

\_\_\_\_ Texas Historical Commission

\_\_\_\_ U.S. Fish and Wildlife

\_\_\_\_ Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

\_\_\_\_ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

#### **This form applies to TPDES permit applications only.** (Instructions, Page 53)

The SPIF must be completed as a separate document. The TCEQ will mail a copy of the SPIF to each agency as required by the TCEQ agreement with EPA. If any of the items are not completely addressed or further information is needed, you will be contacted to provide the information before the permit is issued. Each item must be completely addressed.

**Do not refer to a response of any item in the permit application form.** Each attachment must be provided with this form separately from the administrative report of the application. The application will not be declared administratively complete without this form being completed in its entirety including all attachments.

The following applies to all applications:

1. Permittee: City of Laredo

Permit No. WQ00 15501001

EPA ID No. TX 0137260

Address of the project (or a location description that includes street/highway, city/vicinity, and county):

Located between Farm-to-Market Road 1472 and Interstate Highway 35, approximately 3,000 feet north of the intersection of Farm-to-Market Road 1472 and Interstate Highway 35, in the City of Laredo, Webb County, Texas 78045

Provide the name, address, phone and fax number of an individual that can be contacted to answer specific questions about the property.

Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): Mr.

First and Last Name: Riazul I. Mia

Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.): P.E., CFM

Title: Utilities Director

Mailing Address: 5816 Daugherty Ave.

City, State, Zip Code: Laredo, TX 78041

Phone No.: (956) 721-2000 Ext.: N/A Fax No.: (956) 721-2001

E-mail Address: rmia@ci.laredo.tx.us

2. List the county in which the facility is located: Webb
3. If the property is publicly owned and the owner is different than the permittee/applicant, please list the owner of the property.

N/A

4. Provide a description of the effluent discharge route. The discharge route must follow the flow of effluent from the point of discharge to the nearest major watercourse (from the point of discharge to a classified segment as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 307). If known, please identify the classified segment number.

To an unnamed tributary; thence to Manadas Creek; thence to Rio Grande Below Amistad Reservoir in Segment No. 2304 of the Rio Grande Basin

5. Please provide a separate 7.5-minute USGS quadrangle map with the project boundaries plotted and a general location map showing the project area. Please highlight the discharge route from the point of discharge for a distance of one mile downstream. (This map is required in addition to the map in the administrative report). See SPIF 1 and SPIF 2

Provide original photographs of any structures 50 years or older on the property.

Does your project involve any of the following? Check all that apply.

- ☒ Proposed access roads, utility lines, construction easements
- ☐ Visual effects that could damage or detract from a historic property's integrity
- ☒ Vibration effects during construction or as a result of project design
- ☒ Additional phases of development that are planned for the future
- ☐ Sealing caves, fractures, sinkholes, other karst features

☒ Disturbance of vegetation or wetlands

6. List proposed construction impact (surface acres to be impacted, depth of excavation, sealing of caves, or other karst features):

The surface area to be disturbed is approximately 13 acres. Excavation for general site grading ranges from 3 to 5 feet. Excavation for structure foundations will range from 5 to 10 feet with one structure. the lift station approximately 38ft deep. There will be no sealing of caves or other karst features.

7. Describe existing disturbances, vegetation, and land use:

The plant site is currently undeveloped. Vegetation consists of mesquite trees, minimal underbrush, and grassy undergrowth. Various remains of gravel roads cross the site, and there is an electrical easement that has been cleared of vegetation for access to existing overhead power lines.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS APPLY ONLY TO APPLICATIONS FOR NEW TPDES PERMITS AND MAJOR AMENDMENTS TO TPDES PERMITS

8. List construction dates of all buildings and structures on the property:

N/A

9. Provide a brief history of the property, and name of the architect/builder, if known.

N/A



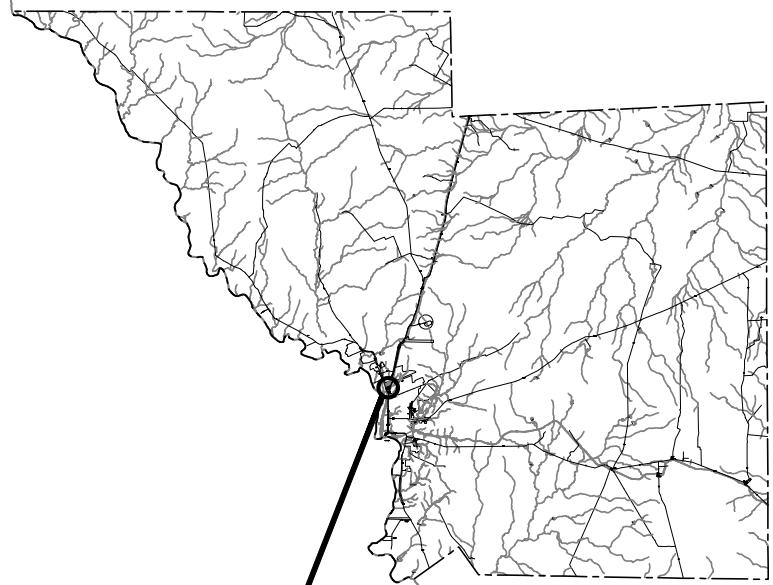
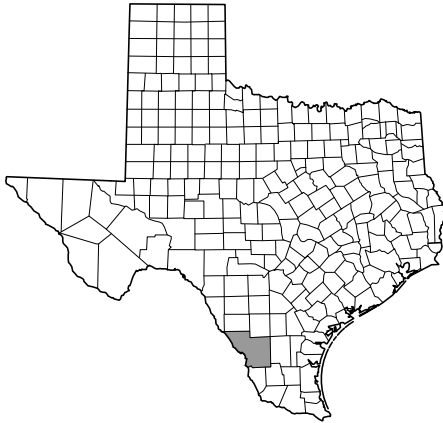


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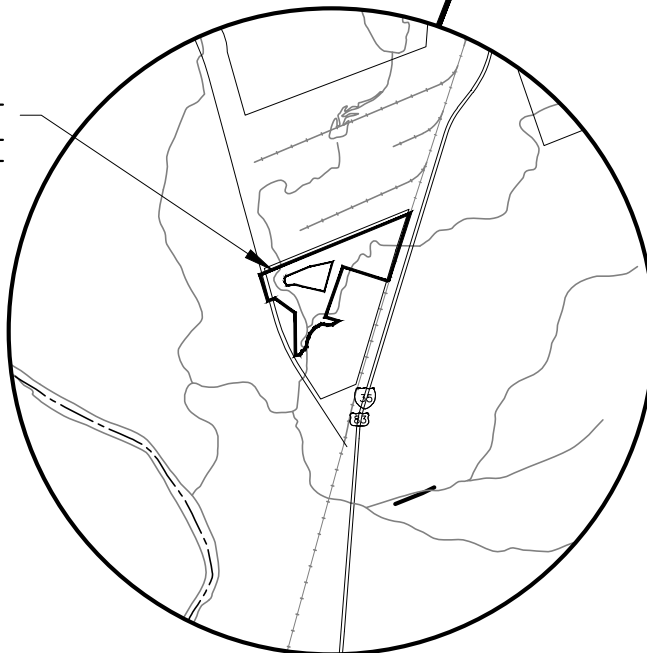


N.T.S.

WEBB COUNTY



PROJECT  
SITE

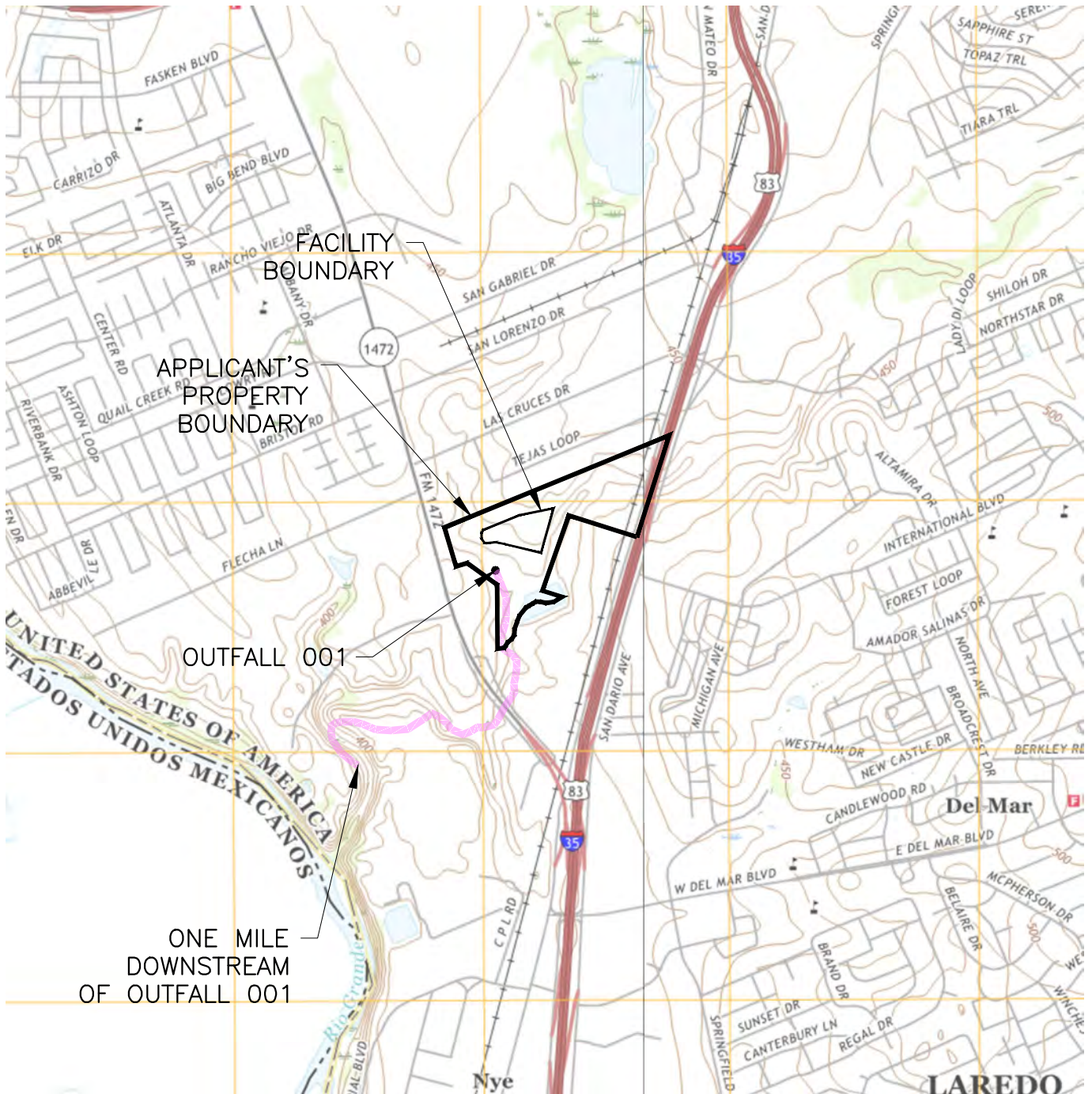


SP1F 1  
CITY OF LAREDO  
MANADAS CREEK WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY  
TPDES PERMIT RENEWAL APPLICATION  
GENERAL LOCATION MAP



**PLUMMER**

FEET  
0 2000



**SPIF 2  
CITY OF LAREDO  
MANADAS CREEK WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY  
TPDES PERMIT RENEWAL APPLICATION  
USGS MAP**



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION

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**DOMESTIC TECHNICAL REPORT 1.0**

**The Following Is Required For All Applications  
Renewal, New, And Amendment**

**Section 1. Permitted or Proposed Flows (Instructions Page 51)**

**A. Existing/Interim I Phase**

Design Flow (MGD): 4.75

2-Hr Peak Flow (MGD): 11.9

Estimated construction start date: TBD

Estimated waste disposal start date: TBD

**B. Interim II Phase**

Design Flow (MGD): N/A

2-Hr Peak Flow (MGD): N/A

Estimated construction start date: N/A

Estimated waste disposal start date: N/A

**C. Final Phase**

Design Flow (MGD): N/A

2-Hr Peak Flow (MGD): N/A

Estimated construction start date: N/A

Estimated waste disposal start date: N/A

**D. Current operating phase: N/A - Facility Not Constructed**

Provide the startup date of the facility: TBD

**Section 2. Treatment Process (Instructions Page 51)**

**A. Treatment process description**

Provide a detailed description of the treatment process. **Include the type of**

**treatment plant, mode of operation, and all treatment units.** Start with the plant's head works and finish with the point of discharge. Include all sludge processing and drying units. **If more than one phase exists or is proposed in the permit, a description of *each phase* must be provided.** Process description:

The liquid treatment process includes headworks screening, extended air activated sludge aeration basins, secondary clarification, ultra-violet disinfection and gravity pipe outfall to an unnamed Manadas Creek tributary. Solids handling processes include thickening of WAS, aerated sludge holding tank, gravity belt thickening and belt filter press dewatering. Dewatered sludge will be hauled offsite for landfill disposal. The facility is master planned for a future conversion to complete mix activated sludge aeration to accommodate ultimate projected flows.

Port or pipe diameter at the discharge point, in inches: 36"

## B. Treatment Units

In Table 1.0(1), provide the treatment unit type, the number of units, and dimensions (length, width, depth) of each treatment unit, accounting for ***all*** phases of operation.

***Table 1.0(1) - Treatment Units***

Treatment Unit Type	Number of Units	Dimensions (L x W x D)
Headworks - Screens	2	4' W x 6' D
Aeration Basins	2	182' L x 124' W x 18'-4" D
Secondary Clarifiers	2	130' Dia x 14' SWD
UV Disinfection	2	30" Closed Vessel
Aerated Sludge Holding Tank	2	92' L x 36' W x 20' D
Dewatering Belt Press	1	2 Meter

## C. Process flow diagrams

Provide flow diagrams for the existing facilities and **each** proposed phase of construction.

**Attachment:** C

### Section 3. Site Drawing (Instructions Page 52)

Provide a site drawing for the facility that shows the following:

- The boundaries of the treatment facility;
- The boundaries of the area served by the treatment facility;
- If land disposal of effluent, the boundaries of the disposal site and all storage/holding ponds; and
- If sludge disposal is authorized in the permit, the boundaries of the land application or disposal site.

**Attachment:** D

Provide the name and a description of the area served by the treatment facility.

The proposed Manadas Creek WWTF service area is approximately 11,438 acres with approximately 40% of that acreage currently developed. The service area more or less follows the boundary of the Manadas Creek drainage watershed and is within the City of Laredo, Texas. Land use in the service area can be generally categorized as commercial, residential, school, and industrial.

### Section 4. Unbuilt Phases (Instructions Page 52)

Is the application for a renewal of a permit that contains an unbuilt phase or phases?

Yes ☒

No ☐

**If yes**, does the existing permit contain a phase that has not been constructed within five years of being authorized by the TCEQ?

Yes ☒

No ☐

**If yes**, provide a detailed discussion regarding the continued need for the unbuilt phase. Failure to provide sufficient justification may result in the Executive Director recommending denial of the unbuilt phase or phases.

Growth within the City of Laredo has been slower than expected but continues to warrant the construction of Manadas Creek WWTF in the future. Specifications for Manadas Creek WWTF are set to be finalized within the next year (2020).

## Section 5. Closure Plans (Instructions Page 53)

Have any treatment units been taken out of service permanently, or will any units be taken out of service in the next five years?

Yes ☐

No ☒

If **yes**, was a closure plan submitted to the TCEQ?

Yes ☐

No ☐

N/A

If **yes**, provide a brief description of the closure and the date of plan approval.

N/A

## Section 6. Permit Specific Requirements (Instructions Page 53)

For applicants with an existing permit, check the *Other Requirements* or *Special Provisions* of the permit.

### A. Summary transmittal

Have plans and specifications been approved for the existing facilities and each proposed phase?

Yes ☐

No ☒

If **yes**, provide the date(s) of approval for each phase: N/A

Provide information, including dates, on any actions taken to meet a requirement or provision pertaining to the submission of a summary transmittal letter. Provide a copy of an approval letter from the TCEQ, if applicable.

A summary transmittal letter will be submitted to the TCEQ prior to the construction of the facility.

### B. Buffer zones

Have the buffer zone requirements been met?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Provide information below, including dates, on any actions taken to meet the conditions of the buffer zone. If available, provide any new documentation relevant to maintaining the buffer zones.



N/A

**C. Other actions required by the current permit**

Does the *Other Requirements* or *Special Provisions* section in the existing permit require submission of any other information or other required actions? Examples include Notification of Completion, progress reports, soil monitoring data, etc.

Yes ☒ No ☐

If **yes**, provide information below on the status of any actions taken to meet the conditions of an *Other Requirement* or *Special Provision*.

Analytical results for Outfall 001 will be submitted to the TCEQ within 120 days of start-up of the facility.

**D. Grit and grease treatment**

***1. Acceptance of grit and grease waste***

Does the facility have a grit and/or grease processing facility onsite that treats and decants or accepts transported loads of grit and grease waste that are discharged directly to the wastewater treatment plant prior to any treatment?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If **No**, stop here and continue with Subsection E. Stormwater Management.

***2. Grit and grease processing***

Describe below how the grit and grease waste is treated at the facility. In your description, include how and where the grit and grease is introduced to the treatment works and how it is separated or processed. Provide a flow diagram showing how grit and grease is processed at the facility.

N/A

### **3. Grit disposal**

Does the facility have a Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) registration or permit for grit disposal?

Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

**If No**, contact the TCEQ Municipal Solid Waste team at 512-239-0000. Note: A registration or permit is required for grit disposal. Grit shall not be combined with treatment plant sludge. See the instruction booklet for additional information on grit disposal requirements and restrictions.

Describe the method of grit disposal.

N/A

### **4. Grease and decanted liquid disposal**

Note: A registration or permit is required for grease disposal. Grease shall not be combined with treatment plant sludge. For more information, contact the TCEQ Municipal Solid Waste team at 512-239-0000.

Describe how the decant and grease are treated and disposed of after grit separation.

N/A

## **E. Stormwater management**

### **1. Applicability**

Does the facility have a design flow of 1.0 MGD or greater in any phase?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Does the facility have an approved pretreatment program, under 40 CFR Part 403?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If **no** to both of the above, then skip to Subsection F, Other Wastes Received.

## ***2. MSGP coverage***

Is the stormwater runoff from the WWTP and dedicated lands for sewage disposal currently permitted under the TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), TXR050000?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If **yes**, please provide MSGP Authorization Number and skip to Subsection F, Other Wastes Received:  
TXR05 or TXRNE

If **no**, do you intend to seek coverage under TXR050000?

Yes ☒ No ☐

## ***3. Conditional exclusion***

Alternatively, do you intend to apply for a conditional exclusion from permitting based TXR050000 (Multi Sector General Permit) Part II B.2 or TXR050000 (Multi Sector General Permit) Part V, Sector T 3(b)?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If **yes**, please explain below then proceed to Subsection F, Other Wastes Received:

N/A

## ***4. Existing coverage in individual permit***

Is your stormwater discharge currently permitted through this individual TPDES or TLAP permit?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If **yes**, provide a description of stormwater runoff management practices at the site that are authorized in the wastewater permit then skip to Subsection F, Other Wastes Received.

N/A

### ***5. Zero stormwater discharge***

Do you intend to have no discharge of stormwater via use of evaporation or other means?

Yes ☐

No ☒

**If yes**, explain below then skip to Subsection F. Other Wastes Received.

N/A

Note: If there is a potential to discharge any stormwater to surface water in the state as the result of any storm event, then permit coverage is required under the MSGP or an individual discharge permit. This requirement applies to all areas of facilities with treatment plants or systems that treat, store, recycle, or reclaim domestic sewage, wastewater or sewage sludge (including dedicated lands for sewage sludge disposal located within the onsite property boundaries) that meet the applicability criteria of above. You have the option of obtaining coverage under the MSGP for direct discharges, (recommended), or obtaining coverage under this individual permit.

### ***6. Request for coverage in individual permit***

Are you requesting coverage of stormwater discharges associated with your treatment plant under this individual permit?

Yes ☐

No ☒

**If yes**, provide a description of stormwater runoff management practices at the site for which you are requesting authorization in this individual wastewater permit and describe whether you intend to comingle this discharge with your treated effluent or discharge it via a separate dedicated stormwater outfall. Please also indicate if you intend to divert stormwater to the treatment plant headworks and indirectly discharge it to water in the state.

N/A

Note: Direct stormwater discharges to waters in the state authorized through this individual permit will require the development and implementation of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and will be subject to additional monitoring and reporting requirements. Indirect discharges of stormwater via headworks recycling will require compliance with all individual permit requirements including 2-hour peak flow limitations. All stormwater discharge authorization requests will require additional information during the technical review of your application.

**F. Discharges to the Lake Houston Watershed**

Does the facility discharge in the Lake Houston watershed?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, a Sewage Sludge Solids Management Plan is required. See Example 5 in the instructions.

**G. Other wastes received including sludge from other WWTPs and septic waste**

***1. Acceptance of sludge from other WWTPs***

Does the facility accept or will it accept sludge from other treatment plants at the facility site?

Yes ☐ No ☒

**If yes, attach sewage sludge solids management plan. See Example 5 of the instructions.**

In addition, provide the date that the plant started accepting sludge or is anticipated to start accepting sludge, an estimate of monthly sludge acceptance (gallons or millions of gallons), an estimate of the BOD<sub>5</sub> concentration of the sludge, and the design BOD<sub>5</sub> concentration of the influent from the collection system. Also note if this information has or has not changed since the last permit action.

N/A

Note: Permits that accept sludge from other wastewater treatment plants may be required to have influent flow and organic loading monitoring.

## **2. Acceptance of septic waste**

Is the facility accepting or will it accept septic waste?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, does the facility have a Type V processing unit?

Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

If yes, does the unit have a Municipal Solid Waste permit?

Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

If yes to any of the above, provide a the date that the plant started accepting septic waste, or is anticipated to start accepting septic waste, an estimate of monthly septic waste acceptance (gallons or millions of gallons), an estimate of the BOD<sub>5</sub> concentration of the septic waste, and the design BOD<sub>5</sub> concentration of the influent from the collection system. Also note if this information has or has not changed since the last permit action.

N/A

Note: Permits that accept sludge from other wastewater treatment plants may be required to have influent flow and organic loading monitoring.

## **3. Acceptance of other wastes (not including septic, grease, grit, or RCRA, CERCLA or as discharged by IUs listed in Worksheet 6)**

Is the facility accepting or will it accept wastes that are not domestic in nature excluding the categories listed above?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, provide the date that the plant started accepting the waste, an estimate how much waste is accepted on a monthly basis (gallons or millions of gallons), a description of the entities generating the waste, and any distinguishing chemical or other physical characteristic of the waste. Also note if this information has or has not changed since the last permit action.



N/A

## Section 7. Pollutant Analysis of Treated Effluent (Instructions Page 58)

Is the facility in operation?

Yes ☐

No ☒

If **no**, this section is not applicable. Proceed to Section 8.

If **yes**, provide effluent analysis data for the listed pollutants. **Wastewater treatment facilities** complete Table 1.0(2). **Water treatment facilities** discharging filter backwash water, complete Table 1.0(3).

Note: The sample date must be within 1 year of application submission.

**Table 1.0(2) - Pollutant Analysis for Wastewater Treatment Facilities**

Pollutant	Average Conc.	Max Conc.	No. of Samples	Sample Type	Sample Date/Time
CBOD <sub>5</sub> , mg/l					
Total Suspended Solids, mg/l					
Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/l					
Nitrate Nitrogen, mg/l					
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, mg/l					
Sulfate, mg/l					
Chloride, mg/l					
Total Phosphorus, mg/l					
pH, standard units					
Dissolved Oxygen*, mg/l					
Chlorine Residual, mg/l					
<i>E.coli</i> (CFU/100ml) freshwater					
Enterococci (CFU/100ml)					

Pollutant	Average Conc.	Max Conc.	No. of Samples	Sample Type	Sample Date/Time
saltwater					
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l					
Electrical Conductivity, $\mu$ mohs/cm, †					
Oil & Grease, mg/l					
Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )*, mg/l					

\*TPDES permits only

†TLAP permits only

**Table 1.0(3) - Pollutant Analysis for Water Treatment Facilities**

Pollutant	Average Conc.	Max Conc.	No. of Samples	Sample Type	Sample Date/Time
Total Suspended Solids, mg/l					
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l					
pH, standard units					
Fluoride, mg/l					
Aluminum, mg/l					
Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), mg/l					

## Section 8. Facility Operator (Instructions Page 60)

Facility Operator Name: Jose E. Chavarria

Facility Operator's License Classification and Level: Wastewater Class A

Facility Operator's License Number: WW0003855

## Section 9. Sewage Sludge Management and Disposal (Instructions Page 60)

### A. Sludge disposal method

Identify the current or anticipated sludge disposal method or methods from the

following list. Check all that apply.

- ☒ Permitted landfill
- ☐ Permitted or Registered land application site for beneficial use
- ☐ Land application for beneficial use authorized in the wastewater permit
- ☐ Permitted sludge processing facility
- ☐ Marketing and distribution as authorized in the wastewater permit
- ☐ Composting as authorized in the wastewater permit
- ☐ Permitted surface disposal site (sludge monofill)
- ☐ Surface disposal site (sludge monofill) authorized in the wastewater permit
- ☐ Transported to another permitted wastewater treatment plant or permitted sludge processing facility. If you selected this method, a written statement or contractual agreement from the wastewater treatment plant or permitted sludge processing facility accepting the sludge must be included with this application.
- ☐ Other:

#### **B. Sludge disposal site**

Disposal site name: City of Laredo Landfill

TCEQ permit or registration number: 1693B

County where disposal site is located: Webb

#### **C. Sludge transportation method**

Method of transportation (truck, train, pipe, other): Truck

Name of the hauler: City of Laredo

Hauler registration number: 21804

Sludge is transported as a:

Liquid ☐      semi-liquid ☐      semi-solid ☒      solid ☐

## Section 10. Permit Authorization for Sewage Sludge Disposal (Instructions Page 60)

### A. Beneficial use authorization

Does the existing permit include authorization for land application of sewage sludge for beneficial use?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, are you requesting to continue this authorization to land apply sewage sludge for beneficial use?

Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

If yes, is the completed **Application for Permit for Beneficial Land Use of Sewage Sludge (TCEQ Form No. 10451)** attached to this permit application (see the instructions for details)?

Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

### B. Sludge processing authorization

Does the existing permit include authorization for any of the following sludge processing, storage or disposal options?

Sludge Composting Yes ☐ No ☒

Marketing and Distribution of sludge Yes ☐ No ☒

Sludge Surface Disposal or Sludge Monofill Yes ☐ No ☒

Temporary storage in sludge lagoons Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes to any of the above sludge options and the applicant is requesting to continue this authorization, is the completed **Domestic Wastewater Permit Application: Sewage Sludge Technical Report (TCEQ Form No. 10056)** attached to this permit application?

Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

## Section 11. Sewage Sludge Lagoons (Instructions Page 61)

Does this facility include sewage sludge lagoons?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, complete the remainder of this section. If no, proceed to Section 12.

### A. Location information

The following maps are required to be submitted as part of the application. For each map, provide the Attachment Number.

- Original General Highway (County) Map:  
**Attachment:** N/A
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Map:  
**Attachment:** N/A
- Federal Emergency Management Map:  
**Attachment:** N/A
- Site map:  
**Attachment:** N/A

Discuss in a description if any of the following exist within the lagoon area.  
Check all that apply.

- ☐ Overlap a designated 100-year frequency flood plain
- ☐ Soils with flooding classification
- ☐ Overlap an unstable area
- ☐ Wetlands
- ☐ Located less than 60 meters from a fault
- ☐ None of the above

**Attachment:** N/A

If a portion of the lagoon(s) is located within the 100-year frequency flood plain, provide the protective measures to be utilized including type and size of protective structures:

N/A

#### **B. Temporary storage information**

Provide the results for the pollutant screening of sludge lagoons. These results are in addition to pollutant results in Section 7 of Technical Report 1.0.

Nitrate Nitrogen, mg/kg: N/A

Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, mg/kg: N/A

Total Nitrogen (=nitrate nitrogen + TKN), mg/kg: N/A

Phosphorus, mg/kg: N/A

Potassium, mg/kg: N/A  
pH, standard units: N/A  
Ammonia Nitrogen mg/kg: N/A  
Arsenic: N/A  
Cadmium: N/A  
Chromium: N/A  
Copper: N/A  
Lead: N/A  
Mercury: N/A  
Molybdenum: N/A  
Nickel: N/A  
Selenium: N/A  
Zinc: N/A  
Total PCBs: N/A

Provide the following information:

Volume and frequency of sludge to the lagoon(s): N/A

Total dry tons stored in the lagoons(s) per 365-day period: N/A

Total dry tons stored in the lagoons(s) over the life of the unit: N/A

### **C. Liner information**

Does the active/proposed sludge lagoon(s) have a liner with a maximum hydraulic conductivity of  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/sec?

Yes ☐ No ☐

**If yes**, describe the liner below. Please note that a liner is required.

N/A

### **D. Site development plan**

Provide a detailed description of the methods used to deposit sludge in the lagoon(s):

N/A

Attach the following documents to the application.

- Plan view and cross-section of the sludge lagoon(s)

**Attachment:** N/A

- Copy of the closure plan

**Attachment:** N/A

- Copy of deed recordation for the site

**Attachment:** N/A

- Size of the sludge lagoon(s) in surface acres and capacity in cubic feet and gallons

**Attachment:** N/A

- Description of the method of controlling infiltration of groundwater and surface water from entering the site

**Attachment:** N/A

- Procedures to prevent the occurrence of nuisance conditions

**Attachment:** N/A

#### **E. Groundwater monitoring**

Is groundwater monitoring currently conducted at this site, or are any wells available for groundwater monitoring, or are groundwater monitoring data otherwise available for the sludge lagoon(s)?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If groundwater monitoring data are available, provide a copy. Provide a profile of soil types encountered down to the groundwater table and the depth to the shallowest groundwater as a separate attachment.

**Attachment:** N/A

## **Section 12. Authorizations/Compliance/Enforcement (Instructions Page 63)**

### **A. Additional authorizations**

Does the permittee have additional authorizations for this facility, such as

reuse authorization, sludge permit, etc?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If **yes**, provide the TCEQ authorization number and description of the authorization:

N/A

#### **B. Permittee enforcement status**

Is the permittee currently under enforcement for this facility?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Is the permittee required to meet an implementation schedule for compliance or enforcement?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If **yes** to either question, provide a brief summary of the enforcement, the implementation schedule, and the current status:

N/A

### **Section 13. RCRA/CERCLA Wastes (Instructions Page 63)**

#### **A. RCRA hazardous wastes**

Has the facility received in the past three years, does it currently receive, or will it receive RCRA hazardous waste?

Yes ☐ No ☒

#### **B. Remediation activity wastewater**

Has the facility received in the past three years, does it currently receive, or will it receive CERCLA wastewater, RCRA remediation/corrective action wastewater or other remediation activity wastewater?

Yes ☐ No ☒

#### **C. Details about wastes received**

If **yes** to either Subsection A or B above, provide detailed information concerning these wastes with the application.



Attachment: N/A

## Section 14. Laboratory Accreditation (Instructions Page 64)

All laboratory tests performed must meet the requirements of *30 TAC Chapter 25, Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification*, which includes the following general exemptions from National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) certification requirements:

- The laboratory is an in-house laboratory and is:
  - periodically inspected by the TCEQ; or
  - located in another state and is accredited or inspected by that state; or
  - performing work for another company with a unit located in the same site; or
  - performing pro bono work for a governmental agency or charitable organization.
- The laboratory is accredited under federal law.
- The data are needed for emergency-response activities, and a laboratory accredited under the Texas Laboratory Accreditation Program is not available.
- The laboratory supplies data for which the TCEQ does not offer accreditation.

The applicant should review *30 TAC Chapter 25* for specific requirements.

The following certification statement shall be signed and submitted with every application. See the *Signature Page* section in the Instructions, for a list of designated representatives who may sign the certification.

### CERTIFICATION:

I certify that all laboratory tests submitted with this application meet the requirements of *30 TAC Chapter 25, Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification*.

Printed Name: Robert A. Eads, ICMA-CM

Title: Interim Co-City Manager

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# DOMESTIC TECHNICAL REPORT WORKSHEET 2.0

## RECEIVING WATERS

The following is required for all TPDES permit applications

### Section 1. Domestic Drinking Water Supply (Instructions Page 73)

Is there a surface water intake for domestic drinking water supply located within 5 miles downstream from the point or proposed point of discharge?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, provide the following:

Owner of the drinking water supply: City of Laredo

Distance and direction to the intake: 4.75 Miles Downstream, 4 Miles SSW

Attach a USGS map that identifies the location of the intake.

Attachment: B

### Section 2. Discharge into Tidally Affected Waters (Instructions Page 73)

Does the facility discharge into tidally affected waters?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, complete the remainder of this section. If no, proceed to Section 3.

#### A. Receiving water outfall

Width of the receiving water at the outfall, in feet: N/A

#### B. Oyster waters

Are there oyster waters in the vicinity of the discharge?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, provide the distance and direction from outfall(s).

N/A

### C. Sea grasses

Are there any sea grasses within the vicinity of the point of discharge?

Yes ☐

No ☐

If **yes**, provide the distance and direction from the outfall(s).

N/A

## Section 3. Classified Segments (Instructions Page 73)

Is the discharge directly into (or within 300 feet of) a classified segment?

Yes ☐

No ☒

If **yes**, this Worksheet is complete.

If **no**, complete Sections 4 and 5 of this Worksheet.

## Section 4. Description of Immediate Receiving Waters (Instructions Page 75)

Name of the immediate receiving waters: Unnamed Tributary of Manadas Creek

### A. Receiving water type

Identify the appropriate description of the receiving waters.

☒ Stream

☐ Freshwater Swamp or Marsh

☐ Lake or Pond

Surface area, in acres:

Average depth of the entire water body, in feet:

Average depth of water body within a 500-foot radius of discharge point, in feet:

☐ Man-made Channel or Ditch

☐ Open Bay

- ☐ Tidal Stream, Bayou, or Marsh
- ☐ Other, specify:

### B. Flow characteristics

If a stream, man-made channel or ditch was checked above, provide the following. For existing discharges, check one of the following that best characterizes the area *upstream* of the discharge. For new discharges, characterize the area *downstream* of the discharge (check one).

- ☒ Intermittent - dry for at least one week during most years
- ☐ Intermittent with Perennial Pools - enduring pools with sufficient habitat to maintain significant aquatic life uses
- ☐ Perennial - normally flowing

Check the method used to characterize the area upstream (or downstream for new dischargers).

- ☐ USGS flow records
- ☐ Historical observation by adjacent landowners
- ☒ Personal observation
- ☐ Other, specify:

### C. Downstream perennial confluences

List the names of all perennial streams that join the receiving water within three miles downstream of the discharge point.

Rio Grande Below Amistad Reservoir Segment No. 2304

### D. Downstream characteristics

Do the receiving water characteristics change within three miles downstream of the discharge (e.g., natural or man-made dams, ponds, reservoirs, etc.)?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, discuss how.

N/A

#### **E. Normal dry weather characteristics**

Provide general observations of the water body during normal dry weather conditions.

Receiving stream is normally a dry bed

Date and time of observation: January 27, 2020, 2:57 PM

Was the water body influenced by stormwater runoff during observations?

Yes ☐

No ☒

### **Section 5. General Characteristics of the Waterbody (Instructions Page 74)**

#### **A. Upstream influences**

Is the immediate receiving water upstream of the discharge or proposed discharge site influenced by any of the following? Check all that apply.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oil field activities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urban runoff        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Upstream discharges  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural runoff |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Septic tanks         | <input type="checkbox"/> Other(s), specify              |

#### **B. Waterbody uses**

Observed or evidences of the following uses. Check all that apply.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock watering    | <input type="checkbox"/> Contact recreation     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation withdrawal | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-contact recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing               | <input type="checkbox"/> Navigation             |

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic water supply | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial water supply                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Park activities       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other(s), specify <u>Stormwater</u> |

Conveyance

**C. Waterbody aesthetics**

Check one of the following that best describes the aesthetics of the receiving water and the surrounding area.

- ☐ Wilderness: outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or unpastured area; water clarity exceptional
- ☒ Natural Area: trees and/or native vegetation; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity discolored
- ☐ Common Setting: not offensive; developed but uncluttered; water may be colored or turbid
- ☐ Offensive: stream does not enhance aesthetics; cluttered; highly developed; dumping areas; water discolored

## DOMESTIC WORKSHEET 6.0

### INDUSTRIAL WASTE CONTRIBUTION

The following is required for all publicly owned treatment works (POTWs)

#### Section 1. All POTWs (Instructions Page 99)

##### A. Industrial users

Provide the number of each of the following types of industrial users (IUs) that discharge to your POTW and the daily flows from each user. See the Instructions for definitions of Categorical IUs, Significant IUs - non-categorical, and Other IUs.

**If there are no users, enter 0 (zero).**

Categorical IUs:

Number of IUs: 0

Average Daily Flows, in MGD: 0

Significant IUs - non-categorical:

Number of IUs: 0

Average Daily Flows, in MGD: 0

Other IUs:

Number of IUs: 0

Average Daily Flows, in MGD: 0

##### B. Treatment plant interference

In the past three years, has your POTW experienced treatment plant interference (see instructions)?

Yes ☐

No ☒

**If yes**, identify the dates, duration, description of interference, and probable cause(s) and possible source(s) of each interference event. Include the names of the IUs that may have caused the interference.

N/A



### C. Treatment plant pass through

In the past three years, has your POTW experienced pass through (see instructions)?

Yes ☐ No ☒

**If yes**, identify the dates, duration, a description of the pollutants passing through the treatment plant, and probable cause(s) and possible source(s) of each pass through event. Include the names of the IUs that may have caused pass through.

N/A

### D. Pretreatment program

Does your POTW have an approved pretreatment program?

Yes ☒ No ☐

**If yes**, complete Section 2 only of this Worksheet.

Is your POTW required to develop an approved pretreatment program?

Yes ☒ No ☐

**If yes**, complete Section 2.c. and 2.d. only, and skip Section 3.

**If no to either question above**, skip Section 2 and complete Section 3 for each significant industrial user and categorical industrial user.

## Section 2. POTWs with Approved Programs or Those Required to Develop a Program (Instructions Page 100)

### A. Substantial modifications

Have there been any **substantial modifications** to the approved pretreatment program that have not been submitted to the TCEQ for approval according to 40 CFR §403.18?

Yes ☐ No ☒

**If yes**, identify the modifications that have not been submitted to TCEQ, including the purpose of the modification.

N/A

**B. Non-substantial modifications**

Have there been any **non-substantial modifications** to the approved pretreatment program that have not been submitted to TCEQ for review and acceptance?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, identify all non-substantial modifications that have not been submitted to TCEQ, including the purpose of the modification.

N/A

**C. Effluent parameters above the MAL**

In Table 6.0(1), list all parameters measured above the MAL in the POTW's effluent monitoring during the last three years. Submit an attachment if necessary.

**Table 6.0(1) - Parameters Above the MAL**

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Concentration</b>	<b>MAL</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Date</b>
N/A				

#### **D. Industrial user interruptions**

Has any SIU, CIU, or other IU caused or contributed to any problems (excluding interferences or pass throughs) at your POTW in the past three years?

Yes ☐

No ☒

**If yes**, identify the industry, describe each episode, including dates, duration, description of the problems, and probable pollutants.

N/A

### **Section 3. Significant Industrial User (SIU) Information and Categorical Industrial User (CIU) (Instructions Page 100)**

#### **A. General information**

Company Name: N/A

SIC Code: N/A

Telephone number: N/A Fax number: N/A

Contact name: N/A

Address: N/A

City, State, and Zip Code: N/A

#### **B. Process information**

Describe the industrial processes or other activities that affect or contribute to the SIU(s) or CIU(s) discharge (i.e., process and non-process wastewater).

N/A

#### **C. Product and service information**

Provide a description of the principal product(s) or services performed.

N/A

#### D. Flow rate information

See the Instructions for definitions of “process” and “non-process wastewater.”

Process Wastewater:

Discharge, in gallons/day: N/A

Discharge Type: ☐ Continuous ☐ Batch ☐ Intermittent

Non-Process Wastewater:

Discharge, in gallons/day: N/A

Discharge Type: ☐ Continuous ☐ Batch ☐ Intermittent

#### E. Pretreatment standards

Is the SIU or CIU subject to technically based local limits as defined in the instructions?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Is the SIU or CIU subject to categorical pretreatment standards found in *40 CFR Parts 405-471*?

Yes ☐ No ☐

**If subject to categorical pretreatment standards**, indicate the applicable category and subcategory for each categorical process.

Category: N/A

Subcategories: N/A

Category: N/A

Subcategories: N/A

Category: N/A

Subcategories: N/A

Category: N/A

Subcategories: N/A

Category: N/A

Subcategories: N/A

**F. Industrial user interruptions**

Has the SIU or CIU caused or contributed to any problems (e.g., interferences, pass through, odors, corrosion, blockages) at your POTW in the past three years?

Yes ☐

No ☐

N/A

**If yes**, identify the SIU, describe each episode, including dates, duration, description of problems, and probable pollutants.

N/A

**CITY OF LAREDO  
MANADAS CREEK WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY  
TPDES PERMIT RENEWAL APPLICATION**

**TABLE OF ATTACHMENTS**

<b><u>No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Reference</u></b>
A	Core Data Form	Admin Rpt 1.0 Section 3.C
B	U.S. Geological Survey Map	Admin Rpt 1.0 Section 13
C	Process Flow Diagram	Tech Rpt. 1.0, Section 2.C
D	Site Drawing	Tech Rpt. 1.0, Section 4

**ATTACHMENT A**

**Core Data Form  
Admin Rpt 1.0 Section 3.C**



TCEQ Use Only

# TCEQ Core Data Form

For detailed instructions regarding completion of this form, please read the Core Data Form Instructions or call 512-239-5175.

## SECTION I: General Information

1. Reason for Submission <i>(If other is checked please describe in space provided.)</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/> New Permit, Registration or Authorization <i>(Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application.)</i>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Renewal <i>(Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	
2. Customer Reference Number <i>(if issued)</i>	<a href="#">Follow this link to search for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry**</a>	3. Regulated Entity Reference Number <i>(if issued)</i>
CN 600131908		RN 109276402

## SECTION II: Customer Information

4. General Customer Information		5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy)			
<input type="checkbox"/> New Customer		<input type="checkbox"/> Update to Customer Information		<input type="checkbox"/> Change in Regulated Entity Ownership	
<input type="checkbox"/> Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts)					
<i>The Customer Name submitted here may be updated automatically based on what is current and active with the Texas Secretary of State (SOS) or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA).</i>					
6. Customer Legal Name <i>(If an individual, print last name first: eg: Doe, John)</i>				<i>If new Customer, enter previous Customer below:</i>	
City of Laredo					
7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number	8. TX State Tax ID (11 digits)		9. Federal Tax ID (9 digits)	10. DUNS Number <i>(if applicable)</i>	
11. Type of Customer:		<input type="checkbox"/> Corporation		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	
Government: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Other		<input type="checkbox"/> Sole Proprietorship		Partnership: <input type="checkbox"/> General <input type="checkbox"/> Limited	
12. Number of Employees		<input type="checkbox"/> 0-20 <input type="checkbox"/> 21-100 <input type="checkbox"/> 101-250 <input type="checkbox"/> 251-500 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 501 and higher		13. Independently Owned and Operated?	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
14. Customer Role (Proposed or Actual) – as it relates to the Regulated Entity listed on this form. Please check one of the following:					
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner		<input type="checkbox"/> Operator		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner & Operator	
<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Licensee		<input type="checkbox"/> Responsible Party		<input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary Cleanup Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
15. Mailing Address:	1110 Houston Street				
	City	Laredo	State	TX	ZIP 78040
16. Country Mailing Information <i>(if outside USA)</i>		17. E-Mail Address <i>(if applicable)</i>			
N/A		reads@ci.laredo.tx.us			
18. Telephone Number		19. Extension or Code		20. Fax Number <i>(if applicable)</i>	
( 956 ) 721-7302				( 956 ) 721-7498	

## SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

21. General Regulated Entity Information <i>(If 'New Regulated Entity' is selected below this form should be accompanied by a permit application)</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> New Regulated Entity <input type="checkbox"/> Update to Regulated Entity Name <input type="checkbox"/> Update to Regulated Entity Information	
<i>The Regulated Entity Name submitted may be updated in order to meet TCEQ Agency Data Standards (removal of organizational endings such as Inc, LP, or LLC.)</i>	
22. Regulated Entity Name <i>(Enter name of the site where the regulated action is taking place.)</i>	
Manadas Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant	



23. Street Address of the Regulated Entity: (No PO Boxes)	N/A						
	City	N/A	State		ZIP		ZIP + 4
24. County	Webb						

**Enter Physical Location Description if no street address is provided.**

25. Description to Physical Location:	Located between FM 1472 and Interstate Highway 35, approximately 3,000 feet north of the intersection of FM 1472 and Interstate Highway 35						
26. Nearest City	Laredo				State	TX	Nearest ZIP Code
							78045
27. Latitude (N) In Decimal:	27.5800		28. Longitude (W) In Decimal:	-99.5064			
Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		
29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits)	30. Secondary SIC Code (4 digits)		31. Primary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits)		32. Secondary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits)		
4952			221320				
33. What is the Primary Business of this entity? (Do not repeat the SIC or NAICS description.)							
This facility primarily treats domestic wastewater.							
34. Mailing Address:	5816 Daugherty Ave.						
	City	Laredo	State	TX	ZIP	78041	ZIP + 4 3337
35. E-Mail Address:	rmia@ci.laredo.tx.us						
36. Telephone Number		37. Extension or Code		38. Fax Number (if applicable)			
( 956 ) 721-2000				( 956 ) 721-2001			

**39. TCEQ Programs and ID Numbers** Check all Programs and write in the permits/registration numbers that will be affected by the updates submitted on this form. See the Core Data Form instructions for additional guidance.

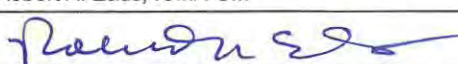
<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Safety	<input type="checkbox"/> Districts	<input type="checkbox"/> Edwards Aquifer	<input type="checkbox"/> Emissions Inventory Air	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial Hazardous Waste
<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Solid Waste	<input type="checkbox"/> New Source Review Air	<input type="checkbox"/> OSSF	<input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum Storage Tank	<input type="checkbox"/> PWS
<input type="checkbox"/> Sludge	<input type="checkbox"/> Storm Water	<input type="checkbox"/> Title V Air	<input type="checkbox"/> Tires	<input type="checkbox"/> Used Oil
<input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary Cleanup	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste Water	<input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Rights	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
	WQ0015501001			

#### **SECTION IV: Preparer Information**

40. Name:	Jenni English	41. Title:	Engineer in Training
42. Telephone Number	43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mail Address
( 512 ) 687-2193		( 512 ) 452-2325	jenglish@plummer.com

#### **SECTION V: Authorized Signature**

46. By my signature below, I certify, to the best of my knowledge, that the information provided in this form is true and complete, and that I have signature authority to submit this form on behalf of the entity specified in Section II, Field 6 and/or as required for the updates to the ID numbers identified in field 39.

Company:	City of Laredo	Job Title:	Interim Co-City Manager
Name(In Print) :	Robert A. Eads, ICMA-CM	Phone:	( 956 ) 791-7302
Signature:		Date:	2/19/2021

**ATTACHMENT B**

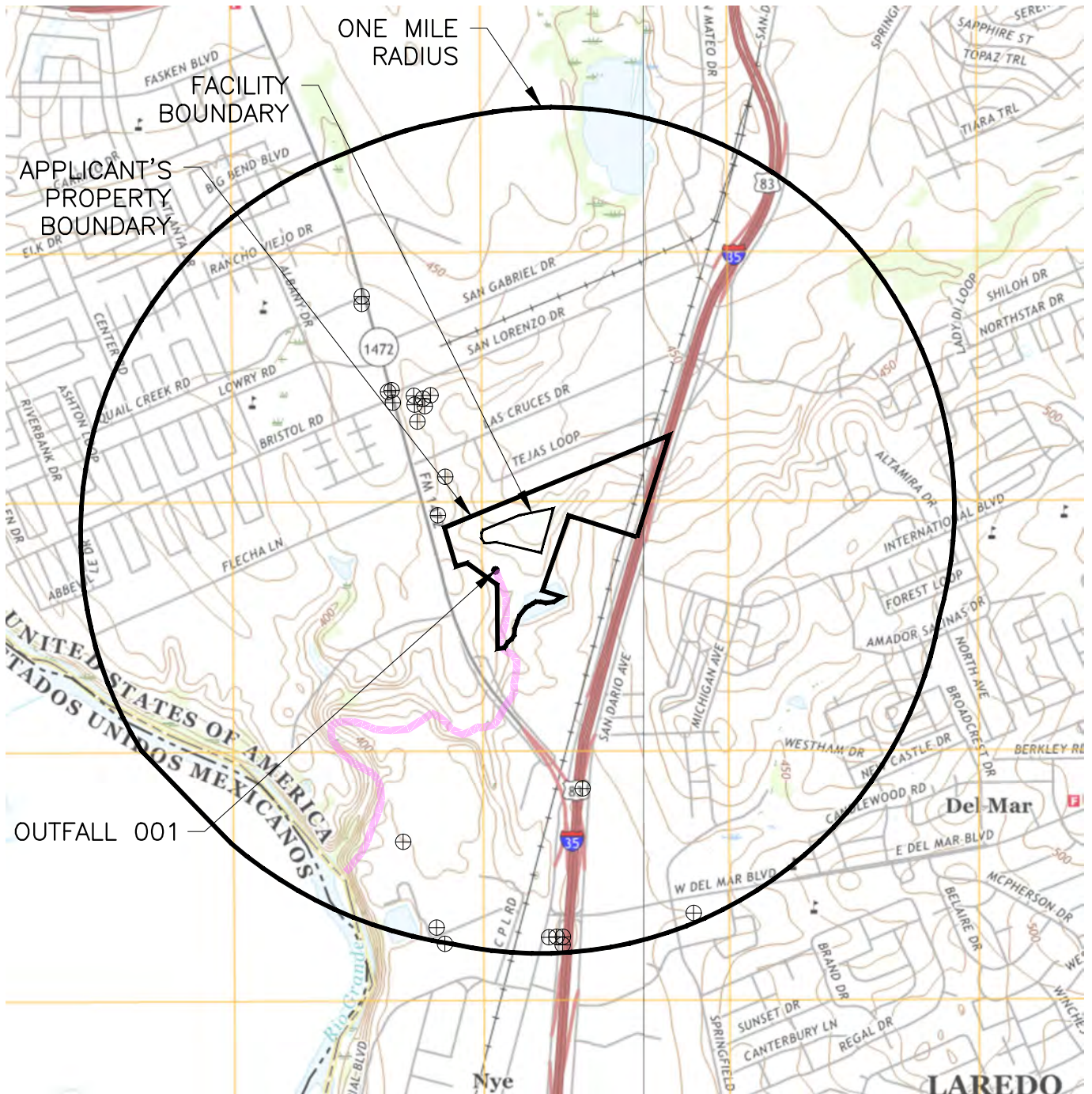
**U.S. Geological Survey Map  
Admin Rpt 1.0 Section 13**





**PLUMMER**

0 FEET 2000



**LEGEND**

⊕ EXISTING WELL

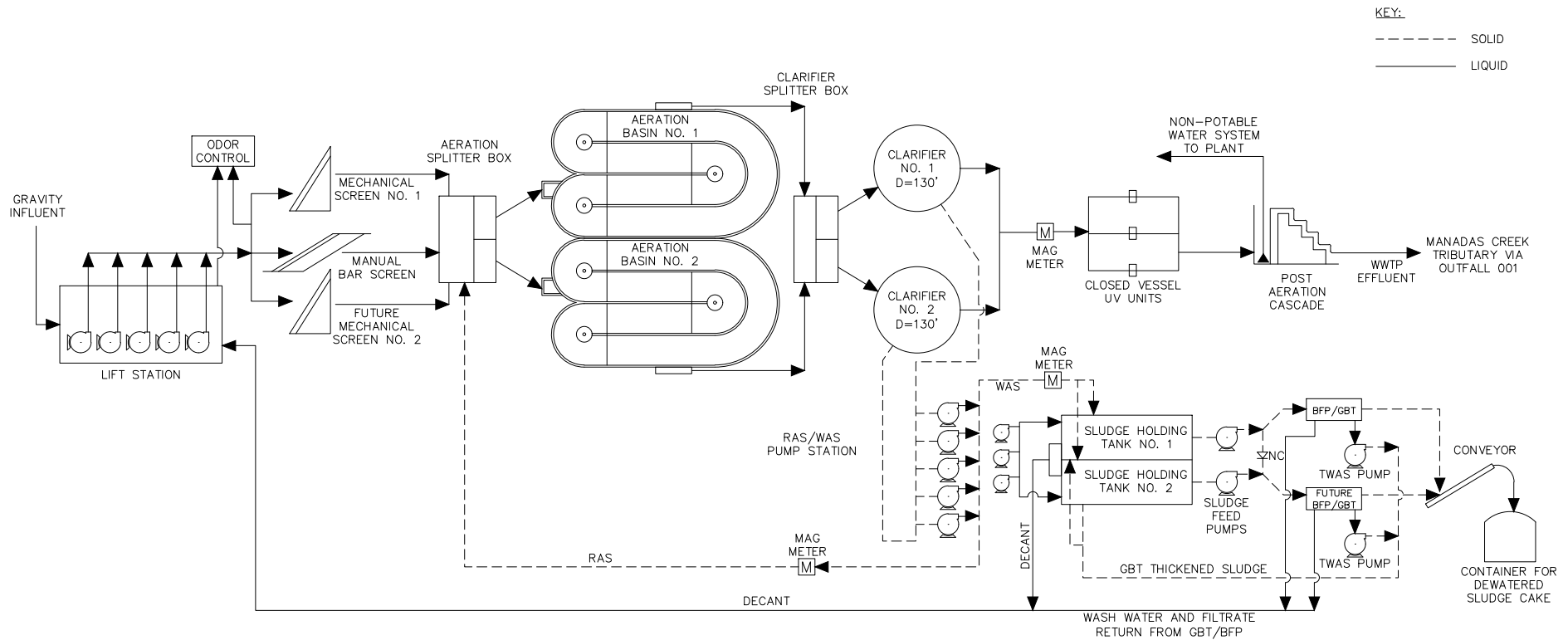
**ATTACHMENT B  
CITY OF LAREDO  
MANADAS CREEK WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY  
TPDES PERMIT RENEWAL APPLICATION  
USGS MAP**

## **ATTACHMENT C**

**Process Flow Diagram  
Tech Rpt. 1.0, Section 2.C**



**PLUMMER**

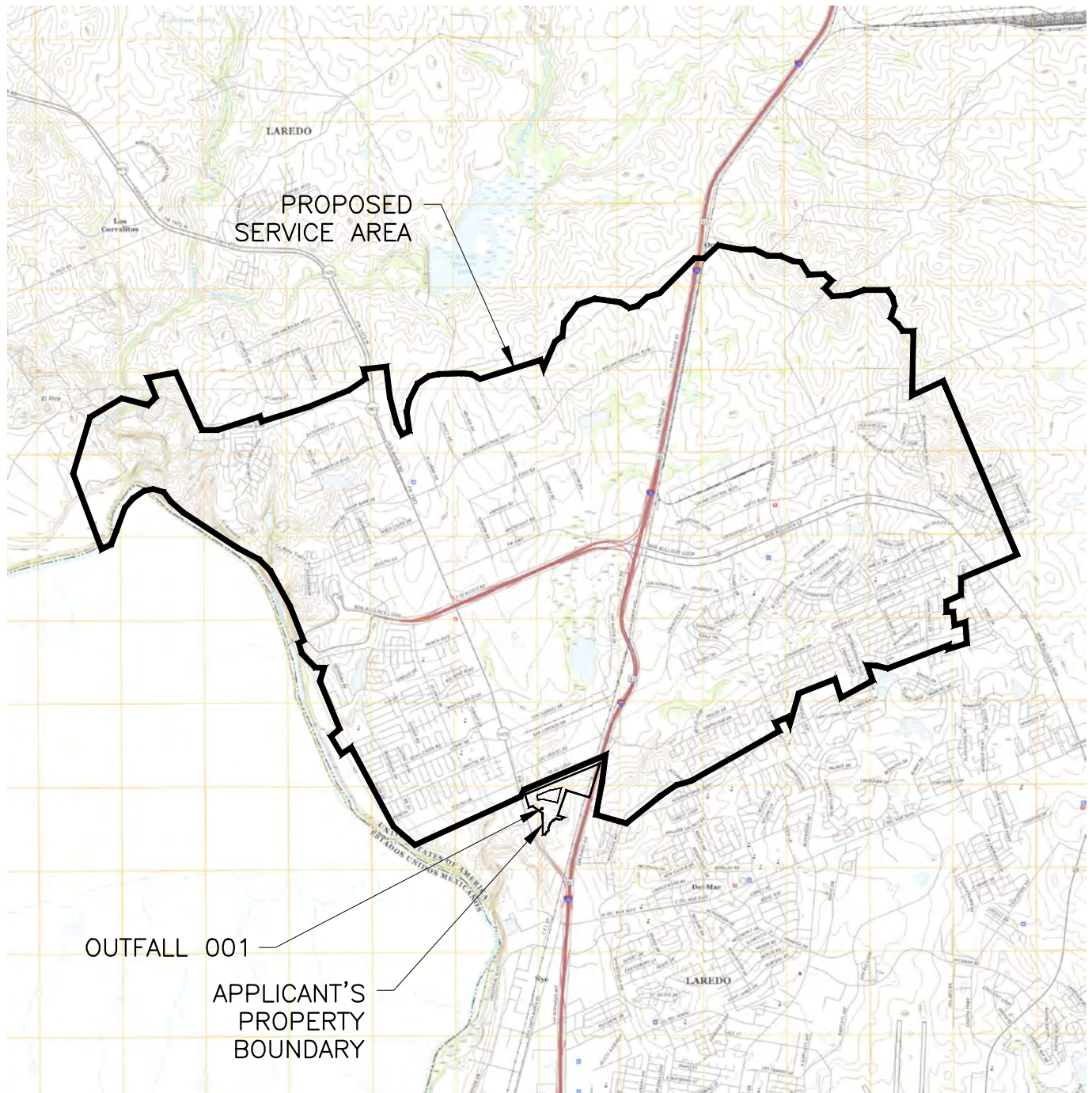


**ATTACHMENT C  
 CITY OF LAREDO  
 MANADAS CREEK WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY  
 TPDES PERMIT RENEWAL APPLICATION  
 PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM**

**ATTACHMENT D**

**Site Drawing  
Tech Rpt. 1.0, Section 4**





ATTACHMENT D  
CITY OF LAREDO  
MANADAS CREEK WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY  
TPDES PERMIT RENEWAL APPLICATION  
SITE DRAWING

## **POST-SUBMITTAL CORRESPONDENCE**



## FACT SHEET AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY DECISION

For draft Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0015501001, EPA I.D. No. TX0137260, to discharge to water in the state.

Issuing Office: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality  
P.O. Box 13087  
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Applicant: City of Laredo  
1110 Houston Street  
Laredo, Texas 78040

Prepared By: Sonia Bhuiya  
Municipal Permits Team  
Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148)  
Water Quality Division  
(512) 239-1205

Date: August 28, 2020

Permit Action: Renewal

### 1. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Director has made a preliminary decision that this permit, if issued, meets all statutory and regulatory requirements. The draft permit includes an expiration date of **five years from the date of issuance**.

### 2. APPLICANT ACTIVITY

The applicant has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a renewal of the existing permit that authorizes the discharge of treated domestic wastewater at an annual average flow not to exceed 4.75 million gallons per day (MGD). The existing wastewater treatment facility serves The Manadas Creek.

### 3. FACILITY AND DISCHARGE LOCATION

The plant site is located between Farm-to-Market Road 1472 and Interstate Highway 35, approximately 3,000 feet north of the intersection of Farm-to-Market Road 1472 and Interstate Highway 35, Laredo, in Webb County, Texas 78045.

#### Outfall Location:

Outfall Number	Latitude	Longitude
001	27.58 N	99.5064 W

The treated effluent is discharged to an unnamed tributary, thence to Manadas Creek, thence to Rio Grande Below Amistad Reservoir in Segment No. 2304 of the Rio Grande Basin. The unclassified receiving water use is minimal aquatic life use for unnamed tributary and Manadas Creek. The designated uses for Segment No. 2304 are primary

contact recreation, public water supply, and high aquatic life use.

#### 4. TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION AND SEWAGE SLUDGE DISPOSAL

The Manadas Creek Wastewater Treatment Facility will be an activated sludge process plant operated in the extended aeration mode. Treatment units will include two bar screens, lift station, two aeration basins, two final clarifiers, two sludge digesters, two sludge drying beds, a belt filter press, and a UV disinfection system. The facility has not been constructed.

Sludge generated from the treatment facility is hauled by a registered transporter and disposed of at a TCEQ-permitted landfill, City of Laredo landfill, Permit No. 1693B, in Webb County. The draft permit also authorizes the disposal of sludge at a TCEQ-authorized land application site, co-disposal landfill, wastewater treatment facility, or facility that further processes sludge.

#### 5. INDUSTRIAL WASTE CONTRIBUTION

The draft permit includes pretreatment requirements that are appropriate for a facility of this size and complexity. The Manadas Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) does not appear to receive significant industrial wastewater contributions. This WWTP is currently under construction and has not yet begun receiving wastewater for treatment. The permittee plans to divert some or all of the influent wastewater flow from its Zacate Creek WWTF to the Manadas Creek WWTF when construction is completed. The significant industrial wastewater contributions received at Zacate Creek WWTF will be received at the Manadas Creek WWTF.

#### 6. SUMMARY OF SELF-REPORTED EFFLUENT ANALYSES

Self-reporting data is not available since the facility is not in constructed.

#### 7. DRAFT PERMIT CONDITIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for those parameters that are limited in the draft permit are as follows:

##### A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The annual average flow of effluent shall not exceed 4.75 MGD, nor shall the average discharge during any two-hour period (2-hour peak) exceed 8,247 gallons per minute.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>30-Day Average</u>		<u>7-Day</u>	<u>Daily</u>
	<u>mg/l</u>	<u>lbs/day</u>	<u>Average</u> <u>mg/l</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>mg/l</u>
CBOD <sub>5</sub>	10	396	15	25
TSS	15	594	25	40
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	3	119	6	10
Total Phosphorus (P)	Report	Report	N/A	Report
DO (minimum)	4.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>E. coli</i> , CFU or MPN	126	N/A	N/A	399

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>30-Day Average</u>	<u>7-Day Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
per 100 ml			

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored once per week by grab sample. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts and no discharge of visible oil.

The permittee shall utilize an Ultraviolet Light (UV) system for disinfection purposes. An equivalent method of disinfection may be substituted only with prior approval of the Executive Director.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Monitoring Requirement</u>
Flow, MGD	Continuous
CBOD <sub>5</sub>	Two/week
TSS	Two/week
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	Two/week
Total P	Two/week
DO	Two/week
<i>E. coli</i>	Daily

#### C. SEWAGE SLUDGE REQUIREMENTS

The draft permit includes Sludge Provisions according to the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 312, Sludge Use, Disposal, and Transportation. Sludge generated from the treatment facility is hauled by a registered transporter and disposed of at a TCEQ-permitted landfill, City of Laredo Landfill, Permit No. 1693B, in Webb County. The draft permit also authorizes the disposal of sludge at a TCEQ-authorized land application site, co-disposal landfill, wastewater treatment facility, or facility that further processes sludge.

#### D. PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

Permit requirements for pretreatment are based on TPDES regulations contained in 30 TAC Chapter 315 which references 40 CFR Part 403, General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution [*rev. Federal Register/ Vol. 70/ No. 198/ Friday, October 14, 2005/ Rules and Regulations, pages 60134-60798*]. The permit includes specific requirements that establish responsibilities of local government, industry, and the public to implement the standards to control pollutants which pass through or interfere with treatment processes in publicly owned treatment works or which may contaminate the sewage sludge. This permit has appropriate pretreatment language for a facility of this size and complexity.

The permittee has a pretreatment program which was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on December 29, 2005. This permit has appropriate pretreatment language for a facility of this size and complexity. The permittee is required, under the conditions of the approved pretreatment program, to prepare annually a list of industrial

users which during the preceding twelve months were in significant noncompliance with applicable pretreatment requirements for those facilities covered under the program. This list is to be published annually during the month of **January** in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdiction(s) served by the POTW.

Effective December 21, 2023, the permittee must submit the pretreatment program annual status report electronically using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. [rev. Federal Register/ Vol. 80/ No. 204/ Friday, October 22, 2015/ Rules and Regulations, pages 64064-64158].

The permittee is under a continuing duty to establish and enforce specific local limits to implement the provisions of 40 CFR §403.5, to develop and enforce local limits as necessary, and to modify the approved POTW pretreatment program as necessary to comply with federal, state, and local law, as amended. The permittee is required to effectively enforce such limits and to modify their pretreatment program, including the Legal Authority, Enforcement Response Plan, and/or Standard Operating Procedures, if required by the Executive Director to reflect changing conditions at the POTW.

The permittee is required to develop technically based local limits (TBLLs) for the Manadas Creek WWTF and modify additional components of the pretreatment program as applicable as a result of the new TBLLs. The permittee shall submit to the TCEQ Pretreatment Team (MC148) of the Water Quality Division, within **sixty (60) days of the commencement of discharge from the Manadas Creek WWTF**, a written notification that a technical development of the new TBLLs, and other components of the pretreatment program will be submitted within **twelve (12) months of the commencement of discharge from the Manadas Creek WWTF**. The permittee shall demonstrate and certify that the new TBLLs will attain the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards [30 TAC Chapter 307] in water in the state, prevent pass through of pollutants, inhibition of or interference with the treatment facility, worker health and safety problems, and sludge contamination. The technical redevelopment of the new TBLLs should be developed in accordance with EPA's *Local Limits Development Guidance*, July 2004, and EPA Region 6's *Technically Based Local Limits Development Guidance*, October 12, 1993. The TBLLs package, draft legal authority which incorporates such revisions, and additional modifications to the pretreatment program, as required by 40 CFR Part 403 [rev.10/14/05], and applicable state and local law, including Enforcement Response Plan and Standard Operating Procedures (including forms), shall be submitted within **twelve (12) months of the commencement of discharge from the Manadas Creek WWTF**. This submission shall be signed and certified by the permittee [according to 40 CFR §122.41(k)].

The legal authority and the POTW's pretreatment program are not in compliance

with current 40 CFR Part 403 regulations [rev. *Federal Register*/ Vol. 70/ No. 198/ Friday, October 14, 2005/ Rules and Regulations, pages 60134-60798] and 30 TAC Chapter 315, as amended. The permittee has submitted a modification to their pretreatment program containing some or all of the required [i.e. more stringent] Streamlining Rule provisions to the TCEQ on **October 4, 2011** and revisions in **January 2017**. The Executive Director is currently reviewing this modification. If after review of the modification submission, the Executive Director determines that the submission does not comply with applicable requirements, including 40 CFR §§403.8 and 403.9, the Executive Director will notify the permittee. According to 40 CFR § 403.11(c), the notification will include suggested revisions to bring the modification submission into compliance with applicable requirements, including 40 CFR §§ 403.8(b) and (f), and 403.9(b). In such a case, revised information will be necessary for the Executive Director to make a determination on whether to accept, approve, or deny the permittee's modification submission, as applicable.

E. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (BIOMONITORING) REQUIREMENTS

- (1) The draft permit includes 48-hour acute freshwater biomonitoring requirements as follows. The permit requires five dilutions in addition to the control (0% effluent) to be used in the toxicity tests. These additional effluent concentrations shall be 32%, 42%, 56%, 75%, and 100%. The low-flow effluent concentration (critical dilution) is defined as 100% effluent.
  - (a) Acute static renewal 48-hour definitive toxicity tests using the water flea (*Daphnia pulex*) or (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). The frequency of the testing is once per *quarter* for at least the first year of testing, after which the permittee may apply for a testing frequency reduction.
  - (b) Acute static renewal 48-hour definitive toxicity test using the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*). The frequency of the testing is once per *quarter* for at least the first year of testing, after which the permittee may apply for a testing frequency reduction.
- (2) The draft permit includes the following minimum 24-hour acute freshwater biomonitoring requirements at a frequency of once per six months:
  - (a) Acute 24-hour static toxicity test using the water flea (*Daphnia pulex* or *Ceriodaphnia dubia*).
  - (b) Acute 24-hour static toxicity test using the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*).

F. SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM APPLICATION

None.

G. SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM EXISTING PERMIT

The Standard Permit Conditions, Sludge Provisions, Other Requirements, and Biomonitoring sections of the draft permit have been updated.

For Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), effective December 21, 2023, the permittee must submit the written report for unauthorized discharges and unanticipated bypasses that exceed any effluent limit in the permit using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver.

Effective December 21, 2020, the permittee must submit the annual sludge report using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. The Reporting Requirements of the Sludge Provisions have also been updated.

Certain accidental discharges or spills of treated or untreated wastewater from wastewater treatment facilities or collection systems owned or operated by a local government may be reported on a monthly basis in accordance with 30 TAC § 305.132.

Other Requirement No. 4 in the existing permit has been removed because this provision is covered under 30 TAC § 305.62(d), which authorizes the TCEQ to reopen an issued permit when necessary.

## **8. DRAFT PERMIT RATIONALE**

### **A. TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/CONDITIONS**

Regulations promulgated in Title 40 of the CFR require that technology-based limitations be placed in wastewater discharge permits based on effluent limitations guidelines, where applicable, or on best professional judgment (BPJ) in the absence of guidelines.

Effluent limitations for maximum and minimum pH are in accordance with 40 CFR § 133.102(c) and 30 TAC § 309.1(b).

### **B. WATER QUALITY SUMMARY AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

#### **(1) WATER QUALITY SUMMARY**

The treated effluent is discharged to an unnamed tributary, thence to Manadas Creek, thence to Rio Grande Below Amistad Reservoir in Segment No. 2304 of the Rio Grande Basin. The unclassified receiving water use is minimal aquatic life use for unnamed tributary and Manadas Creek. The designated uses for Segment No. 2304 are primary contact recreation, public water supply, and high aquatic life use. The effluent limitations in the draft permit will maintain and protect the existing instream uses. All determinations are preliminary and subject to additional review and/or revisions.

A priority watershed of critical concern has been identified in Segment No. 2304 in Webb County for the Least Tern (*Sterna antillarum*), an

endangered aquatic dependent species. The Devil's River minnow (*Dionda diabolica*), a threatened aquatic species, has been determined to occur in the watershed of Segment No. 2304. Species distribution information for Segment No. 2304 is provided by the USFWS and documents the minnow's presence in Sycamore Creek, Pinto Creek, Pinto Spring, Las Moras Creek and Las Moras Spring in Kinney County and in Val Verde County. Based upon this information, it is determined that the facility's discharge is not expected to impact the Devil's River minnow. To make this determination for Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) permits, TCEQ and EPA only considered aquatic or aquatic dependent species occurring in watersheds of critical concern or high priority as listed in Appendix A of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) biological opinion. The permit does not require EPA review with respect to the presence of endangered or threatened species. This determination is subject to reevaluation due to subsequent updates or amendments to the biological opinion.

Segment No. 2304 is currently listed on the State's inventory of impaired and threatened waters (the 2018 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list). The listing is specifically for elevated levels of bacteria from a point 0.66 km (0.41 mi) upstream of the confluence of the Arroyo El Lobo (Mexico) in Webb County upstream to the San Idelfonso Creek confluence [Assessment Unit (AU 2304\_01), from the San Idelfonso Creek confluence upstream to International Bridge No.2 (AU 2304\_02), from the International Bridge No.2 upstream to the City of Laredo water treatment plant intake (AU 2304\_03), from El Indio upstream to downstream of US Hwy 277 (Eagle Pass) (AU 2304\_07), and from the Las Moras Creek confluence upstream to the San Felipe Creek confluence (AU 2304\_09). This facility is designed to provide adequate disinfection and, when operated properly, should not add to the bacterial impairment of the segment.

The effluent limitations and conditions in the draft permit comply with EPA-approved portions of the 2018 Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (TSWQS), 30 TAC §§ 307.1 - 307.10, effective March 1, 2018; 2014 TSWQS, effective March 6, 2014; 2010 TSWQS, effective July 22, 2010; and 2000 TSWQS, effective July 26, 2000.

## (2) CONVENTIONAL PARAMETERS

Effluent limitations for the conventional effluent parameters (i.e., Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand or Five-Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Ammonia Nitrogen, etc.) are based on stream standards and waste load allocations for water quality-limited streams as established in the TSWQS and the State of Texas Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP).

The existing effluent limits have been reviewed for consistency with the State of WQMP. The existing limits are consistent with the approved WQMP.

The effluent limitations in the draft permit meet the requirements for secondary treatment and the requirements for disinfection according to 30 TAC Chapter 309, Subchapter A: Effluent Limitations.

(3) COASTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The facility is not located in the Coastal Management Program boundary.

C. WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/CONDITIONS

(1) GENERAL COMMENTS

The Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (30 TAC Chapter 307) state that surface waters will not be toxic to man, or to terrestrial or aquatic life. The methodology outlined in the *Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards* (IP)( June 2010) is designed to ensure compliance with 30 TAC Chapter 307. Specifically, the methodology is designed to ensure that no source will be allowed to discharge any wastewater that: (1) results in instream aquatic toxicity; (2) causes a violation of an applicable narrative or numerical state water quality standard; (3) results in the endangerment of a drinking water supply; or (4) results in aquatic bioaccumulation that threatens human health.

(2) AQUATIC LIFE CRITERIA

(a) SCREENING

Water quality-based effluent limitations are calculated from freshwater aquatic life criteria found in Table 1 of the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (30 TAC Chapter 307).

There is no mixing zone or zone of initial dilution for this discharge directly to an intermittent stream; acute freshwater criteria apply at the end of pipe. Chronic freshwater criteria are applied in the perennial freshwater stream.

For the intermittent stream, the percent effluent for acute protection of aquatic life is 100% because the 7Q2 of the intermittent stream is 0.0 cfs. This effluent percentage also provides acute protection of aquatic life in the perennial stream. TCEQ uses the mass balance equation to estimate dilution in the perennial stream during critical conditions. The estimated dilution for chronic protection of aquatic life is calculated using the permitted flow of 4.75 MGD and the 7-day, 2-year (7Q2) flow of 831 cfs for an unnamed tributary within three miles of the Rio Grande Below Amistad Reservoir the perennial stream. The following critical effluent percentages are being used:

Acute Effluent %:	100%	Chronic Effluent %:	0.88%
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Waste load allocations (WLAs) are calculated using the above estimated effluent percentages, criteria outlined in the Texas Surface Water Quality



Standards, and partitioning coefficients for metals (when appropriate and designated in the implementation procedures). The WLA is the end-of-pipe effluent concentration that can be discharged when, after mixing in the receiving stream, instream numerical criteria will not be exceeded. From the WLA, a long-term average (LTA) is calculated using a log normal probability distribution, a given coefficient of variation (0.6), and a 99<sup>th</sup> percentile confidence level. The lower of the two LTAs (acute and chronic) is used to calculate a daily average and daily maximum effluent limitation for the protection of aquatic life using the same statistical considerations with the 99<sup>th</sup> percentile confidence level and a standard number of monthly effluent samples collected (12). Assumptions used in deriving the effluent limitations include segment values for hardness, chlorides, pH, and total suspended solids (TSS) according to the segment-specific values contained in the TCEQ guidance document IP. The segment values are 237 mg/l for hardness (as calcium carbonate), 117 mg/l for chlorides, 7.7 standard units for pH, and 5.0 mg/l for TSS. For additional details on the calculation of water quality-based effluent limitations, refer to the TCEQ guidance document.

TCEQ practice for determining significant potential is to compare the reported analytical data against percentages of the calculated daily average water quality-based effluent limitation. Permit limitations are required when analytical data reported in the application exceeds 85% of the calculated daily average water quality-based effluent limitation. Monitoring and reporting is required when analytical data reported in the application exceeds 70% of the calculated daily average water quality-based effluent limitation.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

No analytical data is available for screening against water quality-based effluent limitations because the facility is not in operation.

(3) AQUATIC ORGANISM BIOACCUMULATION CRITERIA

(a) SCREENING

Water quality-based effluent limitations for the protection of human health are calculated using criteria for the consumption of freshwater fish tissue found in Table 2 of the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (30 TAC Chapter 307). Freshwater fish tissue bioaccumulation criteria are applied for human health protection in the perennial stream. TCEQ uses the mass balance equation to estimate dilution in the perennial stream during average flow conditions. The estimated dilution for human health protection is calculated using the permitted flow of 4.75 MGD and the harmonic mean flow of 1691 cfs for an unnamed tributary within three miles of the Rio Grande Below Amistad Reservoir. The following critical effluent percentage is being used:

Human Health Effluent %: 0.433%

Water quality-based effluent limitations for human health protection against the consumption of fish tissue are calculated using the same procedure as outlined for calculation of water quality-based effluent limitations for aquatic life protection. A 99<sup>th</sup> percentile confidence level in the long-term average calculation is used with only one long-term average value being calculated.

Significant potential is again determined by comparing reported analytical data against 70% and 85% of the calculated daily average water quality-based effluent limitation.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

No analytical data is available for screening against water quality-based effluent limitations because the facility is not in operation.

(4) DRINKING WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION

(a) SCREENING

Water Quality Segment No. 2304, which receives the discharge from this facility, is designated as a public water supply. The screening procedure used to calculate water quality-based effluent limitations and determine the need for effluent limitations or monitoring requirements is identical to the procedure outlined in the aquatic organism bioaccumulation section of this fact sheet. Criteria used in the calculation of water quality-based effluent limitations for the protection of a drinking water supply are outlined in Table 2 (Water and Fish) of the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (30 TAC Chapter 307). These criteria are developed from either drinking water maximum contaminant level (MCL) criteria outlined in 30 TAC Chapter 290 or from the combined human health effects of exposure to consumption of fish tissue and ingestion of drinking water.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

Criteria in the "Water and Fish" section of Table 2 do not distinguish if the criteria is based on a drinking water standard or the combined effects of ingestion of drinking water and fish tissue. Effluent limitations or monitoring requirements to protect the drinking water supply (and other human health effects) were previously calculated and outlined in the aquatic organism bioaccumulation criteria section of this fact sheet.

(5) WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (BIOMONITORING) CRITERIA

(a) SCREENING

TCEQ has determined that there may be pollutants present in the effluent that may have the potential to cause toxic conditions in the receiving stream. Whole effluent biomonitoring is the most direct measure of potential toxicity that incorporates the effects of synergism of effluent components and receiving stream water quality characteristics.

Biomonitoring of the effluent is, therefore, required as a condition of this permit to assess potential toxicity.

The applicant is not currently monitoring whole effluent toxicity because the requirements do not take effect until discharges commence from the facility.

A reasonable potential (RP) determination was performed in accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(d)(1)(ii) to determine whether the discharge will reasonably be expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a state water quality standard or criterion within that standard. Each test species is evaluated separately. The RP determination is based on representative data from the previous three years of chronic WET testing, if available. This determination was performed in accordance with the methodology outlined in the TCEQ letter to the EPA dated December 28, 2015 and approved by the EPA in a letter dated December 28, 2015.

With no WET testing history, and therefore zero failures, a determination of no RP was made. WET limits are not required, and the permittee may be eligible for the testing frequency reduction after one year of quarterly testing occurs.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

No analytical data is available because the facility is not in operation.

(6) WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY CRITERIA (24-HOUR ACUTE)

(a) SCREENING

The existing permit includes 24-hour acute freshwater biomonitoring language. A summary of the biomonitoring testing for the facility indicates that The permittee is operating at a phase that is less than 1.0 MGD. Therefore, there is no WET testing history to review. The permittee will be required to initiate WET testing within 90 days of initial discharge of the 4.75 MGD facility.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

The draft permit includes 24-hour 100% acute biomonitoring tests for the life of the permit.

**9. WATER QUALITY VARIANCE REQUESTS**

No variance requests have been received.

**10. PROCEDURES FOR FINAL DECISION**

When an application is declared administratively complete, the Chief Clerk sends a letter to the applicant advising the applicant to publish the Notice of Receipt of Application and Intent to Obtain Permit in the newspaper. In addition, the Chief Clerk instructs the

applicant to place a copy of the application in a public place for review and copying in the county where the facility is or will be located. This application will be in a public place throughout the comment period. The Chief Clerk also mails this notice to any interested persons and, if required, to landowners identified in the permit application. This notice informs the public about the application and provides that an interested person may file comments on the application or request a contested case hearing or a public meeting.

Once a draft permit is completed, it is sent, along with the Executive Director's preliminary decision, as contained in the technical summary or fact sheet, to the Chief Clerk. At that time, the Notice of Application and Preliminary Decision will be mailed to the same people and published in the same newspaper as the prior notice. This notice sets a deadline for making public comments. The applicant must place a copy of the Executive Director's preliminary decision and draft permit in the public place with the application.

Any interested person may request a public meeting on the application until the deadline for filing public comments. A public meeting is intended for the taking of public comment and is not a contested case proceeding.

After the public comment deadline, the Executive Director prepares a response to all significant public comments on the application or the draft permit raised during the public comment period. The Chief Clerk then mails the Executive Director's response to comments and final decision to people who have filed comments, requested a contested case hearing, or requested to be on the mailing list. This notice provides that if a person is not satisfied with the Executive Director's response and decision, they can request a contested case hearing or file a request to reconsider the Executive Director's decision within 30 days after the notice is mailed.

The Executive Director will issue the permit unless a written hearing request or request for reconsideration is filed within 30 days after the Executive Director's response to comments and final decision is mailed. If a hearing request or request for reconsideration is filed, the Executive Director will not issue the permit and will forward the application and request to the TCEQ Commissioners for their consideration at a scheduled Commission meeting. If a contested case hearing is held, it will be a legal proceeding similar to a civil trial in state district court.

If the Executive Director calls a public meeting or the Commission grants a contested case hearing as described above, the Commission will give notice of the date, time, and place of the meeting or hearing. If a hearing request or request for reconsideration is made, the Commission will consider all public comments in making its decision and shall either adopt the Executive Director's response to public comments or prepare its own response.

For additional information about this application, contact Sonia Bhuiya at (512) 239-1205.

## **11. ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD**

The following items were considered in developing the draft permit:

### **A. PERMIT(S)**

TPDES Permit No. WQ0015501001 issued on December 21, 2017.

B. APPLICATION

Application received on March 4, 2020, and additional information received on April 24, 2020.

C. MEMORANDA

Interoffice memoranda from the Water Quality Assessment Section of the TCEQ Water Quality Division. Interoffice memorandum from the Pretreatment Team of the TCEQ Water Quality Division.

D. MISCELLANEOUS

Federal Clean Water Act § 402; Texas Water Code § 26.027; 30 TAC Chapters 30, 305, 309, 312, and 319; Commission policies; and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidelines.

Texas Surface Water Quality Standards, 30 TAC §§ 307.1 - 307.10.

*Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (IP)*, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, June 2010, as approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the IP, January 2003, for portions of the 2010 IP not approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Texas 2018 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, September 27, 2019; approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on December 23, 2019.

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, Guidance Document for Establishing Monitoring Frequencies for Domestic and Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits, Document No. 98-001.000-OWR-WQ, May 1998.



TPDES PERMIT NO. WQ0015501001  
*[For TCEQ office use only - EPA I.D.  
No. TX0137260]*

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
P.O. Box 13087  
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

This is a renewal that replaces TPDES  
Permit No. WQ0015501001 issued on  
December 21, 2017.

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE WASTES  
under provisions of  
Section 402 of the Clean Water Act  
and Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code

City of Laredo

whose mailing address is

1110 Houston Street  
Laredo, Texas 78040

is authorized to treat and discharge wastes from the Manadas Creek Wastewater Treatment  
Facility, SIC Code 4952

located between Farm-to-Market Road 1472 and Interstate Highway 35, approximately 3,000  
feet north of the intersection of Farm-to-Market Road 1472 and Interstate Highway 35, Laredo  
in Webb County, Texas 78045

to an unnamed tributary, thence to Manadas Creek, thence to Rio Grande Below Amistad  
Reservoir in Segment No. 2304 of the Rio Grande Basin

only according to effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth  
in this permit, as well as the rules of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ),  
the laws of the State of Texas, and other orders of the TCEQ. The issuance of this permit does  
not grant to the permittee the right to use private or public property for conveyance of  
wastewater along the discharge route described in this permit. This includes, but is not limited  
to, property belonging to any individual, partnership, corporation, or other entity. Neither does  
this permit authorize any invasion of personal rights nor any violation of federal, state, or local  
laws or regulations. It is the responsibility of the permittee to acquire property rights as may be  
necessary to use the discharge route.

This permit shall expire at midnight, **five years from the date of issuance.**

ISSUED DATE:

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For the Commission

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTSOutfall Number 001

1. During the period beginning upon the date of issuance and lasting through the date of expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge subject to the following effluent limitations:

The annual average flow of effluent shall not exceed 4.75 million gallons per day (MGD), nor shall the average discharge during any two-hour period (2-hour peak) exceed 8,247 gallons per minute (gpm).

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations				Min. Self-Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Avg mg/l (lbs/day)	7-day Avg mg/l	Daily Max mg/l	Single Grab mg/l	Report Daily Avg. & Daily Max. Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, MGD	Report	N/A	Report	N/A	Continuous	Totalizing Meter
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	10 (396)	15	25	35	Two/week	Composite
Total Suspended Solids	15 (594)	25	40	60	Two/week	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen	3 (119)	6	10	15	Two/week	Composite
Total Phosphorus	Report (Report)	N/A	Report	N/A	Two/week	Composite
<i>E. coli</i> , colony-forming units or most probable number per 100 ml	126	N/A	399	N/A	Daily	Grab

2. The permittee shall utilize an Ultraviolet Light (UV) system for disinfection purposes. An equivalent method of disinfection may be substituted only with prior approval of the Executive Director.
3. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored once per week by grab sample.
4. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts and no discharge of visible oil.
5. Effluent monitoring samples shall be taken at the following location(s): Following the final treatment unit.
6. The effluent shall contain a minimum dissolved oxygen of 4.0 mg/l and shall be monitored twice per week by grab sample.
7. The annual average flow and maximum 2-hour peak flow shall be reported monthly.

## DEFINITIONS AND STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

As required by Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 305, certain regulations appear as standard conditions in waste discharge permits. 30 TAC § 305.121 - 305.129 (relating to Permit Characteristics and Conditions) as promulgated under the Texas Water Code (TWC) §§ 5.103 and 5.105, and the Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC) §§ 361.017 and 361.024(a), establish the characteristics and standards for waste discharge permits, including sewage sludge, and those sections of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 122 adopted by reference by the Commission. The following text includes these conditions and incorporates them into this permit. All definitions in TWC § 26.001 and 30 TAC Chapter 305 shall apply to this permit and are incorporated by reference. Some specific definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

### 1. Flow Measurements

- a. Annual average flow - the arithmetic average of all daily flow determinations taken within the preceding 12 consecutive calendar months. The annual average flow determination shall consist of daily flow volume determinations made by a totalizing meter, charted on a chart recorder and limited to major domestic wastewater discharge facilities with one million gallons per day or greater permitted flow.
- b. Daily average flow - the arithmetic average of all determinations of the daily flow within a period of one calendar month. The daily average flow determination shall consist of determinations made on at least four separate days. If instantaneous measurements are used to determine the daily flow, the determination shall be the arithmetic average of all instantaneous measurements taken during that month. Daily average flow determination for intermittent discharges shall consist of a minimum of three flow determinations on days of discharge.
- c. Daily maximum flow - the highest total flow for any 24-hour period in a calendar month.
- d. Instantaneous flow - the measured flow during the minimum time required to interpret the flow measuring device.
- e. 2-hour peak flow (domestic wastewater treatment plants) - the maximum flow sustained for a two-hour period during the period of daily discharge. The average of multiple measurements of instantaneous maximum flow within a two-hour period may be used to calculate the 2-hour peak flow.
- f. Maximum 2-hour peak flow (domestic wastewater treatment plants) - the highest 2-hour peak flow for any 24-hour period in a calendar month.

### 2. Concentration Measurements

- a. Daily average concentration - the arithmetic average of all effluent samples, composite or grab as required by this permit, within a period of one calendar month, consisting of at least four separate representative measurements.
  - i. For domestic wastewater treatment plants - When four samples are not available in a calendar month, the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all values in the previous four consecutive month period consisting of at least four measurements shall be utilized as the daily average concentration.



- ii. For all other wastewater treatment plants - When four samples are not available in a calendar month, the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all values taken during the month shall be utilized as the daily average concentration.
- b. 7-day average concentration - the arithmetic average of all effluent samples, composite or grab as required by this permit, within a period of one calendar week, Sunday through Saturday.
- c. Daily maximum concentration - the maximum concentration measured on a single day, by the sample type specified in the permit, within a period of one calendar month.
- d. Daily discharge - 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.

The daily discharge determination of concentration made using a composite sample shall be the concentration of the composite sample. When grab samples are used, the daily discharge determination of concentration shall be the arithmetic average (weighted by flow value) of all samples collected during that day.

- e. Bacteria concentration (*E. coli* or Enterococci) - Colony Forming Units (CFU) or Most Probable Number (MPN) of bacteria per 100 milliliters effluent. The daily average bacteria concentration is a geometric mean of the values for the effluent samples collected in a calendar month. The geometric mean shall be determined by calculating the  $n$ th root of the product of all measurements made in a calendar month, where  $n$  equals the number of measurements made; or, computed as the antilogarithm of the arithmetic mean of the logarithms of all measurements made in a calendar month. For any measurement of bacteria equaling zero, a substituted value of one shall be made for input into either computation method. If specified, the 7-day average for bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar week.
  - f. Daily average loading (lbs/day) - the arithmetic average of all daily discharge loading calculations during a period of one calendar month. These calculations must be made for each day of the month that a parameter is analyzed. The daily discharge, in terms of mass (lbs/day), is calculated as (Flow, MGD x Concentration, mg/l x 8.34).
  - g. Daily maximum loading (lbs/day) - the highest daily discharge, in terms of mass (lbs/day), within a period of one calendar month.
3. Sample Type
- a. Composite sample - For domestic wastewater, a composite sample is a sample made up of a minimum of three effluent portions collected in a continuous 24-hour period or during the period of daily discharge if less than 24 hours, and combined in volumes proportional to flow, and collected at the intervals required by 30 TAC § 319.9 (a). For industrial wastewater, a composite sample is a sample made up of a minimum of three effluent portions collected in a continuous 24-hour period or during the period of daily discharge if less than 24 hours, and combined in volumes proportional to flow, and collected at the intervals required by 30 TAC § 319.9 (b).

- b. Grab sample - an individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.
- 4. Treatment Facility (facility) - wastewater facilities used in the conveyance, storage, treatment, recycling, reclamation and/or disposal of domestic sewage, industrial wastes, agricultural wastes, recreational wastes, or other wastes including sludge handling or disposal facilities under the jurisdiction of the Commission.
- 5. The term "sewage sludge" is defined as solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in 30 TAC Chapter 312. This includes the solids that have not been classified as hazardous waste separated from wastewater by unit processes.
- 6. The term "biosolids" is defined as sewage sludge that has been tested or processed to meet Class A, Class AB, or Class B pathogen standards in 30 TAC Chapter 312 for beneficial use.
- 7. Bypass - the intentional diversion of a waste stream from any portion of a treatment facility.

## **MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

### **1. Self-Reporting**

Monitoring results shall be provided at the intervals specified in the permit. Unless otherwise specified in this permit or otherwise ordered by the Commission, the permittee shall conduct effluent sampling and reporting in accordance with 30 TAC §§ 319.4 - 319.12. Unless otherwise specified, effluent monitoring data shall be submitted each month, to the Compliance Monitoring Team of the Enforcement Division (MC 224), by the 20th day of the following month for each discharge which is described by this permit whether or not a discharge is made for that month. Monitoring results must be submitted online using the NetDMR reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. Monitoring results must be signed and certified as required by Monitoring and Reporting Requirements No. 10.

As provided by state law, the permittee is subject to administrative, civil and criminal penalties, as applicable, for negligently or knowingly violating the Clean Water Act (CWA); TWC §§ 26, 27, and 28; and THSC § 361, including but not limited to knowingly making any false statement, representation, or certification on any report, record, or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance, or falsifying, tampering with or knowingly rendering inaccurate any monitoring device or method required by this permit or violating any other requirement imposed by state or federal regulations.

### **2. Test Procedures**

- a. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall comply with procedures specified in 30 TAC §§ 319.11 - 319.12. Measurements, tests, and calculations shall be accurately accomplished in a representative manner.
- b. All laboratory tests submitted to demonstrate compliance with this permit must meet the requirements of 30 TAC § 25, Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification.

### **3. Records of Results**

- a. Monitoring samples and measurements shall be taken at times and in a manner so as to be representative of the monitored activity.

- b. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge or biosolids use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR Part 503), monitoring and reporting records, including strip charts and records of calibration and maintenance, copies of all records required by this permit, records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, and the certification required by 40 CFR § 264.73(b)(9) shall be retained at the facility site, or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative for a period of three years from the date of the record or sample, measurement, report, application or certification. This period shall be extended at the request of the Executive Director.
- c. Records of monitoring activities shall include the following:
  - i. date, time and place of sample or measurement;
  - ii. identity of individual who collected the sample or made the measurement.
  - iii. date and time of analysis;
  - iv. identity of the individual and laboratory who performed the analysis;
  - v. the technique or method of analysis; and
  - vi. the results of the analysis or measurement and quality assurance/quality control records.

The period during which records are required to be kept shall be automatically extended to the date of the final disposition of any administrative or judicial enforcement action that may be instituted against the permittee.

#### 4. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit using approved analytical methods as specified above, all results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values submitted on the approved self-report form. Increased frequency of sampling shall be indicated on the self-report form.

#### 5. Calibration of Instruments

All automatic flow measuring or recording devices and all totalizing meters for measuring flows shall be accurately calibrated by a trained person at plant start-up and as often thereafter as necessary to ensure accuracy, but not less often than annually unless authorized by the Executive Director for a longer period. Such person shall verify in writing that the device is operating properly and giving accurate results. Copies of the verification shall be retained at the facility site and/or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative for a period of three years.

#### 6. Compliance Schedule Reports

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of the permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date to the Regional Office and the Compliance

Monitoring Team of the Enforcement Division (MC 224).

7. Noncompliance Notification

- a. In accordance with 30 TAC § 305.125(9) any noncompliance which may endanger human health or safety, or the environment shall be reported by the permittee to the TCEQ. Except as allowed by 30 TAC § 305.132, report of such information shall be provided orally or by facsimile transmission (FAX) to the Regional Office within 24 hours of becoming aware of the noncompliance. A written submission of such information shall also be provided by the permittee to the Regional Office and the Compliance Monitoring Team of the Enforcement Division (MC 224) within five working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance. For Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), effective December 21, 2023, the permittee must submit the written report for unauthorized discharges and unanticipated bypasses that exceed any effluent limit in the permit using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the potential danger to human health or safety, or the environment; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance, and to mitigate its adverse effects.
  - b. The following violations shall be reported under Monitoring and Reporting Requirement 7.a.:
    - i. Unauthorized discharges as defined in Permit Condition 2(g).
    - ii. Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
    - iii. Violation of a permitted maximum daily discharge limitation for pollutants listed specifically in the Other Requirements section of an Industrial TPDES permit.
  - c. In addition to the above, any effluent violation which deviates from the permitted effluent limitation by more than 40% shall be reported by the permittee in writing to the Regional Office and the Compliance Monitoring Team of the Enforcement Division (MC 224) within 5 working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance.
  - d. Any noncompliance other than that specified in this section, or any required information not submitted or submitted incorrectly, shall be reported to the Compliance Monitoring Team of the Enforcement Division (MC 224) as promptly as possible. For effluent limitation violations, noncompliances shall be reported on the approved self-report form.
8. In accordance with the procedures described in 30 TAC §§ 35.301 - 35.303 (relating to Water Quality Emergency and Temporary Orders) if the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice by applying for such authorization.
9. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural permittees shall notify the Regional Office, orally or by facsimile transmission within 24 hours, and both the Regional Office and the Compliance Monitoring Team of the Enforcement Division (MC 224) in writing within five (5) working days, after becoming aware of or having 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 listed at 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix D, 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”:
  - i. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
  - ii. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
  - iii. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
  - iv. The level established by the TCEQ.
- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following “notification levels”:
  - i. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);
  - ii. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
  - iii. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
  - iv. The level established by the TCEQ.

#### 10. Signatories to Reports

All reports and other information requested by the Executive Director shall be signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).

#### 11. All POTWs must provide adequate notice to the Executive Director of the following:

- a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to CWA § 301 or § 306 if it were directly discharging those pollutants;
- b. 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; and
- c. For the purpose of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on:
  - i. The quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW; and
  - ii. Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

**PERMIT CONDITIONS****1. General**

- a. When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in an application or in any report to the Executive Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
- b. This permit is granted on the basis of the information supplied and representations made by the permittee during action on an application, and relying upon the accuracy and completeness of that information and those representations. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 305, Subchapter D, during its term for good cause including, but not limited to, the following:
  - i. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
  - ii. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
  - iii. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
- c. The permittee shall furnish to the Executive Director, upon request and within a reasonable time, any information to determine whether cause exists for amending, revoking, suspending or terminating the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Executive Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by the permit.

**2. Compliance**

- a. Acceptance of the permit by the person to whom it is issued constitutes acknowledgment and agreement that such person will comply with all the terms and conditions embodied in the permit, and the rules and other orders of the Commission.
- b. The permittee has a duty to comply with all conditions of the permit. Failure to comply with any permit condition constitutes a violation of the permit and the Texas Water Code or the Texas Health and Safety Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit amendment, revocation, or suspension, or for denial of a permit renewal application or an application for a permit for another facility.
- c. 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 the permit.
- d. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal or other permit violation that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- e. Authorization from the Commission is required before beginning any change in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with any permit requirements.
- f. A permit may be amended, suspended and reissued, or revoked for cause in accordance

with 30 TAC §§ 305.62 and 305.66 and TWC§ 7.302. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit amendment, suspension and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

- g. There shall be no unauthorized discharge of wastewater or any other waste. For the purpose of this permit, an unauthorized discharge is considered to be any discharge of wastewater into or adjacent to water in the state at any location not permitted as an outfall or otherwise defined in the Other Requirements section of this permit.
- h. In accordance with 30 TAC § 305.535(a), the permittee may allow any bypass to occur from a TPDES permitted facility which does not cause permitted effluent limitations to be exceeded or an unauthorized discharge to occur, but only if the bypass is also for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.
- i. The permittee is subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, as applicable, under TWC §§ 7.051 - 7.075 (relating to Administrative Penalties), 7.101 - 7.111 (relating to Civil Penalties), and 7.141 - 7.202 (relating to Criminal Offenses and Penalties) for violations including, but not limited to, negligently or knowingly violating the federal CWA §§ 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405, or any condition or limitation implementing any sections in a permit issued under the CWA § 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the CWA §§ 402 (a)(3) or 402 (b)(8).

### 3. Inspections and Entry

- a. Inspection and entry shall be allowed as prescribed in the TWC Chapters 26, 27, and 28, and THSC § 361.
- b. The members of the Commission and employees and agents of the Commission are entitled to enter any public or private property at any reasonable time for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the quality of water in the state or the compliance with any rule, regulation, permit or other order of the Commission. Members, employees, or agents of the Commission and Commission contractors are entitled to enter public or private property at any reasonable time to investigate or monitor or, if the responsible party is not responsive or there is an immediate danger to public health or the environment, to remove or remediate a condition related to the quality of water in the state. Members, employees, Commission contractors, or agents acting under this authority who enter private property shall observe the establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection, and if the property has management in residence, shall notify management or the person then in charge of his presence and shall exhibit proper credentials. If any member, employee, Commission contractor, or agent is refused the right to enter in or on public or private property under this authority, the Executive Director may invoke the remedies authorized in TWC § 7.002. The statement above, that Commission entry shall occur in accordance with an establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection, is not grounds for denial or restriction of entry to any part of the facility, but merely describes the Commission's duty to observe appropriate rules and regulations during an inspection.

### 4. Permit Amendment and/or Renewal

- a. The permittee shall give notice to the Executive Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility if such alterations or additions would require a permit amendment or result in a violation of permit requirements. Notice shall also be required under this paragraph when:
  - i. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in accordance with 30 TAC § 305.534 (relating to New Sources and New Dischargers); or
  - ii. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants that are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Requirements No. 9; or
  - iii. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
- b. Prior to any facility modifications, additions, or expansions that will increase the plant capacity beyond the permitted flow, the permittee must apply for and obtain proper authorization from the Commission before commencing construction.
- c. The permittee must apply for an amendment or renewal at least 180 days prior to expiration of the existing permit in order to continue a permitted activity after the expiration date of the permit. If an application is submitted prior to the expiration date of the permit, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the application is approved, denied, or returned. If the application is returned or denied, authorization to continue such activity shall terminate upon the effective date of the action. If an application is not submitted prior to the expiration date of the permit, the permit shall expire and authorization to continue such activity shall terminate.
- d. Prior to accepting or generating wastes which are not described in the permit application or which would result in a significant change in the quantity or quality of the existing discharge, the permittee must report the proposed changes to the Commission. The permittee must apply for a permit amendment reflecting any necessary changes in permit conditions, including effluent limitations for pollutants not identified and limited by this permit.
- e. In accordance with the TWC § 26.029(b), after a public hearing, notice of which shall be given to the permittee, the Commission may require the permittee, from time to time, for good cause, in accordance with applicable laws, to conform to new or additional conditions.
- f. If any toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under CWA § 307(a) for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under CWA § 307(a) for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the



regulations that established those standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

5. Permit Transfer

- a. Prior to any transfer of this permit, Commission approval must be obtained. The Commission shall be notified in writing of any change in control or ownership of facilities authorized by this permit. Such notification should be sent to the Applications Review and Processing Team (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division.
- b. A permit may be transferred only according to the provisions of 30 TAC § 305.64 (relating to Transfer of Permits) and 30 TAC § 50.133 (relating to Executive Director Action on Application or WQMP update).

6. Relationship to Hazardous Waste Activities

This permit does not authorize any activity of hazardous waste storage, processing, or disposal that requires a permit or other authorization pursuant to the Texas Health and Safety Code.

7. Relationship to Water Rights

Disposal of treated effluent by any means other than discharge directly to water in the state must be specifically authorized in this permit and may require a permit pursuant to TWC Chapter 11.

8. Property Rights

A permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

9. Permit Enforceability

The conditions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

10. Relationship to Permit Application

The application pursuant to which the permit has been issued is incorporated herein; provided, however, that in the event of a conflict between the provisions of this permit and the application, the provisions of the permit shall control.

11. Notice of Bankruptcy

- a. Each permittee shall notify the Executive Director, in writing, immediately following the filing of a voluntary or involuntary petition for bankruptcy under any chapter of Title 11 (Bankruptcy) of the United States Code (11 USC) by or against:
  - i. the permittee;
  - ii. an entity (as that term is defined in 11 USC, § 101(14)) controlling the permittee or listing the permit or permittee as property of the estate; or
  - iii. an affiliate (as that term is defined in 11 USC, § 101(2)) of the permittee.

- b. This notification must indicate:
  - i. the name of the permittee and the permit number(s);
  - ii. the bankruptcy court in which the petition for bankruptcy was filed; and
  - iii. the date of filing of the petition.

## **OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. The permittee shall at all times ensure that the facility and all of its systems of collection, treatment, and disposal are properly operated and maintained. This includes, but is not limited to, the regular, periodic examination of wastewater solids within the treatment plant by the operator in order to maintain an appropriate quantity and quality of solids inventory as described in the various operator training manuals and according to accepted industry standards for process control. Process control, maintenance, and operations records shall be retained at the facility site, or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative, for a period of three years.
2. Upon request by the Executive Director, the permittee shall take appropriate samples and provide proper analysis in order to demonstrate compliance with Commission rules. Unless otherwise specified in this permit or otherwise ordered by the Commission, the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 312 concerning sewage sludge or biosolids use and disposal and 30 TAC §§ 319.21 - 319.29 concerning the discharge of certain hazardous metals.
3. Domestic wastewater treatment facilities shall comply with the following provisions:
  - a. The permittee shall notify the Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, in writing, of any facility expansion at least 90 days prior to conducting such activity.
  - b. The permittee shall submit a closure plan for review and approval to the Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, for any closure activity at least 90 days prior to conducting such activity. Closure is the act of permanently taking a waste management unit or treatment facility out of service and includes the permanent removal from service of any pit, tank, pond, lagoon, surface impoundment and/or other treatment unit regulated by this permit.
4. The permittee is responsible for installing prior to plant start-up, and subsequently maintaining, adequate safeguards to prevent the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated wastes during electrical power failures by means of alternate power sources, standby generators, and/or retention of inadequately treated wastewater.
5. Unless otherwise specified, the permittee shall provide a readily accessible sampling point and, where applicable, an effluent flow measuring device or other acceptable means by which effluent flow may be determined.
6. The permittee shall remit an annual water quality fee to the Commission as required by 30 TAC Chapter 21. Failure to pay the fee may result in revocation of this permit under TWC § 7.302(b)(6).

## 7. Documentation

For all written notifications to the Commission required of the permittee by this permit, the permittee shall keep and make available a copy of each such notification under the same conditions as self-monitoring data are required to be kept and made available. Except for information required for TPDES permit applications, effluent data, including effluent data in permits, draft permits and permit applications, and other information specified as not confidential in 30 TAC §§ 1.5(d), any information submitted pursuant to this permit may be claimed as confidential by the submitter. Any such claim must be asserted in the manner prescribed in the application form or by stamping the words confidential business information on each page containing such information. If no claim is made at the time of submission, information may be made available to the public without further notice. If the Commission or Executive Director agrees with the designation of confidentiality, the TCEQ will not provide the information for public inspection unless required by the Texas Attorney General or a court pursuant to an open records request. If the Executive Director does not agree with the designation of confidentiality, the person submitting the information will be notified.

8. Facilities that generate domestic wastewater shall comply with the following provisions; domestic wastewater treatment facilities at permitted industrial sites are excluded.
  - a. Whenever flow measurements for any domestic sewage treatment facility reach 75% of the permitted daily average or annual average flow for three consecutive months, the permittee must initiate engineering and financial planning for expansion and/or upgrading of the domestic wastewater treatment and/or collection facilities. Whenever the flow reaches 90% of the permitted daily average or annual average flow for three consecutive months, the permittee shall obtain necessary authorization from the Commission to commence construction of the necessary additional treatment and/or collection facilities. In the case of a domestic wastewater treatment facility which reaches 75% of the permitted daily average or annual average flow for three consecutive months, and the planned population to be served or the quantity of waste produced is not expected to exceed the design limitations of the treatment facility, the permittee shall submit an engineering report supporting this claim to the Executive Director of the Commission.

If in the judgment of the Executive Director the population to be served will not cause permit noncompliance, then the requirement of this section may be waived. To be effective, any waiver must be in writing and signed by the Director of the Enforcement Division (MC 219) of the Commission, and such waiver of these requirements will be reviewed upon expiration of the existing permit; however, any such waiver shall not be interpreted as condoning or excusing any violation of any permit parameter.
  - b. The plans and specifications for domestic sewage collection and treatment works associated with any domestic permit must be approved by the Commission and failure to secure approval before commencing construction of such works or making a discharge is a violation of this permit and each day is an additional violation until approval has been secured.
  - c. Permits for domestic wastewater treatment plants are granted subject to the policy of the Commission to encourage the development of area-wide waste collection, treatment, and

disposal systems. The Commission reserves the right to amend any domestic wastewater permit in accordance with applicable procedural requirements to require the system covered by this permit to be integrated into an area-wide system, should such be developed; to require the delivery of the wastes authorized to be collected in, treated by or discharged from said system, to such area-wide system; or to amend this permit in any other particular to effectuate the Commission's policy. Such amendments may be made when the changes required are advisable for water quality control purposes and are feasible on the basis of waste treatment technology, engineering, financial, and related considerations existing at the time the changes are required, exclusive of the loss of investment in or revenues from any then existing or proposed waste collection, treatment or disposal system.

9. Domestic wastewater treatment plants shall be operated and maintained by sewage plant operators holding a valid certificate of competency at the required level as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 30.
10. For Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), the 30-day average (or monthly average) percent removal for BOD and TSS shall not be less than 85%, unless otherwise authorized by this permit.
11. Facilities that generate industrial solid waste as defined in 30 TAC § 335.1 shall comply with these provisions:
  - a. Any solid waste, as defined in 30 TAC § 335.1 (including but not limited to such wastes as garbage, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility, discarded materials, discarded materials to be recycled, whether the waste is solid, liquid, or semisolid), generated by the permittee during the management and treatment of wastewater, must be managed in accordance with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335, relating to Industrial Solid Waste Management.
  - b. Industrial wastewater that is being collected, accumulated, stored, or processed before discharge through any final discharge outfall, specified by this permit, is considered to be industrial solid waste until the wastewater passes through the actual point source discharge and must be managed in accordance with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335.
  - c. The permittee shall provide written notification, pursuant to the requirements of 30 TAC § 335.8(b)(1), to the Corrective Action Section (MC 221) of the Remediation Division informing the Commission of any closure activity involving an Industrial Solid Waste Management Unit, at least 90 days prior to conducting such an activity.
  - d. Construction of any industrial solid waste management unit requires the prior written notification of the proposed activity to the Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Permitting and Registration Support Division. No person shall dispose of industrial solid waste, including sludge or other solids from wastewater treatment processes, prior to fulfilling the deed recordation requirements of 30 TAC § 335.5.
  - e. The term "industrial solid waste management unit" means a landfill, surface impoundment, waste-pile, industrial furnace, incinerator, cement kiln, injection well, container, drum, salt dome waste containment cavern, or any other structure vessel, appurtenance, or other improvement on land used to manage industrial solid waste.

- f. The permittee shall keep management records for all sludge (or other waste) removed from any wastewater treatment process. These records shall fulfill all applicable requirements of 30 TAC § 335 and must include the following, as it pertains to wastewater treatment and discharge:

- i. Volume of waste and date(s) generated from treatment process;
- ii. Volume of waste disposed of on-site or shipped off-site;
- iii. Date(s) of disposal;
- iv. Identity of hauler or transporter;
- v. Location of disposal site; and
- vi. Method of final disposal.

The above records shall be maintained on a monthly basis. The records shall be retained at the facility site, or shall be readily available for review by authorized representatives of the TCEQ for at least five years.

12. For industrial facilities to which the requirements of 30 TAC § 335 do not apply, sludge and solid wastes, including tank cleaning and contaminated solids for disposal, shall be disposed of in accordance with THSC § 361.

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## SLUDGE PROVISIONS

The permittee is authorized to dispose of sludge only at a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) authorized land application site, co-disposal landfill, wastewater treatment facility, or facility that further processes sludge. **The disposal of sludge or biosolids by land application on property owned, leased or under the direct control of the permittee is a violation of the permit unless the site is authorized with the TCEQ. This provision does not authorize Distribution and Marketing of Class A or Class AB Biosolids. This provision does not authorize the permittee to land apply biosolids on property owned, leased or under the direct control of the permittee.**

### SECTION I. REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO ALL SEWAGE SLUDGE OR BIOSOLIDS LAND APPLICATION

#### A. General Requirements

1. The permittee shall handle and dispose of sewage sludge or biosolids in accordance with 30 TAC § 312 and all other applicable state and federal regulations in a manner that protects public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants that may be present in the sludge or biosolids.
2. In all cases, if the person (permit holder) who prepares the sewage sludge supplies the sewage sludge to another person for land application use or to the owner or lease holder of the land, the permit holder shall provide necessary information to the parties who receive the sludge to assure compliance with these regulations.
3. The land application of processed or unprocessed chemical toilet waste, grease trap waste, grit trap waste, milk solids, or similar non-hazardous municipal or industrial solid wastes, or any of the wasted listed in this provision combined with biosolids, WTP residuals or domestic septage is prohibited unless the grease trap waste is added at a fats, oil and grease (FOG) receiving facility as part of an anaerobic digestion process.

#### B. Testing Requirements

1. Sewage sludge or biosolids shall be tested annually in accordance with the method specified in both 40 CFR Part 261, Appendix II and 40 CFR Part 268, Appendix I [Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)] or other method that receives the prior approval of the TCEQ for the contaminants listed in 40 CFR Part 261.24, Table 1. Sewage sludge or biosolids failing this test shall be managed according to RCRA standards for generators of hazardous waste, and the waste's disposition must be in accordance with all applicable requirements for hazardous waste processing, storage, or disposal. Following failure of any TCLP test, the management or disposal of sewage sludge or biosolids at a facility other than an authorized hazardous waste processing, storage, or disposal facility shall be prohibited until such time as the permittee can demonstrate the sewage sludge or biosolids no longer exhibits the hazardous waste toxicity characteristics (as demonstrated by the results of the TCLP tests). A written report shall be provided to both the TCEQ Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Permitting and Registration Support Division and the Regional Director (MC Region 16) within seven (7) days after failing the TCLP Test.

The report shall contain test results, certification that unauthorized waste management has stopped and a summary of alternative disposal plans that comply with RCRA standards for the management of hazardous waste. The report shall be addressed to: Director, Permitting and Registration Support Division (MC 129), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. In addition, the permittee shall prepare an annual report on the results of all sludge toxicity testing. This annual report shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 16) and the Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division by September 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. Effective December 21, 2020, the permittee must submit this annual report using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver.

2. Biosolids shall not be applied to the land if the concentration of the pollutants exceeds the pollutant concentration criteria in Table 1. The frequency of testing for pollutants in Table 1 is found in Section I.C. of this permit.

TABLE 1

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Ceiling Concentration</u> <u>(Milligrams per kilogram)*</u>
Arsenic	75
Cadmium	85
Chromium	3000
Copper	4300
Lead	840
Mercury	57
Molybdenum	75
Nickel	420
PCBs	49
Selenium	100
Zinc	7500

\* Dry weight basis

3. Pathogen Control

All sewage sludge that is applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site must be treated by one of the following methods to ensure that the sludge meets either the Class A, Class AB or Class B biosolids pathogen requirements.

- a. For sewage sludge to be classified as Class A biosolids with respect to pathogens, the density of fecal coliform in the sewage sludge must be less than 1,000 most probable number (MPN) per gram of total solids (dry weight basis), or the density of *Salmonella* sp. bacteria in the sewage sludge must be less than three MPN per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed. In addition, one of the alternatives listed below must be met:

Alternative 1 - The temperature of the sewage sludge that is used or disposed shall be maintained at or above a specific value for a period of time. See 30 TAC § 312.82(a)(2)(A) for specific information;

Alternative 5 (PFRP) - Sewage sludge that is used or disposed of must be treated in one of the Processes to Further Reduce Pathogens (PFRP) described in 40 CFR Part 503, Appendix B. PFRP include composting, heat drying, heat treatment, and thermophilic aerobic digestion; or

Alternative 6 (PFRP Equivalent) - Sewage sludge that is used or disposed of must be treated in a process that has been approved by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency as being equivalent to those in Alternative 5.

- b. For sewage sludge to be classified as Class AB biosolids with respect to pathogens, the density of fecal coliform in the sewage sludge must be less than 1,000 MPN per gram of total solids (dry weight basis), or the density of *Salmonella* sp. bacteria in the sewage sludge be less than three MPN per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed. In addition, one of the alternatives listed below must be met:

Alternative 2 - The pH of the sewage sludge that is used or disposed shall be raised to above 12 std. units and shall remain above 12 std. units for 72 hours.

The temperature of the sewage sludge shall be above 52° Celsius for 12 hours or longer during the period that the pH of the sewage sludge is above 12 std. units.

At the end of the 72-hour period during which the pH of the sewage sludge is above 12 std. units, the sewage sludge shall be air dried to achieve a percent solids in the sewage sludge greater than 50%; or

Alternative 3 - The sewage sludge shall be analyzed for enteric viruses prior to pathogen treatment. The limit for enteric viruses is less than one Plaque-forming Unit per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) either before or following pathogen treatment. See 30 TAC § 312.82(a)(2)(C)(i-iii) for specific information. The sewage sludge shall be analyzed for viable helminth ova prior to pathogen treatment. The limit for viable helminth ova is less than one per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) either before or following pathogen treatment. See 30 TAC § 312.82(a)(2)(C)(iv-vi) for specific information; or

Alternative 4 - The density of enteric viruses in the sewage sludge shall be less than one Plaque-forming Unit per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed. The density of viable helminth ova in the sewage sludge shall be less than one per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed.

- c. Sewage sludge that meets the requirements of Class AB biosolids may be classified a Class A biosolids if a variance request is submitted in writing that is supported by substantial documentation demonstrating equivalent methods for reducing odors and written approval is granted by the executive director. The executive director may deny the variance request or revoke that approved variance if it is determined that the variance may potentially endanger human health or the environment, or create nuisance odor conditions.
- d. Three alternatives are available to demonstrate compliance with Class B biosolids



criteria.

Alternative 1

- i. A minimum of seven random samples of the sewage sludge shall be collected within 48 hours of the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed of during each monitoring episode for the sewage sludge.
- ii. The geometric mean of the density of fecal coliform in the samples collected shall be less than either 2,000,000 MPN per gram of total solids (dry weight basis) or 2,000,000 Colony Forming Units per gram of total solids (dry weight basis).

Alternative 2 - Sewage sludge that is used or disposed of shall be treated in one of the Processes to Significantly Reduce Pathogens (PSRP) described in 40 CFR Part 503, Appendix B, so long as all of the following requirements are met by the generator of the sewage sludge.

- i. Prior to use or disposal, all the sewage sludge must have been generated from a single location, except as provided in paragraph v. below;
- ii. An independent Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must make a certification to the generator of a sewage sludge that the wastewater treatment facility generating the sewage sludge is designed to achieve one of the PSRP at the permitted design loading of the facility. The certification need only be repeated if the design loading of the facility is increased. The certification shall include a statement indicating the design meets all the applicable standards specified in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 503;
- iii. Prior to any off-site transportation or on-site use or disposal of any sewage sludge generated at a wastewater treatment facility, the chief certified operator of the wastewater treatment facility or other responsible official who manages the processes to significantly reduce pathogens at the wastewater treatment facility for the permittee, shall certify that the sewage sludge underwent at least the minimum operational requirements necessary in order to meet one of the PSRP. The acceptable processes and the minimum operational and record keeping requirements shall be in accordance with established U.S. Environmental Protection Agency final guidance;
- iv. All certification records and operational records describing how the requirements of this paragraph were met shall be kept by the generator for a minimum of three years and be available for inspection by commission staff for review; and
- v. If the sewage sludge is generated from a mixture of sources, resulting from a person who prepares sewage sludge from more than one wastewater treatment facility, the resulting derived product shall meet one of the PSRP, and shall meet the certification, operation, and record keeping requirements of this paragraph.

Alternative 3 - Sewage sludge shall be treated in an equivalent process that has been approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, so long as all of the following requirements are met by the generator of the sewage sludge.

- i. Prior to use or disposal, all the sewage sludge must have been generated from a

single location, except as provided in paragraph v. below;

- ii. Prior to any off-site transportation or on-site use or disposal of any sewage sludge generated at a wastewater treatment facility, the chief certified operator of the wastewater treatment facility or other responsible official who manages the processes to significantly reduce pathogens at the wastewater treatment facility for the permittee, shall certify that the sewage sludge underwent at least the minimum operational requirements necessary in order to meet one of the PSRP. The acceptable processes and the minimum operational and record keeping requirements shall be in accordance with established U.S. Environmental Protection Agency final guidance;
- iii. All certification records and operational records describing how the requirements of this paragraph were met shall be kept by the generator for a minimum of three years and be available for inspection by commission staff for review;
- iv. The Executive Director will accept from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency a finding of equivalency to the defined PSRP; and
- v. If the sewage sludge is generated from a mixture of sources resulting from a person who prepares sewage sludge from more than one wastewater treatment facility, the resulting derived product shall meet one of the Processes to Significantly Reduce Pathogens, and shall meet the certification, operation, and record keeping requirements of this paragraph.

In addition to the Alternatives 1 – 3, the following site restrictions must be met if Class B biosolids are land applied:

- i. Food crops with harvested parts that touch the biosolids/soil mixture and are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after application of biosolids.
- ii. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after application of biosolids when the biosolids remain on the land surface for 4 months or longer prior to incorporation into the soil.
- iii. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 38 months after application of biosolids when the biosolids remain on the land surface for less than 4 months prior to incorporation into the soil.
- iv. Food crops, feed crops, and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after application of biosolids.
- v. Domestic livestock shall not be allowed to graze on the land for 30 days after application of biosolids.
- vi. Turf grown on land where biosolids are applied shall not be harvested for 1 year after application of the biosolids when the harvested turf is placed on either land with a high potential for public exposure or a lawn.
- vii. Public access to land with a high potential for public exposure shall be restricted for 1 year after application of biosolids.

- viii. Public access to land with a low potential for public exposure shall be restricted for 30 days after application of biosolids.
  - ix. Land application of biosolids shall be in accordance with the buffer zone requirements found in 30 TAC § 312.44.
4. Vector Attraction Reduction Requirements

All bulk sewage sludge that is applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site shall be treated by one of the following Alternatives 1 through 10 for vector attraction reduction.

- Alternative 1 - The mass of volatile solids in the sewage sludge shall be reduced by a minimum of 38%.
- Alternative 2 - If Alternative 1 cannot be met for an anaerobically digested sludge, demonstration can be made by digesting a portion of the previously digested sludge anaerobically in the laboratory in a bench-scale unit for 40 additional days at a temperature between 30° and 37° Celsius. Volatile solids must be reduced by less than 17% to demonstrate compliance.
- Alternative 3 - If Alternative 1 cannot be met for an aerobically digested sludge, demonstration can be made by digesting a portion of the previously digested sludge with percent solids of two percent or less aerobically in the laboratory in a bench-scale unit for 30 additional days at 20° Celsius. Volatile solids must be reduced by less than 15% to demonstrate compliance.
- Alternative 4 - The specific oxygen uptake rate (SOUR) for sewage sludge treated in an aerobic process shall be equal to or less than 1.5 milligrams of oxygen per hour per gram of total solids (dry weight basis) at a temperature of 20° Celsius.
- Alternative 5 - Sewage sludge shall be treated in an aerobic process for 14 days or longer. During that time, the temperature of the sewage sludge shall be higher than 40° Celsius and the average temperature of the sewage sludge shall be higher than 45° Celsius.
- Alternative 6 - The pH of sewage sludge shall be raised to 12 or higher by alkali addition and, without the addition of more alkali shall remain at 12 or higher for two hours and then remain at a pH of 11.5 or higher for an additional 22 hours at the time the sewage sludge is prepared for sale or given away in a bag or other container.
- Alternative 7 - The percent solids of sewage sludge that does not contain unstabilized solids generated in a primary wastewater treatment process shall be equal to or greater than 75% based on the moisture content and total solids prior to mixing with other materials. Unstabilized solids are defined as organic materials in sewage sludge that have not been treated in either an aerobic or anaerobic treatment process.

Alternative 8 - The percent solids of sewage sludge that contains unstabilized solids generated in a primary wastewater treatment process shall be equal to or greater than 90% based on the moisture content and total solids prior to mixing with other materials at the time the sludge is used. Unstabilized solids are defined as organic materials in sewage sludge that have not been treated in either an aerobic or anaerobic treatment process.

Alternative 9 -

- i. Biosolids shall be injected below the surface of the land.
- ii. No significant amount of the biosolids shall be present on the land surface within one hour after the biosolids are injected.
- iii. When sewage sludge that is injected below the surface of the land is Class A or Class AB with respect to pathogens, the biosolids shall be injected below the land surface within eight hours after being discharged from the pathogen treatment process.

Alternative 10 -

- i. Biosolids applied to the land surface or placed on a surface disposal site shall be incorporated into the soil within six hours after application to or placement on the land.
- ii. When biosolids that are incorporated into the soil is Class A or Class AB with respect to pathogens, the biosolids shall be applied to or placed on the land within eight hours after being discharged from the pathogen treatment process.

### C. Monitoring Requirements

Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) Test	- annually
PCBs	- annually

All metal constituents and fecal coliform or *Salmonella* sp. bacteria shall be monitored at the appropriate frequency shown below, pursuant to 30 TAC § 312.46(a)(1):

<u>Amount of biosolids (*) metric tons per 365-day period</u>	<u>Monitoring Frequency</u>
0 to less than 290	Once/Year
290 to less than 1,500	Once/Quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	Once/Two Months
15,000 or greater	Once/Month

(\*) *The amount of bulk biosolids applied to the land (dry wt. basis).*

Representative samples of sewage sludge shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with the methods referenced in 30 TAC § 312.7

Identify each of the analytic methods used by the facility to analyze enteric viruses, fecal coliforms, helminth ova, *Salmonella* sp., and other regulated parameters.

Identify in the following categories (as applicable) the sewage sludge or biosolids treatment process or processes at the facility: preliminary operations (e.g., sludge or biosolids grinding and degritting), thickening (concentration), stabilization, anaerobic digestion, aerobic digestion, composting, conditioning, disinfection (e.g., beta ray irradiation, gamma ray irradiation, pasteurization), dewatering (e.g., centrifugation, sludge drying beds, sludge lagoons), heat drying, thermal reduction, and methane or biogas capture and recovery.

Identify the nature of material generated by the facility (such as a biosolid for beneficial use or land-farming, or sewage sludge or biosolids for disposal at a landfill) and whether the material is ultimately conveyed off-site in bulk or in bags.

**SECTION II. REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO BULK SEWAGE SLUDGE OR BIOSOLIDS FOR APPLICATION TO THE LAND MEETING CLASS A, CLASS AB or B PATHOGEN REDUCTION AND THE CUMULATIVE LOADING RATES IN TABLE 2, OR CLASS B PATHOGEN REDUCTION AND THE POLLUTANT CONCENTRATIONS IN TABLE 3**

For those permittees meeting Class A, Class AB or B pathogen reduction requirements and that meet the cumulative loading rates in Table 2 below, or the Class B pathogen reduction requirements and contain concentrations of pollutants below listed in Table 3, the following conditions apply:

**A. Pollutant Limits**

Table 2

<u>Pollutant</u>	Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rate (pounds per acre)*
Arsenic	36
Cadmium	35
Chromium	2677
Copper	1339
Lead	268
Mercury	15
Molybdenum	Report Only
Nickel	375
Selenium	89
Zinc	2500

Table 3

<u>Pollutant</u>	Monthly Average Concentration (milligrams per kilogram)*
Arsenic	41
Cadmium	39
Chromium	1200
Copper	1500
Lead	300
Mercury	17
Molybdenum	Report Only
Nickel	420
Selenium	36
Zinc	2800

\*Dry weight basis

**B. Pathogen Control**

All bulk sewage sludge that is applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, a reclamation site, shall be treated by either Class A, Class AB or Class B biosolids pathogen reduction requirements as defined above in Section I.B.3.

**C. Management Practices**

1. Bulk biosolids shall not be applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site that is flooded, frozen, or snow-covered so that the bulk sewage sludge enters a wetland or other waters in the State.
2. Bulk biosolids not meeting Class A requirements shall be land applied in a manner which complies with Applicability in accordance with 30 TAC §312.41 and the Management Requirements in accordance with 30 TAC § 312.44.
3. Bulk biosolids shall be applied at or below the agronomic rate of the cover crop.
4. An information sheet shall be provided to the person who receives bulk Class A or AB biosolids sold or given away. The information sheet shall contain the following information:
  - a. The name and address of the person who prepared the Class A or AB biosolids that are sold or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land.
  - b. A statement that application of the biosolids to the land is prohibited except in accordance with the instruction on the label or information sheet.
  - c. The annual whole sludge application rate for the biosolids that does not cause any of the cumulative pollutant loading rates in Table 2 above to be exceeded, unless the pollutant concentrations in Table 3 found in Section II above are met.

**D. Notification Requirements**

1. If bulk is applied to land in a State other than Texas, written notice shall be provided prior to the initial land application to the permitting authority for the State in which the bulk biosolids are proposed to be applied. The notice shall include:
  - a. The location, by street address, and specific latitude and longitude, of each land application site.
  - b. The approximate time period bulk biosolids will be applied to the site.
  - c. The name, address, telephone number, and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit number (if appropriate) for the person who will apply the bulk biosolids.
2. The permittee shall give 180 days prior notice to the Executive Director in care of the Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division of any change planned in the biosolids disposal practice.

**E. Record keeping Requirements**

The documents will be retained at the facility site and/or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative. The person who prepares bulk sewage sludge or a biosolids material shall develop the following information and shall retain the information at the facility site and/or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative for a period of five years. If the permittee supplies the sludge to another person who land applies

the sludge, the permittee shall notify the land applier of the requirements for record keeping found in 30 TAC § 312.47 for persons who land apply.

1. The concentration (mg/kg) in the sludge of each pollutant listed in Table 3 above and the applicable pollutant concentration criteria (mg/kg), or the applicable cumulative pollutant loading rate and the applicable cumulative pollutant loading rate limit (lbs/ac) listed in Table 2 above.
2. A description of how the pathogen reduction requirements are met (including site restrictions for Class AB and Class B biosolids, if applicable).
3. A description of how the vector attraction reduction requirements are met.
4. A description of how the management practices listed above in Section II.C are being met.
5. The following certification statement:

“I certify, under penalty of law, that the applicable pathogen requirements in 30 TAC § 312.82(a) or (b) and the vector attraction reduction requirements in 30 TAC § 312.83(b) have been met for each site on which bulk biosolids are applied. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the management practices have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including fine and imprisonment.”

6. The recommended agronomic loading rate from the references listed in Section II.C.3. above, as well as the actual agronomic loading rate shall be retained. The person who applies bulk biosolids shall develop the following information and shall retain the information at the facility site and/or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative indefinitely. If the permittee supplies the sludge to another person who land applies the sludge, the permittee shall notify the land applier of the requirements for record keeping found in 30 TAC § 312.47 for persons who land apply:
  - a. A certification statement that all applicable requirements (specifically listed) have been met, and that the permittee understands that there are significant penalties for false certification including fine and imprisonment. See 30 TAC § 312.47(a)(4)(A)(ii) or 30 TAC § 312.47(a)(5)(A)(ii), as applicable, and to the permittee's specific sludge treatment activities.
  - b. The location, by street address, and specific latitude and longitude, of each site on which biosolids are applied.
  - c. The number of acres in each site on which bulk biosolids are applied.
  - d. The date and time biosolids are applied to each site.
  - e. The cumulative amount of each pollutant in pounds/acre listed in Table 2 applied to each site.
  - f. The total amount of biosolids applied to each site in dry tons.

The above records shall be maintained on-site on a monthly basis and shall be made



available to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality upon request.

## **F. Reporting Requirements**

The permittee shall report annually to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 16) and Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division, by September 30<sup>th</sup> of each year the following information. Effective December 21, 2020, the permittee must submit this annual report using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver.

1. Identify in the following categories (as applicable) the sewage sludge or biosolids treatment process or processes at the facility: preliminary operations (e.g., sludge or biosolids grinding and degritting), thickening (concentration), stabilization, anaerobic digestion, aerobic digestion, composting, conditioning, disinfection (e.g., beta ray irradiation, gamma ray irradiation, pasteurization), dewatering (e.g., centrifugation, sludge drying beds, sludge lagoons), heat drying, thermal reduction, and methane or biogas capture and recovery.
2. Identify the nature of material generated by the facility (such as a biosolid for beneficial use or land-farming, or sewage sludge for disposal at a monofill) and whether the material is ultimately conveyed off-site in bulk or in bags.
3. Results of tests performed for pollutants found in either Table 2 or 3 as appropriate for the permittee's land application practices.
4. The frequency of monitoring listed in Section I.C. that applies to the permittee.
5. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) results.
6. PCB concentration in sludge or biosolids in mg/kg.
7. Identity of hauler(s) and TCEQ transporter number.
8. Date(s) of transport.
9. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality registration number, if applicable.
10. Amount of sludge or biosolids disposal dry weight (lbs/acre) at each disposal site.
11. The concentration (mg/kg) in the sludge of each pollutant listed in Table 1 (defined as a monthly average) as well as the applicable pollutant concentration criteria (mg/kg) listed in Table 3 above, or the applicable pollutant loading rate limit (lbs/acre) listed in Table 2 above if it exceeds 90% of the limit.
12. Level of pathogen reduction achieved (Class A, Class AB or Class B).
13. Alternative used as listed in Section I.B.3.(a. or b.). Alternatives describe how the pathogen reduction requirements are met. If Class B biosolids, include information on how site restrictions were met.
14. Identify each of the analytic methods used by the facility to analyze enteric viruses, fecal coliforms, helminth ova, *Salmonella* sp., and other regulated parameters.
15. Vector attraction reduction alternative used as listed in Section I.B.4.

16. Amount of sludge or biosolids transported in dry tons/year.
17. The certification statement listed in either 30 TAC § 312.47(a)(4)(A)(ii) or 30 TAC § 312.47(a)(5)(A)(ii) as applicable to the permittee's sludge or biosolids treatment activities, shall be attached to the annual reporting form.
18. When the amount of any pollutant applied to the land exceeds 90% of the cumulative pollutant loading rate for that pollutant, as described in Table 2, the permittee shall report the following information as an attachment to the annual reporting form.
  - a. The location, by street address, and specific latitude and longitude.
  - b. The number of acres in each site on which bulk biosolids are applied.
  - c. The date and time bulk biosolids are applied to each site.
  - d. The cumulative amount of each pollutant (i.e., pounds/acre) listed in Table 2 in the bulk biosolids applied to each site.
  - e. The amount of biosolids (i.e., dry tons) applied to each site.

The above records shall be maintained on a monthly basis and shall be made available to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality upon request.

**SECTION III. REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO ALL SEWAGE SLUDGE OR BIOSOLIDS DISPOSED IN A MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL**

- A. The permittee shall handle and dispose of sewage sludge or biosolids in accordance with 30 TAC § 330 and all other applicable state and federal regulations to protect public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants that may be present. The permittee shall ensure that the sewage sludge meets the requirements in 30 TAC § 330 concerning the quality of the sludge or biosolids disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill.
- B. If the permittee generates sewage sludge and supplies that sewage sludge or biosolids to the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF) for disposal, the permittee shall provide to the owner or operator of the MSWLF appropriate information needed to be in compliance with the provisions of this permit.
- C. The permittee shall give 180 days prior notice to the Executive Director in care of the Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division of any change planned in the sewage sludge or biosolids disposal practice.
- D. Sewage sludge or biosolids shall be tested annually in accordance with the method specified in both 40 CFR Part 261, Appendix II and 40 CFR Part 268, Appendix I (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure) or other method, which receives the prior approval of the TCEQ for contaminants listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR § 261.24. Sewage sludge or biosolids failing this test shall be managed according to RCRA standards for generators of hazardous waste, and the waste's disposition must be in accordance with all applicable requirements for hazardous waste processing, storage, or disposal.

Following failure of any TCLP test, the management or disposal of sewage sludge or biosolids at a facility other than an authorized hazardous waste processing, storage, or disposal facility shall be prohibited until such time as the permittee can demonstrate the sewage sludge or biosolids no longer exhibits the hazardous waste toxicity characteristics (as demonstrated by the results of the TCLP tests). A written report shall be provided to both the TCEQ Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Permitting and Registration Support Division and the Regional Director (MC Region 16) of the appropriate TCEQ field office within 7 days after failing the TCLP Test.

The report shall contain test results, certification that unauthorized waste management has stopped and a summary of alternative disposal plans that comply with RCRA standards for the management of hazardous waste. The report shall be addressed to: Director, Permitting and Registration Support Division (MC 129), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, P. O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. In addition, the permittee shall prepare an annual report on the results of all sludge toxicity testing. This annual report shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 16) and the Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division by September 30 of each year.

- E. Sewage sludge or biosolids shall be tested as needed, in accordance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 330.
- F. Record keeping Requirements

The permittee shall develop the following information and shall retain the information for five years.

1. The description (including procedures followed and the results) of all liquid Paint Filter Tests performed.
2. The description (including procedures followed and results) of all TCLP tests performed.

The above records shall be maintained on-site on a monthly basis and shall be made available to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality upon request.

#### G. Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall report annually to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 16) and Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division by September 30<sup>th</sup> of each year the following information. Effective December 21, 2020, the permittee must submit this annual report using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver.

1. Identify in the following categories (as applicable) the sewage sludge or biosolids treatment process or processes at the facility: preliminary operations (e.g., sludge or biosolids grinding and degritting), thickening (concentration), stabilization, anaerobic digestion, aerobic digestion, composting, conditioning, disinfection (e.g., beta ray irradiation, gamma ray irradiation, pasteurization), dewatering (e.g., centrifugation, sludge drying beds, sludge lagoons), heat drying, thermal reduction, and methane or biogas capture and recovery.
2. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) results.
3. Annual sludge or biosolids production in dry tons/year.
4. Amount of sludge or biosolids disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill in dry tons/year.
5. Amount of sludge or biosolids transported interstate in dry tons/year.
6. A certification that the sewage sludge or biosolids meets the requirements of 30 TAC § 330 concerning the quality of the sludge disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill.
7. Identity of hauler(s) and transporter registration number.
8. Owner of disposal site(s).
9. Location of disposal site(s).
10. Date(s) of disposal.

The above records shall be maintained on-site on a monthly basis and shall be made available to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality upon request.

#### **SECTION IV. REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO SLUDGE OR BIOSOLIDS TRANSPORTED TO ANOTHER FACILITY FOR FURTHER PROCESSING**

These provisions apply to sludge or biosolids that is transported to another wastewater treatment facility or facility that further processes sludge or biosolids. These provisions are intended to allow transport of sludge or biosolids to facilities that have been authorized to accept sludge or biosolids. These provisions do not limit the ability of the receiving facility to determine whether to accept the sludge or biosolids, nor do they limit the ability of the receiving facility to request additional testing or documentation.

##### **A. General Requirements**

1. The permittee shall handle and dispose of sewage sludge or biosolids in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 312 and all other applicable state and federal regulations in a manner that protects public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants that may be present in the sludge.
2. Sludge or biosolids may only be transported using a registered transporter or using an approved pipeline.

##### **B. Record Keeping Requirements**

1. For sludge transported by an approved pipeline, the permittee must maintain records of the following:
  - a. the amount of sludge or biosolids transported;
  - b. the date of transport;
  - c. the name and TCEQ permit number of the receiving facility or facilities;
  - d. the location of the receiving facility or facilities;
  - e. the name and TCEQ permit number of the facility that generated the waste; and
  - f. copy of the written agreement between the permittee and the receiving facility to accept sludge or biosolids.
2. For sludge or biosolids transported by a registered transporter, the permittee must maintain records of the completed trip tickets in accordance with 30 TAC § 312.145(a)(1)-(7) and amount of sludge or biosolids transported.
3. The above records shall be maintained on-site on a monthly basis and shall be made available to the TCEQ upon request. These records shall be retained for at least five years.

**C. Reporting Requirements**

The permittee shall report the following information annually to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 16) and Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division, by September 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. Effective December 21, 2020, the permittee must submit this annual report using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver.

1. Identify in the following categories (as applicable) the sewage sludge or biosolids treatment process or processes at the facility: preliminary operations (e.g., sludge or biosolids grinding and degritting), thickening (concentration), stabilization, anaerobic digestion, aerobic digestion, composting, conditioning, disinfection (e.g., beta ray irradiation, gamma ray irradiation, pasteurization), dewatering (e.g., centrifugation, sludge drying beds, sludge lagoons), heat drying, thermal reduction, and methane or biogas capture and recovery.
2. the annual sludge or biosolids production;
3. the amount of sludge or biosolids transported;
4. the owner of each receiving facility;
5. the location of each receiving facility; and
6. the date(s) of disposal at each receiving facility.

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## OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee shall employ or contract with one or more licensed wastewater treatment facility operators or wastewater system operations companies holding a valid license or registration according to the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 30, Occupational Licenses and Registrations, and in particular 30 TAC Chapter 30, Subchapter J, Wastewater Operators and Operations Companies.

This Category B facility must be operated by a chief operator or an operator holding a Class B license or higher. The facility must be operated a minimum of five days per week by the licensed chief operator or an operator holding the required level of license or higher. The licensed chief operator or operator holding the required level of license or higher must be available by telephone or pager seven days per week. Where shift operation of the wastewater treatment facility is necessary, each shift that does not have the on-site supervision of the licensed chief operator must be supervised by an operator in charge who is licensed not less than one level below the category for the facility.

2. The facility is not located in the Coastal Management Program boundary.
3. There is no mixing zone established for this discharge to an intermittent stream. Acute toxic criteria apply at the point of discharge.
4. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 309.13(a) through (d). In addition, by ownership of the required buffer zone area, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 309.13(e).
5. The permittee shall provide facilities for the protection of its wastewater treatment facility from a 100-year flood.
6. In accordance with 30 TAC § 319.9, a permittee that has at least twelve months of uninterrupted compliance with its bacteria limit may notify the commission in writing of its compliance and request a less frequent measurement schedule. To request a less frequent schedule, the permittee shall submit a written request to the TCEQ Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) for each phase that includes a different monitoring frequency. The request must contain all of the reported bacteria values (Daily Avg. and Daily Max/Single Grab) for the twelve consecutive months immediately prior to the request. If the Executive Director finds that a less frequent measurement schedule is protective of human health and the environment, the permittee may be given a less frequent measurement schedule. For this permit, daily may be reduced to 5/week. **A violation of any bacteria limit by a facility that has been granted a less frequent measurement schedule will require the permittee to return to the standard frequency schedule and submit written notice to the TCEQ Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148).** The permittee may not apply for another reduction in measurement frequency for at least 24 months from the date of the last violation. The Executive Director may establish a more frequent measurement schedule if necessary, to protect human health or the environment.
7. Prior to construction of the treatment facilities the permittee shall submit to the TCEQ Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) a summary transmittal letter in accordance with the requirements in 30 TAC § 217.6(d). If requested by the Wastewater Permitting Section, the permittee shall submit plans, specifications, and a final engineering design report which comply with 30 TAC Chapter 217, Design Criteria for Domestic Wastewater Systems. The

permittee shall clearly show how the treatment system will meet the effluent limitations required on Page 2 of this permit. A copy of the summary transmittal letter shall be available at the plant site for inspection by authorized representatives of the TCEQ.

8. Within 120 days from the start-up of the facility, the permittee shall complete Attachment A with the analytical results for Outfall 001. The completed tables with the results of these analysis and laboratory reports shall be submitted to the Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting Section MC 148, TCEQ Water Quality Division. Based on a technical review of the submitted analytical results, an amendment may be initiated by TCEQ staff to include additional effluent limitations and/or monitoring requirements. Test methods utilized to complete the tables shall be according to the test procedures specified in the Definitions and Standard Permit Conditions section of this permit and sensitive enough to detect the parameters listed in **Attachment A** at the minimum analytical level (MAL).
9. Reporting requirements according to 30 TAC §§ 319.1-319.11 and any additional effluent reporting requirements contained in this permit are suspended from the effective date of the permit until plant startup or discharge from the facility described by this permit, whichever occurs first. The permittee shall provide written notice to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 16) and the Applications Review and Processing Team (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division 45 days prior to startup or discharge from the facility on Notification of Completion Form 20007.



**CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRIES AND PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS**

1. The permittee shall operate an industrial pretreatment program in accordance with Sections 402(b)(8) and (9) of the Clean Water Act, the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR Part 403), and the approved publicly owned treatment works (POTW) pretreatment program submitted by the permittee. The pretreatment program was approved on **December 29, 2005**.

The legal authority and the POTW's pretreatment program are not in compliance with the current 40 CFR Part 403 regulations [*rev. Federal Register/ Vol. 70/ No. 198/ Friday, October 14, 2005/ Rules and Regulations, pages 60134-60798*] and 30 TAC Chapter 315, as amended.

The permittee submitted a modification to its pretreatment program containing some or all of the required [*i.e.* more stringent] Streamlining Rule provisions to the TCEQ on **October 4, 2011** and revisions in **January 2017**. The Executive Director is currently reviewing this modification. If after review of the modification submission, the Executive Director determines that the submission does not comply with applicable requirements, including 40 CFR §§ 403.8 and 403.9, the Executive Director will notify the permittee. According to 40 CFR § 403.11(c), the notification will include suggested modifications to bring the modification submission into compliance with applicable requirements, including 40 CFR §§ 403.8(b) and (f), and 403.9(b). In such a case, revised information will be necessary for the Executive Director to make a determination on whether to approve or deny the permittee's modification submission.

The POTW pretreatment program is hereby incorporated by reference and shall be implemented in a manner consistent with the following requirements:

- a. Industrial user (IU) information shall be kept current according to 40 CFR §§ 403.8(f)(2)(i) and (ii) and updated at a frequency set forth in the approved pretreatment program to reflect the accurate characterization of all IUs.
- b. The frequency and nature of IU compliance monitoring activities by the permittee shall be consistent with the approved POTW pretreatment program and commensurate with the character, consistency, and volume of waste. The permittee is required to inspect and sample the effluent from each significant industrial user (SIU) at least once per year, except as specified in 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(2)(v). This is in addition to any industrial self-monitoring activities.
- c. The permittee shall enforce and obtain remedies for IU noncompliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements and the approved POTW pretreatment program.
- d. The permittee shall control through permit, order, or similar means, the contribution to the POTW by each IU to ensure compliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements and the approved POTW pretreatment program. In the case of SIUs (identified as significant under 40 CFR § 403.3(v)), this control shall be achieved through individual permits or general control mechanisms, in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(1)(iii).

Both individual and general control mechanisms must be enforceable and contain, at a minimum, the following conditions:

- (1) Statement of duration (in no case more than five years);
    - (2) Statement of non-transferability without, at a minimum, prior notification to the POTW and provision of a copy of the existing control mechanism to the new owner or operator;
    - (3) Effluent limits, which may include enforceable best management practices (BMPs), based on applicable general pretreatment standards, categorical pretreatment standards, local limits, and State and local law;
    - (4) Self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification and record keeping requirements, identification of the pollutants to be monitored (including, if applicable, the process for seeking a waiver for a pollutant neither present nor expected to be present in the IU's discharge in accordance with 40 CFR §403.12(e)(2), or a specific waived pollutant in the case of an individual control mechanism), sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type, based on the applicable general pretreatment standards in 40 CFR Part 403, categorical pretreatment standards, local limits, and State and local law;
    - (5) Statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of pretreatment standards and requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedules may not extend the compliance date beyond federal deadlines; and
    - (6) Requirements to control slug discharges, if determined by the POTW to be necessary.
  - e. For those IUs who are covered by a general control mechanism, in order to implement 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(1)(iii)(A)(2), a monitoring waiver for a pollutant neither present nor expected to be present in the IU's discharge is not effective in the general control mechanism until after the POTW has provided written notice to the SIU that such a waiver request has been granted in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.12(e)(2).
  - f. The permittee shall evaluate whether each SIU needs a plan or other action to control slug discharges, in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(2)(vi). If the POTW decides that a slug control plan is needed, the plan shall contain at least the minimum elements required in 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(2)(vi).
  - g. The permittee shall provide adequate staff, equipment, and support capabilities to carry out all elements of the pretreatment program.
  - h. The approved program shall not be modified by the permittee without the prior approval of the Executive Director, according to 40 CFR § 403.18.
2. The permittee is under a continuing duty to establish and enforce specific local limits to implement the provisions of 40 CFR §403.5, develop and enforce local limits as necessary, and modify the approved pretreatment program as necessary to comply with federal, state, and local law, as amended. The permittee may develop BMPs to implement 40 CFR §403.5(c)(1) and (2). Such BMPs shall be considered local limits and pretreatment standards. The permittee is required to effectively enforce such limits and to modify its pretreatment program, including the Legal Authority, Enforcement Response Plan, and Standard Operating Procedures (including forms), if required by the Executive Director to reflect changing conditions at the POTW. Substantial modifications will be approved in accordance with 40 CFR §403.18, and modifications will become effective upon approval by the Executive Director in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.18.

The permittee is required to develop technically based local limits (TBLLs) for the Manadas Creek WWTF and modify additional components of the pretreatment program as applicable as a result of the new TBLLs. The permittee shall submit to the TCEQ Pretreatment Team (MC148) of the Water Quality Division, within **sixty (60) days of the commencement of discharge from the Manadas Creek WWTF**, a written notification that a technical development of the new TBLLs, and other components of the pretreatment program will be submitted within **twelve (12) months of the commencement of discharge from the Manadas Creek WWTF**. The permittee shall demonstrate and certify that the new TBLLs will attain the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards [30 TAC Chapter 307] in water in the state, prevent pass through of pollutants, inhibition of or interference with the treatment facility, worker health and safety problems, and sludge contamination. The technical redevelopment of the new TBLLs should be developed in accordance with EPA's Local Limits Development Guidance, July 2004, and EPA Region 6's Technically Based Local Limits Development Guidance, October 12, 1993. The TBLLs package, draft legal authority which incorporates such revisions, and additional modifications to the pretreatment program, as required by 40 CFR Part 403 [rev.10/14/05], and applicable state and local law, including Enforcement Response Plan and Standard Operating Procedures (including forms), shall be submitted within **twelve (12) months of the commencement of discharge from the Manadas Creek WWTF**. This submission shall be signed and certified by the permittee [according to 40 CFR §122.41(k)].

If after review of a substantial modification submission, the Executive Director determines that the submission does not comply with applicable requirements, including 40 CFR §§ 403.8 and 403.9, the Executive Director will notify the permittee. According to 40 CFR § 403.11(c), the notification will include suggested modifications to bring the substantial modification submission into compliance with applicable requirements, including 40 CFR §§ 403.8(b) and (f) and 403.9(b). In such a case, revised information will be necessary for the Executive Director to make a determination on whether to approve or deny the permittee's substantial modification submission.

Upon approval by the Executive Director of a substantial modification to this approved POTW pretreatment program, the requirement to develop and enforce specific prohibitions and/or limits to implement the prohibitions and limits set forth in 40 CFR §§403.5(a)(1), (b), (c)(1) and (3), and (d) is a condition of this permit. The specific prohibitions set out in 40 CFR § 403.5(b) shall be enforced by the permittee unless modified under this provision.

3. The permittee shall analyze the treatment facility influent and effluent for the presence of the toxic pollutants listed in the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards [30 TAC Chapter 307], and 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix D, Table II at least **once per year** and the toxic pollutants listed in 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix D, Table III at least **once per six months**. If, based upon information available to the permittee, there is reason to suspect the presence of any toxic or hazardous pollutant listed in 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix D, Table V, or any other pollutant, known or suspected to adversely affect treatment plant operation, receiving water quality, or solids disposal procedures, analysis for those pollutants shall be performed at least **once per six months** on both the influent and the effluent.

The influent and effluent samples collected shall be composite samples consisting of at least 12 aliquots collected at approximately equal intervals over a representative 24-hour period and composited according to flow. Sampling and analytical procedures shall be in accordance with guidelines established in 40 CFR Part 136, as amended; as approved by the

EPA through the application for alternate test procedures; or as suggested in Tables E-1 and E-2 of the *Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards* (RG-194), June 2010, as amended and adopted by the TCEQ. The effluent samples shall be analyzed to the minimum analytical level (MAL), if necessary, to determine compliance with the daily average water quality based effluent concentration from the TCEQ's Texas Toxicity Modeling Program (TEXTOX) and other applicable water quality discharge standards. Where composite samples are inappropriate due to sampling, holding time, or analytical constraints, at least four (4) grab samples shall be taken at equal intervals over a representative 24-hour period.

4. The permittee shall prepare annually a list of IUs, which during the preceding twelve (12) months were in significant noncompliance (SNC) with applicable pretreatment requirements. For the purposes of this section of the permit, "CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRIES AND PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS," SNC shall be determined based upon the more stringent of either criteria established at 40 CFR §403.8(f)(2)(viii) [rev. 10/14/05] or criteria established in the approved POTW pretreatment program. This list is to be published annually during the month of **January** in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdiction(s) served by the POTW.

In addition, each **January** the permittee shall submit an updated pretreatment program annual status report, in accordance with 40 CFR §§403.12(i) [rev. 10/22/15] and (m), to the TCEQ Pretreatment Team (MC148) of the Water Quality Division. The report summary shall be submitted on the Pretreatment Performance Summary (PPS) form [TCEQ-20218]. The report shall contain the following information as well as the information on the tables in this section:

- a. An updated list of all regulated IUs as indicated in this section. For each listed IU, the following information shall be included:
  - (1) Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) or North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code *and* categorical determination.
  - (2) If the pretreatment program has been modified and approved to incorporate reduced monitoring for any of the categorical IUs as provided by 40 CFR Part 403 [rev. 10/14/05], then the list must also identify:
    - categorical IUs subject to the conditions for reduced monitoring and reporting requirements under 40 CFR § 403.12(e)(1) [rev. 10/22/15] and (3);
    - those IUs that are non-significant categorical industrial users (NSCIUs) under 40 CFR §403.3(v)(2); and
    - those IUs that are middle tier categorical industrial users (MTCIUs) under 40 CFR §403.12(e)(3).
  - (3) Control mechanism status.
    - Indicate whether the IU has an effective individual or general control mechanism, and the date such control mechanism was last issued, reissued, or modified;

- Indicate which IUs were added to the system, or newly identified, during the pretreatment year reporting period;
  - Include the type of general control mechanisms; and
  - Report all NSCIU annual evaluations performed, as applicable.
- (4) A summary of all compliance monitoring activities performed by the POTW during the pretreatment year reporting period. The following information shall be reported:
- Total number of inspections performed; and
  - Total number of sampling events conducted.
- (5) Status of IU compliance with effluent limitations, reporting, and narrative standard (which may include enforceable BMPs, narrative limits, and/or operational standards) requirements. Compliance status shall be defined as follows:
- Compliant (C) - no violations during the pretreatment year reporting period;
  - Non-compliant (NC) - one or more violations during the pretreatment year reporting period but does not meet the criteria for SNC; and
  - Significant Noncompliance (SNC) - in accordance with requirements described above in this section.
- (6) For noncompliant IUs, indicate the nature of the violations, the type and number of actions taken (notice of violation, administrative order, criminal or civil suit, fines or penalties collected, etc.), and the current compliance status. If any IU was on a schedule to attain compliance with effluent limits or narrative standards, indicate the date the schedule was issued and the date compliance is to be attained.
- b. A list of each IU whose authorization to discharge was terminated or revoked during the pretreatment year reporting period and the reason for termination.
- c. A report on any interference, pass through, Act of God, or POTW permit violations known or suspected to be caused by IUs and response actions taken by the permittee.
- d. The results of all influent and effluent analyses performed pursuant to Item 3 of this section.
- e. An original newspaper public notice, or copy of the newspaper publication with official affidavit, of the list of IUs that meet the criteria of SNC, giving the name of the newspaper and date the list was published.
- f. The daily average water quality based effluent concentrations (from the TCEQ's Texas Toxicity Modeling Program (TexTox)) necessary to attain the Texas Surface

Water Quality Standards, 30 TAC Chapter 307, in water in the state.

- g. The maximum allowable headworks loading (MAHL) in pounds per day (lb/day) of the approved TBLLs or for each pollutant of concern (POC) for which the permittee has calculated a MAHL. In addition, the influent loading as a percent of the MAHL, using the annual average flow of the wastewater treatment plant in million gallons per day (MGD) during the pretreatment year reporting period, for each pollutant that has an adopted TBLL or for each POC for which the permittee has calculated a MAHL. *(See Endnotes No. 2 at the end of this section for the influent loading as a percent of the MAHL equation.)*
- h. The permittee may submit the updated pretreatment program annual status report information in tabular form using the example table format provided. Please attach, on a separate sheet, explanations to document the various pretreatment activities, including IU permits that have expired, BMP violations, and any sampling events that were not conducted by the permittee as required.
- i. A summary of changes to the POTW's approved pretreatment program that have not been previously reported to the Approval Authority.

Effective December 21, 2023, the permittee must submit the updated pretreatment program annual status report required by this section electronically using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. *[rev. Federal Register/ Vol. 80/ No. 204/ Friday, October 22, 2015/ Rules and Regulations, pages 64064-64158].*

- 5. The permittee shall provide adequate written notification to the Executive Director, care of the Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, within 30 days of the permittee's knowledge of the following:
  - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from an indirect discharger that would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Clean Water Act, if the indirect discharger was 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.

Adequate notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the treatment works and any anticipated impact of the change on the quality or quantity of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

*Revised June 2020*

**TPDES Pretreatment Program Annual Report Form for Updated Industrial Users List****Reporting month/year:** \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ **to** \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_**TPDES Permit No.:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Permittee:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Treatment Plant:** \_\_\_\_\_

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM STATUS REPORT UPDATED INDUSTRIAL USERS <sup>1</sup> LIST																
Industrial User Name	SIC or NAICS Code	CIU <sup>2</sup>	CONTROL MECHANISM				New User <sup>3</sup> (Y or N)	Times Inspected by the CA	Times Sampled by the CA	COMPLIANCE STATUS During the Pretreatment Year Reporting Period <sup>4</sup> (C = Compliant, NC = Noncompliant, SNC= Significant Noncompliance)						
			Y/N or NR <sup>5</sup>	IND or GEN or NR	Last Action <sup>6</sup>	TBLLs or TBLLs only <sup>7</sup>				REPORTS				NSCIU Certifications	Effluent Limits	Narrative Standards
										BMR	90-Day	Semi-Annual	Self-Monitoring <sup>8</sup>			

- 1 Include all significant industrial users (SIUs), non-significant categorical industrial users (NSCIUs) as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(v)(2), and/or middle tier categorical industrial users (MTCIUs) as defined in 40 CFR § 403.12(e)(3). Please do **not** include non-significant noncategorical IUs that are covered under best management practices (BMPs) or general control mechanisms.
- 2 Categorical determination (include 40 CFR citation and NSCIU or MTCIU status, if applicable).
- 3 Indicate whether the IU is a new user. If the answer is No or N, then indicate the expiration date of the last issued IU permit.
- 4 The term SNC applies to a broader range of violations, such as daily maximum, long-term average, instantaneous limits, and narrative standards (which may include enforceable BMPs, narrative limits and/or operational standards). Any other violation, or group of violations, which the POTW determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local Pretreatment Program now includes BMP violations (40 CFR § 403.8(f)(2)(viii)(H)).
- 5 Code NR= None required (NSCIUs only); IND = individual control mechanism; GEN = general control mechanism. Include as a footnote (or on a separate page) the name of the general control mechanism used for similar groups of IUs, identify the similar types of operations and types of wastes that are the same for each general control mechanism. Any BMPs through general control mechanisms that are applied to nonsignificant IUs need to be reported separately, *e.g.* the sector type and BMP description.
- 6 Permit or NSCIU evaluations as applicable.
- 7 According to 40 CFR § 403.12(i)(1), indicate whether the IU is subject to technically based local limits (TBLLs) that are more stringent than categorical pretreatment standards, *e.g.* where there is one end-of-pipe sampling point at a CIU, and you have determined that the TBLLs are more stringent than the categorical pretreatment standards for any pollutant at the end-of-pipe sampling point; **OR** the IU is subject only to local limits (TBLLs only), *e.g.* the IU is a non-categorical SIU subject only to TBLLs at the end-of-pipe sampling point.
- 8 For those IUs where a monitoring waiver has been granted, please add the code "W" (after either C, NC, or SNC codes) and indicate the pollutant(s) for which the waiver has been granted.

**TPDES Pretreatment Program Annual Report Form for  
Industrial User Inventory Modifications**

**Reporting month/year:** \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ **to** \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

**TPDES Permit No:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Permittee:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Treatment Plant:** \_\_\_\_\_

INDUSTRIAL USER INVENTORY MODIFICATIONS					
FACILITY NAME, ADDRESS AND CONTACT PERSON	ADD, CHANGE, DELETE  (Including categorical reclassification to NSCIU or MTCIU)	IF DELETION: Reason For Deletion	IF ADDITION OR SIGNIFICANT CHANGE:		
			PROCESS DESCRIPTION	POLLUTANTS (Including any sampling waiver given for each pollutant not present)	FLOW RATE <sup>9</sup> (In gpd) R = Regulated U = Unregulated T = Total

<sup>9</sup> For NSCIUs, total flow must be given, if regulated flow is not determined.



**TPDES Pretreatment Program Annual Report Form for Enforcement Actions Taken****Reporting month/year:** \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_**TPDES Permit No:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Permittee:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Treatment Plant:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Overall SNC** \_\_\_\_\_% **SNC <sup>10</sup> based on:** **Effluent Violations** \_\_\_\_\_%  
**Reporting Violations** \_\_\_\_\_% **Narrative Standard Violations** \_\_\_\_\_%

Noncompliant Industrial Users - Enforcement Actions Taken															
Industrial User Name	Nature of Violation <sup>11</sup>				Number of Actions Taken					Penalties Collected (Do not Include Surcharge)	Compliance Schedule			Current Status Returned to Compliance: (Y or N)	Comments
	Effluent Limits	Reports	NSCIU Certifications	Narrative Standards	NOV	A.O.	Civil	Criminal	Other		Y or N	Date Issued	Date Due		

10       #       %

\_\_\_\_\_ Pretreatment Standards [WENDB-PSNC] (Local Limits/Categorical Standards)

\_\_\_\_\_ Reporting Requirements [WENDB-PSNC]

\_\_\_\_\_ Narrative Standards

11    Please specify a separate number for each type of violation, *e.g.* report, notification, and/or NSCIU certification.

**TPDES Pretreatment Program Annual Report Form for  
Influent and Effluent Monitoring Results<sup>1</sup>**

**Reporting month/year:** \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

**TPDES Permit No.:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Permittee:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Treatment Plant:** \_\_\_\_\_

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM INFLUENT AND EFFLUENT MONITORING RESULTS											
POLLUTANT	MAHL, if Applicable in lb/day	Influent Measured in µg/L (Actual Concentration or < MAL)				Average Influent % of the MAHL <sup>2</sup>	Daily Average Effluent Limit (µg/L) <sup>3</sup>	Effluent Measured in µg/L (Actual Concentration or < MAL) <sup>4</sup>			
		Date	Date	Date	Date			Date	Date	Date	Date
<b>METALS, CYANIDE AND PHENOLS</b>											
Antimony, Total											
Arsenic, Total											
Beryllium, Total											
Cadmium, Total											
Chromium, Total											
Chromium (Hex)											
Chromium (Tri) <sup>5</sup>											
Copper, Total											
Lead, Total											
Mercury, Total											
Nickel, Total											
Selenium, Total											
Silver, Total											
Thallium, Total											
Zinc, Total											

<b>PRETREATMENT PROGRAM INFLUENT AND EFFLUENT MONITORING RESULTS</b>											
POLLUTANT	MAHL, if Applicable in lb/day	Influent Measured in µg/L (Actual Concentration or < MAL)				Average Influent % of the MAHL <sup>2</sup>	Daily Average Effluent Limit (µg/L) <sup>3</sup>	Effluent Measured in µg/L (Actual Concentration or < MAL) <sup>4</sup>			
		Date	Date	Date	Date			Date	Date	Date	Date
Cyanide, Available <sup>6</sup>											
Cyanide, Total											
Phenols, Total											
<b>VOLATILE COMPOUNDS</b>											
Acrolein											
Acrylonitrile											
Benzene											
Bromoform							See TTHM				
Carbon Tetrachloride											
Chlorobenzene											
Chlorodibromomethane							See TTHM				
Chloroethane											
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether											
Chloroform							See TTHM				
Dichlorobromomethane							See TTHM				
1,1-Dichloroethane											
1,2-Dichloroethane											
1,1-Dichloroethylene											
1,2-Dichloropropane											

<b>PRETREATMENT PROGRAM INFLUENT AND EFFLUENT MONITORING RESULTS</b>											
POLLUTANT	MAHL, if Applicable in lb/day	Influent Measured in µg/L (Actual Concentration or < MAL)				Average Influent % of the MAHL <sup>2</sup>	Daily Average Effluent Limit (µg/L) <sup>3</sup>	Effluent Measured in µg/L (Actual Concentration or < MAL) <sup>4</sup>			
		Date	Date	Date	Date			Date	Date	Date	Date
1,3-Dichloropropylene											
Ethyl benzene											
Methyl Bromide											
Methyl Chloride											
Methylene Chloride											
1,1,2,2-Tetra-chloroethane											
Tetrachloroethylene											
Toluene											
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene											
1,1,1-Trichloroethane											
1,1,2-Trichloroethane											
Trichloroethylene											
Vinyl Chloride											
<b>ACID COMPOUNDS</b>											
2-Chlorophenol											
2,4-Dichlorophenol											
2,4-Dimethylphenol											
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol											
2,4-Dinitrophenol											
2-Nitrophenol											

<b>PRETREATMENT PROGRAM INFLUENT AND EFFLUENT MONITORING RESULTS</b>											
POLLUTANT	MAHL, if Applicable in lb/day	Influent Measured in µg/L (Actual Concentration or < MAL)				Average Influent % of the MAHL <sup>2</sup>	Daily Average Effluent Limit (µg/L) <sup>3</sup>	Effluent Measured in µg/L (Actual Concentration or < MAL) <sup>4</sup>			
		Date	Date	Date	Date			Date	Date	Date	Date
4-Nitrophenol											
P-Chloro-m-Cresol											
Pentachlorophenol											
Phenol											
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol											
<b>BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS</b>											
Acenaphthene											
Acenaphthylene											
Anthracene											
Benzidine											
Benzo(a)Anthracene											
Benzo(a)Pyrene											
3,4-Benzofluoranthene											
Benzo(ghi)Perylene											
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene											
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane											
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether											
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether											
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate											
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether											

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM INFLUENT AND EFFLUENT MONITORING RESULTS											
POLLUTANT	MAHL, if Applicable in lb/day	Influent Measured in µg/L (Actual Concentration or < MAL)				Average Influent % of the MAHL <sup>2</sup>	Daily Average Effluent Limit (µg/L) <sup>3</sup>	Effluent Measured in µg/L (Actual Concentration or < MAL) <sup>4</sup>			
		Date	Date	Date	Date			Date	Date	Date	Date
Butylbenzyl Phthalate											
2-Chloronaphthalene											
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether											
Chrysene											
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene											
1,2-Dichlorobenzene											
1,3-Dichlorobenzene											
1,4-Dichlorobenzene											
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine											
Diethyl Phthalate											
Dimethyl Phthalate											
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate											
2,4-Dinitrotoluene											
2,6-Dinitrotoluene											
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate											
1,2-Diphenyl Hydrazine											
Fluoranthene											
Fluorene											
Hexachlorobenzene											
Hexachlorobutadiene											

<b>PRETREATMENT PROGRAM INFLUENT AND EFFLUENT MONITORING RESULTS</b>											
POLLUTANT	MAHL, if Applicable in lb/day	Influent Measured in µg/L (Actual Concentration or < MAL)				Average Influent % of the MAHL <sup>2</sup>	Daily Average Effluent Limit (µg/L) <sup>3</sup>	Effluent Measured in µg/L (Actual Concentration or < MAL) <sup>4</sup>			
		Date	Date	Date	Date			Date	Date	Date	Date
Hexachloro- cyclopentadiene											
Hexachloroethane											
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene											
Isophorone											
Naphthalene											
Nitrobenzene											
N-Nitrosodimethylamine											
N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine											
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine											
Phenanthrene											
Pyrene											
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene											
<b>PESTICIDES</b>											
Aldrin											
Alpha-hexachlorocyclohexane (BHC)											
beta-BHC											
gamma-BHC (Lindane)											
delta-BHC											
Chlordane											
4,4-DDT											

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM INFLUENT AND EFFLUENT MONITORING RESULTS											
POLLUTANT	MAHL, if Applicable in lb/day	Influent Measured in µg/L (Actual Concentration or < MAL)				Average Influent % of the MAHL <sup>2</sup>	Daily Average Effluent Limit (µg/L) <sup>3</sup>	Effluent Measured in µg/L (Actual Concentration or < MAL) <sup>4</sup>			
		Date	Date	Date	Date			Date	Date	Date	Date
4,4-DDE											
4,4-DDD											
Dieldrin											
alpha-Endosulfan											
beta-Endosulfan											
Endosulfan Sulfate											
Endrin											
Endrin Aldehyde											
Heptachlor											
Heptachlor Epoxide											
Polychlorinated biphenols (PCBs) <i>The sum of PCB concentrations not to exceed daily average value.</i>											
PCB-1242							See PCBs				
PCB-1254							See PCBs				
PCB-1221							See PCBs				
PCB-1232							See PCBs				
PCB-1248							See PCBs				
PCB-1260							See PCBs				
PCB-1016							See PCBs				



PRETREATMENT PROGRAM INFLUENT AND EFFLUENT MONITORING RESULTS											
POLLUTANT	MAHL, if Applicable in lb/day	Influent Measured in µg/L (Actual Concentration or < MAL)				Average Influent % of the MAHL <sup>2</sup>	Daily Average Effluent Limit (µg/L) <sup>3</sup>	Effluent Measured in µg/L (Actual Concentration or < MAL) <sup>4</sup>			
		Date	Date	Date	Date			Date	Date	Date	Date
Toxaphene											
<b>ADDITIONAL TOXIC POLLUTANTS REGULATED UNDER 30 TAC CHAPTER 307</b>											
Aluminum											
Barium											
Bis(chloromethyl)ether <sup>7</sup>											
Carbaryl											
Chloropyrifos											
Cresols											
2,4-D											
Danitol <sup>8</sup>											
Demeton											
Diazinon											
Dicofol											
Dioxin/Furans <sup>9</sup>											
Diuron											
Epichlorohydrin <sup>9</sup>											
Ethylene glycol <sup>9</sup>											
Fluoride											
Guthion											
Hexachlorophene											

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM INFLUENT AND EFFLUENT MONITORING RESULTS											
POLLUTANT	MAHL, if Applicable in lb/day	Influent Measured in µg/L (Actual Concentration or < MAL)				Average Influent % of the MAHL <sup>2</sup>	Daily Average Effluent Limit (µg/L) <sup>3</sup>	Effluent Measured in µg/L (Actual Concentration or < MAL) <sup>4</sup>			
		Date	Date	Date	Date			Date	Date	Date	Date
4,4'- Isopropylidenediphenolediphenol (biphenol A) <sup>9</sup>											
Malathion											
Methoxychlor											
Methyl Ethyl Ketone											
Methyl tert-butyl-ether (MTBE) <sup>9</sup>											
Mirex											
Nitrate-Nitrogen											
N-Nitrosodiethylamine											
N-Nitroso-di-n-Butylamine											
Nonylphenol											
Parathion											
Pentachlorobenzene											
Pyridine											
1,2-Dibromoethane											
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene											
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)											
Tributyltin <sup>9</sup>											
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol											
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)											

**Endnotes:**

1. It is advised that the permittee collect the influent and effluent samples considering flow detention time through each wastewater treatment plant (WWTP).
2. The MAHL of the approved TBLLs or for each pollutant of concern (POC) for which the permittee has calculated a MAHL. Only complete the column labeled "Average Influent % of the MAHL," as a percentage, for pollutants that have approved TBLLs or for each POC for which the permittee has calculated a MAHL (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency *Local Limits Development Guidance*, July 2004, EPA933-R-04-002A).

The % of the MAHL is to be calculated using the following formulas:

$$\text{Equation A: } L_{\text{INF}} = (C_{\text{POLL}} \times Q_{\text{WWTP}} \times 8.34) / 1000$$

$$\text{Equation B: } L\% = (L_{\text{INF}} / \text{MAHL}) \times 100$$

Where:

$L_{\text{INF}}$ =	Current Average (Avg) influent loading in lb/day
$C_{\text{POLL}}$ =	Avg concentration in µg/L of all influent samples collected during the pretreatment year.
$Q_{\text{WWTP}}$ =	Annual average flow of the WWTP in MGD, defined as the arithmetic average of all daily flow determinations taken within the preceding 12 consecutive calendar months (or during the pretreatment year), and as described in the Definitions and Standard Permit Conditions section.
$L\%$ =	% of the MAHL
MAHL =	Calculated MAHL in lb/day
8.34 =	Unit conversion factor

3. Daily average effluent limit (metal values are for total metals) as derived by the Texas Toxicity Modeling Program (TexTox). Effluent limits as calculated are designed to be protective of the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards. The permittee shall determine and indicate which effluent limit is the most stringent between the 30 TAC Chapter 319, Subchapter B (Hazardous Metals) limit, TexTox values, or any applicable limit in the Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements Section of this TPDES permit. Shaded blocks need not be filled in unless the permittee has received a permit requirement/limit for the particular parameter.
4. Minimum analytical levels (MALs) and analytical methods as suggested in Tables E-1 and E-2 of the *Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards* (June 2010), as amended and adopted by the TCEQ. Pollutants that are not detectable above the MAL need to be reported as less than (<) the MAL numeric value.
5. Report result by subtracting Hexavalent Chromium from Total Chromium.
6. Either the method for Amenable to Chlorination or Weak-Acid Dissociable is authorized.
7. Hydrolyzes in water. Will not require permittee to analyze at this time.
8. EPA procedure not approved. Will not require permittee to analyze at this time.
9. Analyses are not required at this time for these pollutants unless there is reason to believe that these pollutants may be present.

#### 48-HOUR ACUTE BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS: FRESHWATER

The provisions of this section apply to Outfall 001 for whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing.

1. Scope, Frequency, and Methodology

- a. The permittee shall test the effluent for toxicity in accordance with the provisions below. Such testing will determine if an appropriately dilute effluent sample adversely affects the survival of the test organisms.
- b. Within 90 days of initial discharge of the 4.75 MGD facility, the permittee shall conduct the following toxicity tests using the test organisms, procedures, and quality assurance requirements specified in this part of this permit and in accordance with "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms," fifth edition (EPA-821-R-02-012) or its most recent update:
  - 1) Acute static renewal 48-hour definitive toxicity test using the water flea (*Daphnia pulex* or *Ceriodaphnia dubia*). A minimum of five replicates with eight organisms per replicate shall be used in the control and in each dilution. This test shall be conducted once per quarter.
  - 2) Acute static renewal 48-hour definitive toxicity test using the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*). A minimum of five replicates with eight organisms per replicate shall be used in the control and in each dilution. This test shall be conducted once per quarter.

The permittee must perform and submit a valid test for each test species during the required reporting period for that species. A minimum of five replicates with eight organisms per replicate shall be used in the control and each dilution. A repeat test shall include the control and all effluent dilutions and use the appropriate number of organisms and replicates, as specified above. An invalid test is defined as any test failing to satisfy the test acceptability criteria, procedures, and quality assurance requirements specified in the test methods and permit.

- c. The permittee shall use five effluent dilution concentrations and a control in each toxicity test. These effluent dilution concentrations are 32%, 42%, 56%, 75%, and 100% effluent. The critical dilution, defined as 100% effluent, is the effluent concentration representative of the proportion of effluent in the receiving water during critical low flow or critical mixing conditions.
- d. This permit may be amended to require a WET limit, a chemical-specific limit, a best management practice, or other appropriate actions to address toxicity. The permittee may be required to conduct a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) after multiple toxic events.
- e. Testing Frequency Reduction
  - 1) If none of the first four consecutive quarterly tests demonstrates significant lethal effects, the permittee may submit this information in

writing and, upon approval, reduce the testing frequency to once per six months for the invertebrate test species and once per year for the vertebrate test species.

- 2) If one or more of the first four consecutive quarterly tests demonstrates significant lethal effects, the permittee shall continue quarterly testing for that species until this permit is reissued. If a testing frequency reduction had been previously granted and a subsequent test demonstrates significant lethal effects, the permittee shall resume a quarterly testing frequency for that species until this permit is reissued.

2. Required Toxicity Testing Conditions

- a. Test Acceptance - The permittee shall repeat any toxicity test, including the control and all effluent dilutions, which fails to meet any of the following criteria:
  - 1) a control mean survival of 90% or greater; and
  - 2) a coefficient of variation percent (CV%) of 40 or less for both the control and critical dilution. However, if significant lethality is demonstrated, a CV% greater than 40 shall not invalidate the test. The CV% requirement does not apply when significant lethality occurs.
- b. Statistical Interpretation
  - 1) The statistical analyses used to determine the inhibition concentration of effluent that would cause a 25% reduction (IC<sub>25</sub>) in survival shall be as described in the methods manual referenced in Part 1.b.
  - 2) The permittee is responsible for reviewing test concentration-response relationships to ensure that calculated test-results are interpreted and reported correctly. The document entitled "Method Guidance and Recommendation for Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing (40 CFR Part 136)" (EPA 821-B-00-004) provides guidance on determining the validity of test results.
  - 4) Most point estimates are derived from a mathematical model that assumes a continuous dose-response relationship. For any test result that demonstrates a non-continuous (threshold) response, or a non-monotonic dose-response relationship, the IC<sub>25</sub> should be determined based on the method guidance manual referenced in Item 2.
  - 5) Pursuant to the responsibility assigned to the permittee in Part 2.b.2), test results that demonstrate a non-monotonic dose-response relationship may be submitted, prior to the due date, for technical review of test validity and acceptability. The method guidance manual referenced in Item 2 will be used as the basis, along with best professional judgment, for making a determination of test validity and acceptability.
- c. Dilution Water

- 1) Dilution water used in the toxicity tests must be the receiving water collected at a point upstream of the discharge point as close as possible to the discharge point but unaffected by the discharge. Where the toxicity tests are conducted on effluent discharges to receiving waters that are classified as intermittent streams, or where the toxicity tests are conducted on effluent discharges where no receiving water is available due to zero flow conditions, the permittee shall:
    - a) substitute a synthetic dilution water that has a pH, hardness, and alkalinity similar to that of the closest downstream perennial water unaffected by the discharge; or
    - b) use the closest downstream perennial water unaffected by the discharge.
  - 2) Where the receiving water proves unsatisfactory as a result of preexisting instream toxicity (i.e. fails to fulfill the test acceptance criteria Part 2.a.), the permittee may substitute synthetic dilution water for the receiving water in all subsequent tests provided the unacceptable receiving water test met the following stipulations:
    - a) a synthetic lab water control was performed (in addition to the receiving water control) which fulfilled the test acceptance requirements of Part 2.a;
    - b) the test indicating receiving water toxicity was carried out to completion; and
    - c) the permittee submitted all test results indicating receiving water toxicity with the reports and information required in Part 3.
  - 3) The synthetic dilution water shall consist of standard, moderately hard, reconstituted water. Upon approval, the permittee may substitute other appropriate dilution water with chemical and physical characteristics similar to that of the receiving water.
- d. Samples and Composites
- 1) The permittee shall collect a minimum of two composite samples from Outfall 001. The second composite sample will be used for the renewal of the dilution concentrations for each toxicity test.
  - 2) The permittee shall collect the composite samples such that the samples are representative of any periodic episode of chlorination, biocide usage, or other potentially toxic substance being discharged on an intermittent basis.
  - 3) The permittee shall initiate the toxicity tests within 36 hours after collection of the last portion of the first composite sample. The holding time for the subsequent composite sample shall not exceed 72 hours. Samples shall be maintained at a temperature of 0-6 degrees Centigrade

during collection, shipping, and storage.

- 4) If Outfall 001 ceases discharging during the collection of effluent samples, the requirements for the minimum number of effluent samples, the minimum number of effluent portions, and the sample holding time are waived during that sampling period. However, the permittee must have collected an effluent composite sample volume sufficient to complete the required toxicity tests with renewal of the effluent. When possible, the effluent samples used for the toxicity tests shall be collected on separate days if the discharge occurs over multiple days. The sample collection duration and the static renewal protocol associated with the abbreviated sample collection must be documented in the full report.
- 5) The effluent sample may be dechlorinated after sample collection.

### 3. Reporting

All reports, tables, plans, summaries, and related correspondence required in this section shall be submitted to the attention of the Standards Implementation Team (MC 150) of the Water Quality Division.

- a. The permittee shall prepare a full report of the results of all tests conducted in accordance with the manual referenced in Part 1.b for every valid and invalid toxicity test initiated, whether carried to completion or not.
- b. The permittee shall routinely report the results of each biomonitoring test on the Table 1 forms provided with this permit.
  - 1) Annual biomonitoring test results are due on or before January 20th for biomonitoring conducted during the previous 12-month period.
  - 2) Semiannual biomonitoring test results are due on or before July 20th and January 20th for biomonitoring conducted during the previous 6-month period.
  - 3) Quarterly biomonitoring test results are due on or before April 20th, July 20th, October 20th, and January 20th for biomonitoring conducted during the previous calendar quarter.
  - 4) Monthly biomonitoring test results are due on or before the 20th day of the month following sampling.
- c. Enter the following codes for the appropriate parameters for valid tests only:
  - 1) For the water flea, Parameter T4M3D, enter a "1" if the IC25 for survival is less than the critical dilution; otherwise, enter a "0."
  - 2) For the water flea, Parameter T6M3D, report the IC25 for survival.
  - 3) For the fathead minnow, Parameter T4M6C, enter a "1" if the IC25 for survival is less than the critical dilution; otherwise, enter a "0."

- 5) For the fathead minnow, Parameter T6M6C, report the IC25 for survival.
- d. Enter the following codes for retests only:
  - 1) For retest number 1, Parameter 22415, enter a "1" if the IC25 for survival is less than the critical dilution; otherwise, enter a "0."
  - 2) For retest number 2, Parameter 22416, enter a "1" if the IC25 for survival is less than the critical dilution; otherwise, enter a "0."

#### 4. Persistent Toxicity

The requirements of this part apply only when a toxicity test demonstrates significant lethality. Significant lethality was defined in Part 2.b.

- a. The permittee shall conduct a total of 2 additional tests (retests) for any species that demonstrates significant lethality. The two retests shall be conducted monthly during the next two consecutive months. The permittee shall not substitute either of the two retests in lieu of routine toxicity testing. All reports shall be submitted within 20 days of test completion. Test completion is defined as the last day of the test.
- b. If one or both of the two retests specified in Part 4.a. demonstrates significant lethality, the permittee shall initiate the TRE requirements as specified in Part 5.
- c. The provisions of Part 4.a. are suspended upon completion of the two retests and submittal of the TRE action plan and schedule defined in Part 5.

#### 5. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation

- a. Within 45 days of the retest that demonstrates significant lethality, the permittee shall submit a general outline for initiating a TRE. The outline shall include, but not be limited to, a description of project personnel, a schedule for obtaining consultants (if needed), a discussion of influent and effluent data available for review, a sampling and analytical schedule, and a proposed TRE initiation date.
- b. Within 90 days of the retest that demonstrates significant lethality, the permittee shall submit a TRE action plan and schedule for conducting a TRE. The plan shall specify the approach and methodology to be used in performing the TRE. A TRE is a step-wise investigation combining toxicity testing with physical and chemical analyses to determine actions necessary to eliminate or reduce effluent toxicity to a level not effecting significant lethality at the critical dilution. The TRE action plan shall describe an approach for the reduction or elimination of lethality for both test species defined in Part 1.b. At a minimum, the TRE action plan shall include the following:
  - 1) Specific Activities - The TRE action plan shall specify the approach the permittee intends to utilize in conducting the TRE, including toxicity characterizations, identifications, confirmations, source evaluations, treatability studies, and alternative approaches. When conducting



characterization analyses, the permittee shall perform multiple characterizations and follow the procedures specified in the document entitled "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures" (EPA/600/6-91/003) or alternate procedures. The permittee shall perform multiple identifications and follow the methods specified in the documents entitled "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase II Toxicity Identification Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity" (EPA/600/R-92/080) and "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase III Toxicity Confirmation Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity" (EPA/600/R-92/081). All characterization, identification, and confirmation tests shall be conducted in an orderly and logical progression;

- 2) Sampling Plan - The TRE action plan should describe sampling locations, methods, holding times, chain of custody, and preservation techniques. The effluent sample volume collected for all tests shall be adequate to perform the toxicity characterization/identification/confirmation procedures and chemical-specific analyses when the toxicity tests show significant lethality. Where the permittee has identified or suspects a specific pollutant and source of effluent toxicity, the permittee shall conduct, concurrent with toxicity testing, chemical-specific analyses for the identified and suspected pollutant and source of effluent toxicity;
  - 3) Quality Assurance Plan - The TRE action plan should address record keeping and data evaluation, calibration and standardization, baseline tests, system blanks, controls, duplicates, spikes, toxicity persistence in the samples, randomization, reference toxicant control charts, and mechanisms to detect artifactual toxicity; and
  - 4) Project Organization - The TRE action plan should describe the project staff, project manager, consulting engineering services (where applicable), consulting analytical and toxicological services, etc.
- c. Within 30 days of submittal of the TRE action plan and schedule, the permittee shall implement the TRE.
- d. The permittee shall submit quarterly TRE activities reports concerning the progress of the TRE. The quarterly reports are due on or before April 20th, July 20th, October 20th, and January 20th. The report shall detail information regarding the TRE activities including:
- 1) results and interpretation of any chemical specific analyses for the identified and suspected pollutant performed during the quarter;
  - 2) results and interpretation of any characterization, identification, and confirmation tests performed during the quarter;
  - 3) any data and substantiating documentation which identifies the pollutant(s) and source of effluent toxicity;

- 4) results of any studies/evaluations concerning the treatability of the facility's effluent toxicity;
  - 5) any data that identifies effluent toxicity control mechanisms that will reduce effluent toxicity to the level necessary to meet no significant lethality at the critical dilution; and
  - 6) any changes to the initial TRE plan and schedule that are believed necessary as a result of the TRE findings.
- e. During the TRE, the permittee shall perform, at a minimum, quarterly testing using the more sensitive species. Testing for the less sensitive species shall continue at the frequency specified in Part 1.b.
- f. If the effluent ceases to effect significant lethality, i.e., there is a cessation of lethality, the permittee may end the TRE. A cessation of lethality is defined as no significant lethality for a period of 12 consecutive months with at least monthly testing. At the end of the 12 months, the permittee shall submit a statement of intent to cease the TRE and may then resume the testing frequency specified in Part 1.b.

This provision accommodates situations where operational errors and upsets, spills, or sampling errors triggered the TRE, in contrast to a situation where a single toxicant or group of toxicants cause lethality. This provision does not apply as a result of corrective actions taken by the permittee. Corrective actions are defined as proactive efforts that eliminate or reduce effluent toxicity. These include, but are not limited to, source reduction or elimination, improved housekeeping, changes in chemical usage, and modifications of influent streams and effluent treatment.

The permittee may only apply this cessation of lethality provision once. If the effluent again demonstrates significant lethality to the same species, the permit will be amended to add a WET limit with a compliance period, if appropriate. However, prior to the effective date of the WET limit, the permittee may apply for a permit amendment removing and replacing the WET limit with an alternate toxicity control measure by identifying and confirming the toxicant and an appropriate control measure.

- g. The permittee shall complete the TRE and submit a final report on the TRE activities no later than 28 months from the last test day of the retest that confirmed significant lethal effects at the critical dilution. The permittee may petition the Executive Director (in writing) for an extension of the 28-month limit. However, to warrant an extension the permittee must have demonstrated due diligence in its pursuit of the toxicity identification evaluation/TRE and must prove that circumstances beyond its control stalled the toxicity identification/TRE. The report shall provide information pertaining to the specific control mechanism selected that will, when implemented, result in the reduction of effluent toxicity to no significant lethality at the critical dilution. The report shall also provide a specific corrective action schedule for implementing the selected control mechanism.

- h. Based on the results of the TRE and proposed corrective actions, this permit may be amended to modify the biomonitoring requirements, where necessary, require a compliance schedule for implementation of corrective actions, specify a WET limit, specify a best management practice, and specify a chemical-specific limit.
- i. Copies of any and all required TRE plans and reports shall also be submitted to the U.S. EPA Region 6 office, 6WQ-PO.

TABLE 1 (SHEET 1 OF 2)

## WATER FLEA SURVIVAL

Dates and Times      No. 1 FROM: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_ TO: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_  
 Composites  
 Collected      No. 2 FROM: \_\_\_\_\_ TO: \_\_\_\_\_

Test initiated: \_\_\_\_\_ am/pm \_\_\_\_\_ date  
 Dilution water used: \_\_\_\_\_ Receiving water \_\_\_\_\_ Synthetic Dilution water

## PERCENT SURVIVAL

Time	Rep	Percent effluent					
		0%	32%	42%	56%	75%	100%
24h	A						
	B						
	C						
	D						
	E						
48h	A						
	B						
	C						
	D						
	E						
Mean at test end							
CV%*							

\*Coefficient of Variation = Standard Deviation x 100/mean

1. Is the IC<sub>25</sub> for survival less than the critical dilution (100%)? \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_  
 NO

2. Enter percent effluent corresponding to the IC<sub>25</sub> below:

IC<sub>25</sub> survival = \_\_\_\_\_%

TABLE 1 (SHEET 2 OF 2)

## FATHEAD MINNOW SURVIVAL

Dates and Times      No. 1    FROM: \_\_\_\_\_ Date    Time    TO: \_\_\_\_\_ Date    Time  
 Composites  
 Collected      No. 2    FROM: \_\_\_\_\_ TO: \_\_\_\_\_

Test initiated: \_\_\_\_\_ am/pm \_\_\_\_\_ date

Dilution water used: \_\_\_\_\_ Receiving water \_\_\_\_\_ Synthetic Dilution water

## PERCENT SURVIVAL

Time	Rep	Percent effluent					
		0%	32%	42%	56%	75%	100%
24h	A						
	B						
	C						
	D						
	E						
48h	A						
	B						
	C						
	D						
	E						
Mean at test end							
CV%*							

\* Coefficient of Variation = standard deviation x 100/mean

1. Is the IC<sub>25</sub> for survival less than the critical dilution (100%)? \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_  
 NO

2. Enter percent effluent corresponding to the IC<sub>25</sub> below:

IC<sub>25</sub> survival = \_\_\_\_\_%

24-HOUR ACUTE BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS: FRESHWATER

The provisions of this section apply to Outfall 001 for whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing.

1. Scope, Frequency, and Methodology

- a. The permittee shall test the effluent for lethality in accordance with the provisions in this section. Such testing will determine compliance with Texas Surface Water Quality Standard 30 TAC § 307.6(e)(2)(B), which requires greater than 50% survival of the appropriate test organisms in 100% effluent for a 24-hour period.
- b. Within 90 days of initial discharge of the 4.75 MGD facility, the toxicity tests specified shall be conducted once per six months. The permittee shall conduct the following toxicity tests using the test organisms, procedures, and quality assurance requirements specified in this section of the permit and in accordance with "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms," fifth edition (EPA-821-R-02-012) or its most recent update:
  - 1) Acute 24-hour static toxicity test using the water flea (*Daphnia pulex* or *Ceriodaphnia dubia*). A minimum of five replicates with eight organisms per replicate shall be used in the control and each dilution.
  - 2) Acute 24-hour static toxicity test using the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*). A minimum of five replicates with eight organisms per replicate shall be used in the control and each dilution.

The permittee must perform and report a valid test for each test species during the prescribed reporting period. An invalid test must be repeated during the same reporting period. An invalid test is defined as any test failing to satisfy the test acceptability criteria, procedures, and quality assurance requirements specified in the test methods and permit.

- c. In addition to an appropriate control, a 100% effluent concentration shall be used in the toxicity tests. The control and dilution water shall consist of standard, synthetic, moderately hard, reconstituted water.
- d. This permit may be amended to require a WET limit, a best management practice, a chemical-specific limit, or other appropriate actions to address toxicity. The permittee may be required to conduct a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) after multiple toxic events.
- e. As the dilution series specified in the 48-Hour Acute Biomonitoring Requirements includes a 100% effluent concentration, the results from those tests may fulfill the requirements of this section; any tests performed in the proper time interval may be substituted. Compliance will be evaluated as specified in Part 1.a. The 50% survival in 100% effluent for a 24-hour period standard applies to all tests utilizing a 100% effluent dilution, regardless of whether the results are submitted to comply with the minimum testing frequency.

## 2. Required Toxicity Testing Conditions

- a. Test Acceptance – The permittee shall repeat any toxicity test, including the control, if the control fails to meet a mean survival equal to or greater than 90%.
- b. Dilution Water - In accordance with Part 1.c., the control and dilution water shall consist of standard, synthetic, moderately hard, reconstituted water.
- c. Samples and Composites
  - 1) The permittee shall collect one composite sample from Outfall 001.
  - 2) The permittee shall collect the composite sample such that the sample is representative of any periodic episode of chlorination, biocide usage, or other potentially toxic substance being discharged on an intermittent basis.
  - 3) The permittee shall initiate the toxicity tests within 36 hours after collection of the last portion of the composite sample. The sample shall be maintained at a temperature of 0-6 degrees Centigrade during collection, shipping, and storage.
  - 4) If Outfall 001 ceases discharging during the collection of the effluent composite sample, the requirements for the minimum number of effluent portions are waived. However, the permittee must have collected a composite sample volume sufficient for completion of the required test. The abbreviated sample collection, duration, and methodology must be documented in the full report.
  - 5) The effluent sample may be dechlorinated after sample collection.

## 3. Reporting

All reports, tables, plans, summaries, and related correspondence required in this section shall be submitted to the attention of the Standards Implementation Team (MC 150) of the Water Quality Division.

- a. The permittee shall prepare a full report of the results of all tests conducted pursuant to this permit in accordance with the manual referenced in Part 1.b. for every valid and invalid toxicity test initiated.
- b. The permittee shall routinely report the results of each biomonitoring test on the Table 2 forms provided with this permit.
  - 1) Semiannual biomonitoring test results are due on or before July 20th and January 20th for biomonitoring conducted during the previous 6-month period.
  - 2) Quarterly biomonitoring test results are due on or before April 20th, July 20th, and October 20th, and January 20th for biomonitoring conducted

during the previous calendar quarter.

- c. Enter the following codes for the appropriate parameters for valid tests only:
  - 1) For the water flea, Parameter TIE3D, enter a “o” if the mean survival at 24 hours is greater than 50% in the 100% effluent dilution; if the mean survival is less than or equal to 50%, enter “1.”
  - 2) For the fathead minnow, Parameter TIE6C, enter a “o” if the mean survival at 24 hours is greater than 50% in the 100% effluent dilution; if the mean survival is less than or equal to 50%, enter “1.”
- d. Enter the following codes for retests only:
  - 1) For retest number 1, Parameter 22415, enter a “o” if the mean survival at 24 hours is greater than 50% in the 100% effluent dilution; if the mean survival is less than or equal to 50%, enter “1.”
  - 2) For retest number 2, Parameter 22416, enter a “o” if the mean survival at 24 hours is greater than 50% in the 100% effluent dilution; if the mean survival is less than or equal to 50%, enter “1.”

4. Persistent Mortality

The requirements of this part apply when a toxicity test demonstrates significant lethality, which is defined as a mean mortality of 50% or greater of organisms exposed to the 100% effluent concentration for 24 hours.

- a. The permittee shall conduct 2 additional tests (retests) for each species that demonstrates significant lethality. The two retests shall be conducted once per week for 2 weeks. Five effluent dilution concentrations in addition to an appropriate control shall be used in the retests. These effluent concentrations are 6%, 13%, 25%, 50%, and 100% effluent. The first retest shall be conducted within 15 days of the laboratory determination of significant lethality. All test results shall be submitted within 20 days of test completion of the second retest. Test completion is defined as the 24th hour.
- b. If one or both of the two retests specified in Part 4.a. demonstrates significant lethality, the permittee shall initiate the TRE requirements as specified in Part 5.

5. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation

- a. Within 45 days of the retest that demonstrates significant lethality, the permittee shall submit a general outline for initiating a TRE. The outline shall include, but not be limited to, a description of project personnel, a schedule for obtaining consultants (if needed), a discussion of influent and effluent data available for review, a sampling and analytical schedule, and a proposed TRE initiation date.
- b. Within 90 days of the retest that demonstrates significant lethality, the permittee shall submit a TRE action plan and schedule for conducting a TRE. The plan shall specify the approach and methodology to be used in performing the TRE. A TRE



is a step-wise investigation combining toxicity testing with physical and chemical analyses to determine actions necessary to eliminate or reduce effluent toxicity to a level not effecting significant lethality at the critical dilution. The TRE action plan shall lead to the successful elimination of significant lethality for both test species defined in Part 1.b. At a minimum, the TRE action plan shall include the following:

- 1) Specific Activities - The TRE action plan shall specify the approach the permittee intends to utilize in conducting the TRE, including toxicity characterizations, identifications, confirmations, source evaluations, treatability studies, and alternative approaches. When conducting characterization analyses, the permittee shall perform multiple characterizations and follow the procedures specified in the document entitled "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures" (EPA/600/6-91/003) or alternate procedures. The permittee shall perform multiple identifications and follow the methods specified in the documents entitled "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase II Toxicity Identification Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity" (EPA/600/R-92/080) and "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase III Toxicity Confirmation Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity" (EPA/600/R-92/081). All characterization, identification, and confirmation tests shall be conducted in an orderly and logical progression;
  - 2) Sampling Plan - The TRE action plan should describe sampling locations, methods, holding times, chain of custody, and preservation techniques. The effluent sample volume collected for all tests shall be adequate to perform the toxicity characterization/identification/confirmation procedures, and chemical-specific analyses when the toxicity tests show significant lethality. Where the permittee has identified or suspects a specific pollutant and source of effluent toxicity, the permittee shall conduct, concurrent with toxicity testing, chemical-specific analyses for the identified and suspected pollutant and source of effluent toxicity;
  - 3) Quality Assurance Plan - The TRE action plan should address record keeping and data evaluation, calibration and standardization, baseline tests, system blanks, controls, duplicates, spikes, toxicity persistence in the samples, randomization, reference toxicant control charts, and mechanisms to detect artifactual toxicity; and
  - 4) Project Organization - The TRE Action Plan should describe the project staff, manager, consulting engineering services (where applicable), consulting analytical and toxicological services, etc.
- c. Within 30 days of submittal of the TRE action plan and schedule, the permittee shall implement the TRE.
- d. The permittee shall submit quarterly TRE activities reports concerning the progress of the TRE. The quarterly TRE Activities Reports are due on or before April 20th, July 20th, October 20th, and January 20th. The report shall detail

information regarding the TRE activities including:

- 1) results and interpretation of any chemical-specific analyses for the identified and suspected pollutant performed during the quarter;
  - 2) results and interpretation of any characterization, identification, and confirmation tests performed during the quarter;
  - 3) any data and substantiating documentation that identifies the pollutant and source of effluent toxicity;
  - 4) results of any studies/evaluations concerning the treatability of the facility's effluent toxicity;
  - 5) any data that identifies effluent toxicity control mechanisms that will reduce effluent toxicity to the level necessary to eliminate significant lethality; and
  - 6) any changes to the initial TRE plan and schedule that are believed necessary as a result of the TRE findings.
- e. During the TRE, the permittee shall perform, at a minimum, quarterly testing using the more sensitive species. Testing for the less sensitive species shall continue at the frequency specified in Part 1.b.
- f. If the effluent ceases to effect significant lethality, i.e., there is a cessation of lethality, the permittee may end the TRE. A cessation of lethality is defined as no significant lethality for a period of 12 consecutive weeks with at least weekly testing. At the end of the 12 weeks, the permittee shall submit a statement of intent to cease the TRE and may then resume the testing frequency specified in Part 1.b.

This provision accommodates situations where operational errors and upsets, spills, or sampling errors triggered the TRE, in contrast to a situation where a single toxicant or group of toxicants cause lethality. This provision does not apply as a result of corrective actions taken by the permittee. Corrective actions are defined as proactive efforts that eliminate or reduce effluent toxicity. These include, but are not limited to, source reduction or elimination, improved housekeeping, changes in chemical usage, and modifications of influent streams and effluent treatment.

The permittee may only apply this cessation of lethality provision once. If the effluent again demonstrates significant lethality to the same species, the permit will be amended to add a WET limit with a compliance period, if appropriate. However, prior to the effective date of the WET limit, the permittee may apply for a permit amendment removing and replacing the WET limit with an alternate toxicity control measure by identifying and confirming the toxicant and an appropriate control measure.

- g. The permittee shall complete the TRE and submit a final report on the TRE activities no later than 18 months from the last test day of the retest that

demonstrates significant lethality. The permittee may petition the Executive Director (in writing) for an extension of the 18-month limit. However, to warrant an extension the permittee must have demonstrated due diligence in its pursuit of the toxicity identification evaluation/TRE and must prove that circumstances beyond its control stalled the toxicity identification evaluation/TRE. The report shall specify the control mechanism that will, when implemented, reduce effluent toxicity as specified in Part 5.h. The report shall also specify a corrective action schedule for implementing the selected control mechanism.

- h. Within 3 years of the last day of the test confirming toxicity, the permittee shall comply with 30 TAC § 307.6(e)(2)(B), which requires greater than 50% survival of the test organism in 100% effluent at the end of 24-hours. The permittee may petition the Executive Director (in writing) for an extension of the 3-year limit. However, to warrant an extension the permittee must have demonstrated due diligence in its pursuit of the toxicity identification evaluation/TRE and must prove that circumstances beyond its control stalled the toxicity identification evaluation/TRE.

The permittee may be exempted from complying with 30 TAC § 307.6(e)(2)(B) upon proving that toxicity is caused by an excess, imbalance, or deficiency of dissolved salts. This exemption excludes instances where individually toxic components (e.g., metals) form a salt compound. Following the exemption, this permit may be amended to include an ion-adjustment protocol, alternate species testing, or single species testing.

- i. Based upon the results of the TRE and proposed corrective actions, this permit may be amended to modify the biomonitoring requirements where necessary, require a compliance schedule for implementing corrective actions, specify a WET limit, specify a best management practice, and specify a chemical-specific limit.
- j. Copies of any and all required TRE plans and reports shall also be submitted to the U.S. EPA Region 6 office, 6WQ-PO.

TABLE 2 (SHEET 1 OF 2)

## WATER FLEA SURVIVAL

## GENERAL INFORMATION

	Time	Date
Composite Sample Collected		
Test Initiated		

## PERCENT SURVIVAL

Time	Rep	Percent effluent					
		0%	6%	13%	25%	50%	100%
24h	A						
	B						
	C						
	D						
	E						
	MEAN*						

Enter percent effluent corresponding to the LC<sub>50</sub> below:

24 hour LC<sub>50</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_% effluent

TABLE 2 (SHEET 2 OF 2)  
FATHEAD MINNOW SURVIVAL

## GENERAL INFORMATION

	Time	Date
Composite Sample Collected		
Test Initiated		

## PERCENT SURVIVAL

Time	Rep	Percent effluent					
		0%	6%	13%	25%	50%	100%
24h	A						
	B						
	C						
	D						
	E						
	MEAN						

Enter percent effluent corresponding to the LC<sub>50</sub> below:

24 hour LC<sub>50</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_% effluent

**ATTACHMENT A****Section 1. Toxic Pollutants**

For pollutants identified in Table 4.0(1), indicate type of sample.

Grab ☐Composite ☐

Date and time sample(s) collected:

Table 4.0(1) – Toxics Analysis

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>Number of Samples</b>	<b>MAL (µg/l)</b>
Acrylonitrile				50
Aldrin				0.01
Aluminum				2.5
Anthracene				10
Antimony				5
Arsenic				0.5
Barium				3
Benzene				10
Benzidine				50
Benzo(a)anthracene				5
Benzo(a)pyrene				5
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether				10
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate				10
Bromodichloromethane				10
Bromoform				10
Cadmium				1
Carbon Tetrachloride				2
Carbaryl				5
Chlordane*				0.2
Chlorobenzene				10
Chlorodibromomethane				10
Chloroform				10
Chlorpyrifos				0.05
Chromium (Total)				3
Chromium (Tri) (*1)				N/A
Chromium (Hex)				3
Copper				2
Chrysene				5
p-Chloro-m-Cresol				10
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol				50
p-Cresol				10
Cyanide (*2)				10
4,4'- DDD				0.1

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>Number of Samples</b>	<b>MAL (µg/l)</b>
4,4'- DDE				0.1
4,4'- DDT				0.02
2,4-D				0.7
Demeton (O and S)				0.20
Diazinon				0.5/0.1
1,2-Dibromoethane				10
m-Dichlorobenzene				10
o-Dichlorobenzene				10
p-Dichlorobenzene				10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine				5
1,2-Dichloroethane				10
1,1-Dichloroethylene				10
Dichloromethane				20
1,2-Dichloropropane				10
1,3-Dichloropropene				10
Dicofol				1
Dieldrin				0.02
2,4-Dimethylphenol				10
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate				10
Diuron				0.09
Endosulfan I (alpha)				0.01
Endosulfan II (beta)				0.02
Endosulfan Sulfate				0.1
Endrin				0.02
Ethylbenzene				10
Fluoride				500
Guthion				0.1
Heptachlor				0.01
Heptachlor Epoxide				0.01
Hexachlorobenzene				5
Hexachlorobutadiene				10
Hexachlorocyclohexane (alpha)				0.05
Hexachlorocyclohexane (beta)				0.05
gamma-Hexachlorocyclohexane				0.05
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene				10
Hexachloroethane				20
Hexachlorophene				10
Lead				0.5
Malathion				0.1

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>Number of Samples</b>	<b>MAL (µg/l)</b>
Mercury				0.005
Methoxychlor				2
Methyl Ethyl Ketone				50
Mirex				0.02
Nickel				2
Nitrate-Nitrogen				100
Nitrobenzene				10
N-Nitrosodiethylamine				20
N-Nitroso-di-n-Butylamine				20
Nonylphenol				333
Parathion (ethyl)				0.1
Pentachlorobenzene				20
Pentachlorophenol				5
Phenanthrene				10
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's) (*3)				0.2
Pyridine				20
Selenium				5
Silver				0.5
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene				20
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane				10
Tetrachloroethylene				10
Thallium				0.5
Toluene				10
Toxaphene				0.3
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)				0.3
Tributyltin (see instructions for explanation)				0.01
1,1,1-Trichloroethane				10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane				10
Trichloroethylene				10
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol				50
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)				10
Vinyl Chloride				10
Zinc				5

(\*1) Determined by subtracting hexavalent Cr from total Cr.

(\*2) Cyanide, amenable to chlorination or weak-acid dissociable.

(\*3) The sum of seven PCB congeners 1242, 1254, 1221, 1232, 1248, 1260, and 1016.



**Section 2. Priority Pollutants**

For pollutants identified in Tables 4.0(2)A-E, indicate type of sample.

Grab ☐

Composite ☐

Date and time sample(s) collected:

**Table 4.0(2)A – Metals, Cyanide, Phenols**

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>Number of Samples</b>	<b>MAL (µg/l)</b>
Antimony				5
Arsenic				0.5
Beryllium				0.5
Cadmium				1
Chromium (Total)				3
Chromium (Hex)				3
Chromium (Tri) (*1)				N/A
Copper				2
Lead				0.5
Mercury				0.005
Nickel				2
Selenium				5
Silver				0.5
Thallium				0.5
Zinc				5
Cyanide (*2)				10
Phenols, Total				10

**(\*1) Determined by subtracting hexavalent Cr from total Cr.**

**(\*2) Cyanide, amenable to chlorination or weak-acid dissociable**

**Table 4.o(2)B – Volatile Compounds**

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>Number of Samples</b>	<b>MAL (µg/l)</b>
Acrolein				50
Acrylonitrile				50
Benzene				10
Bromoform				10
Carbon Tetrachloride				2
Chlorobenzene				10
Chlorodibromomethane				10
Chloroethane				50
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether				10
Chloroform				10
Dichlorobromomethane				10
1,1-Dichloroethane				10
1,2-Dichloroethane				10
1,1-Dichloroethylene				10
1,2-Dichloropropane				10
1,3-Dichloropropylene [1,3-Dichloropropene]				10
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene				10
Ethylbenzene				10
Methyl Bromide				50
Methyl Chloride				50
Methylene Chloride				20
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane				10
Tetrachloroethylene				10
Toluene				10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane				10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane				10
Trichloroethylene				10
Vinyl Chloride				10

Table 4.0(2)C – Acid Compounds

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>Number of Samples</b>	<b>MAL (µg/l)</b>
2-Chlorophenol				10
2,4-Dichlorophenol				10
2,4-Dimethylphenol				10
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol				50
2,4-Dinitrophenol				50
2-Nitrophenol				20
4-Nitrophenol				50
P-Chloro-m-Cresol				10
Pentalchlorophenol				5
Phenol				10
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol				10

**Table 4.o(2)D – Base/Neutral Compounds**

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>Number of Samples</b>	<b>MAL (µg/l)</b>
Acenaphthene				10
Acenaphthylene				10
Anthracene				10
Benzidine				50
Benzo(a)Anthracene				5
Benzo(a)Pyrene				5
3,4-Benzofluoranthene				10
Benzo(ghi)Perylene				20
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene				5
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane				10
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether				10
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether				10
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate				10
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether				10
Butyl benzyl Phthalate				10
2-Chloronaphthalene				10
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether				10
Chrysene				5
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene				5
1,2-(o)Dichlorobenzene				10
1,3-(m)Dichlorobenzene				10
1,4-(p)Dichlorobenzene				10
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine				5
Diethyl Phthalate				10
Dimethyl Phthalate				10
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate				10
2,4-Dinitrotoluene				10
2,6-Dinitrotoluene				10
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate				10
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azo-benzene)				20
Fluoranthene				10
Fluorene				10
Hexachlorobenzene				5
Hexachlorobutadiene				10
Hexachlorocyclo-pentadiene				10
Hexachloroethane				20
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene				5

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>Number of Samples</b>	<b>MAL (µg/l)</b>
Isophorone				10
Naphthalene				10
Nitrobenzene				10
N-Nitrosodimethylamine				50
N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine				20
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine				20
Phenanthrene				10
Pyrene				10
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene				10

**Table 4.o(2)E - Pesticides**

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)</b>	<b>Number of Samples</b>	<b>MAL (µg/l)</b>
Aldrin				0.01
alpha-BHC (Hexachlorocyclohexane)				0.05
beta-BHC (Hexachlorocyclohexane)				0.05
gamma-BHC (Hexachlorocyclohexane)				0.05
delta-BHC (Hexachlorocyclohexane)				0.05
Chlordane				0.2
4,4-DDT				0.02
4,4-DDE				0.1
4,4,-DDD				0.1
Dieldrin				0.02
Endosulfan I (alpha)				0.01
Endosulfan II (beta)				0.02
Endosulfan Sulfate				0.1
Endrin				0.02
Endrin Aldehyde				0.1
Heptachlor				0.01
Heptachlor Epoxide				0.01
PCB-1242				0.2
PCB-1254				0.2
PCB-1221				0.2
PCB-1232				0.2
PCB-1248				0.2
PCB-1260				0.2
PCB-1016				0.2
Toxaphene				0.3

## Section 3. Dioxin/Furan Compounds

- A.** Are any of the following compounds used by a contributing industrial user or significant industrial user that is part of the collection system for the facility that you have reason to believe are present in the influent to the WWTP?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If **yes**, identify which compound(s) are potentially sent to the facility.

- ☐ 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid  
Common Name 2,4,5-T, CASRN 93-76-5
- ☐ 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid  
Common Name Silvex or 2,4,5-TP, CASRN 93-72-1
- ☐ 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) ethyl 2,2-dichloropropionate  
Common Name Erbon, CASRN 136-25-4
- ☐ 0,0-dimethyl 0-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate  
Common Name Ronnel, CASRN 299-84-3
- ☐ 2,4,5-trichlorophenol  
Common Name TCP, CASRN 95-95-4
- ☐ hexachlorophene  
Common Name HCP, CASRN 70-30-4

For each compound identified, provide a brief description of the conditions of its/their presence at the facility.

- B.** Do you know or have any reason to believe that 2,3,7,8 Tetrachlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (TCDD) or any congeners of TCDD may be present in your effluent?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If **yes**, provide a brief description of the conditions for its presence.

If you responded **yes** to either Subsection A **or** B, complete Table 4.0(2)F.

For pollutants identified in Table 4.0(2)F, indicate type of sample.

Grab ☐

Composite ☐

Date and time sample(s) collected:

**TABLE 4.0(2)F - DIOXIN/FURAN COMPOUNDS**

Compound	Toxic Equivalency Factors	Wastewater Concentration (ppq)	Wastewater Equivalents (ppq)	Sludge Concentration (ppt)	Sludge Equivalents (ppt)	MAL (ppq)
2,3,7,8 TCDD	1					10
1,2,3,7,8 PeCDD	0.5					50
2,3,7,8 HxCDDs	0.1					50
1,2,3,4,6,7,8 HpCDD	0.01					50
2,3,7,8 TCDF	0.1					10
1,2,3,7,8 PeCDF	0.05					50
2,3,4,7,8 PeCDF	0.5					50
2,3,7,8 HxCDFs	0.1					50
2,3,4,7,8 HpCDFs	0.01					50
OCDD	0.0003					100
OCDF	0.0003					100
PCB 77	0.0001					0.5
PCB 81	0.0003					0.5
PCB 126	0.1					0.5
PCB 169	0.03					0.5
Total						