

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 2

Centro Europa Building, Suite 417
1492 Ponce de León Avenue
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00907-4127

STATEMENT OF BASIS

**DRAFT NPDES PERMIT TO DISCHARGE POLLUTANTS
INTO THE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES**

NPDES Permit Application Number PR0021326

1. Name and Address of Applicant

Compañía de Parques Nacionales de Puerto Rico
P. O. Box 902289
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00902-2089

2. Name and Address of Facility where Discharges Occur

Wastewater Treatment Plants 1 and 2
Centro Vacacional y Recreacional Boquerón
Carretera Estatal Número 101 (Final)
Cabo Rojo, Puerto Rico 00623

3. Name of Receiving Water and Classification

The receiving water is Laguna Rincón. The Environmental Quality Board of Puerto Rico has classified this receiving water as SB (coastal waters).

4. Locations of Discharges

Compañía de Parques Nacionales de Puerto Rico (CPN) has submitted a permit application and applied for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), to discharge pollutants from two Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTPS) into Laguna Rincón. The locations of the WWTPs are described by the following Google Earth coordinates:

	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>
Outfall 001	18° 01' 00.81"	67° 10' 13.01"
Outfall 002	18° 00' 37.72"	67° 10' 26.98"

Figure 1 below shows the Wastewater Treatment Plants 1 and 2.

Figure 1



5. Description of Applicant's Facility and Discharge

The applicant is a public corporation engaged in the administration, preservation and protection of certain parks, beaches and vacation centers in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. These activities are best described by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 9512 (Recreational Program Administration).

The applicant proposes to discharge treated wastewater from both Wastewater Treatment Plants 1 and 2 (WWTPs) from outfall serial numbers 001 and 002, into Laguna Rincón.

The applicant has requested EPA to be permitted to discharge up to 75.71 m³ / day (0.020 MGD) from each WWTP into Laguna Rincón. Each WWTP is comprised of an influent chamber, equalization tank, activated sludge treatment tank, sedimentation tank, disinfection tank, sludge digester tank, discharge pipeline, and appurtenances.

6. Description of Limitations and Conditions

A brief summary of the basis of each effluent limitation and other conditions in the draft permit is provided in **Attachment 1**.

7. State Certification Requirements

By letter dated August 25, 2010, the Environmental Quality Board of Puerto Rico issues a Water Quality Certificate (WQC). EQB issued the WQC pursuant to Section 401(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act. **Attachment 2** includes a copy of the WQC. Review and appeals of limitations and conditions attributable to the WQC certification shall be made through the applicable Commonwealth of Puerto Rico procedures and may not be through EPA procedures.

8. Procedures for Reaching a Final Decision on the Draft NPDES Permit

These procedures, which are set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 124, are described in the public notice of preparation of this draft permit. Included in the public notice are requirements for the submission of comments by a specified date, procedures for requesting a hearing and the nature of the hearing, and other procedures for participation in the final agency decision.

9. EPA Contacts

Information about the draft permit may be obtained between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 4:30 P.M., Monday through Friday from, Mr. José A. Rivera, Senior Environmental Engineer, Multimedia Permits and Compliance Branch, Caribbean Environmental Protection Division, Centro Europa Building, Suite 417, 1402 Ponce de León Avenue, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00907-4127; Telephone Number (787) 977-5842; Facsimile Number (787) 289-7982; and electronic mail "rivera.jose@epa.gov."

Information may also be obtained between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 4:30 P.M.,
Monday through Friday from:

Jeff Gratz, Chief
Water Programs Branch
Division of Environmental Planning and Protection
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2
290 Broadway, 24th Floor
New York, New York 10007-1866
(212) 637-3876

DESCRIPTION OF LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS
FOR OUTFALLS 001 AND 002

1. General Description

The effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions are described in the draft NPDES permit. The effluent limitations in the permit are equivalent to the most stringent values specified in the applicable technology-based guidelines or water quality-based limitations. All anti-backsliding decisions are made in accordance with EPA Region 2 Anti-backsliding Policy, dated August 10, 1993.

2. Technology-Based Limits

The basis for the technology-based effluent limitations for the discharge through outfall serial numbers 001 and 002 is provided as follows:

- a. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅)
 - 1) The 30-day average shall not exceed 30 mg/L. This technology-based limit on the effluent quality attainable to the application of secondary treatment is based on Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) using the Effluent Limitations Guidelines (ELG) for Secondary Treatment Regulation (STR) described in 40 C.F.R. § 133.102(a).
 - 2) The 7-day average shall not exceed 45 mg/L. This technology-based limit on the effluent quality attainable to the application of secondary treatment is based on BPJ using the ELG for STR described in 40 C.F.R. § 133.102(a).
 - 3) The 30-day average percent removal shall not be less than 85%. This technology-based limit on the effluent quality attainable to the application of secondary treatment is based on BPJ using the ELG for STR described in 40 C.F.R. § 133.102(a).
- b. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
 - 1) The 30-day average shall not exceed 30 mg/L. This technology-based limit on the effluent quality attainable to the application of secondary treatment is based on BPJ using the ELG for STR described in 40 C.F.R. § 133.102(b).

- 2) The 7-day average shall not exceed 45 mg/L. This technology-based limit on the effluent quality attainable to the application of secondary treatment is based on BPJ using the ELG for STR described in 40 C.F.R. § 133.102(b).
- 3) The 30-day average percent removal shall not be less than 85%. This technology-based limit on the effluent quality attainable to the application of secondary treatment is based on BPJ using the ELG for STR described in 40 C.F.R. § 133.102(b).

3. Water Quality-Based Limits

The effluent limitations listed in Table A-1 of the draft permit, for all contaminants (unless otherwise specified herein), and all special conditions are as imposed in the Water Quality Certificate (WQC) issued by the Environmental Quality Board (EQB), dated August 25, 2010. The WQC was issued by the EQB for the purpose of assuring compliance with EQB's water quality standards and compliance with other appropriate requirements of State law as provided by Section 401(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

a. Copper, Lead and Zinc

The water quality-based numerical limitation from the existing permit (2.9 ug/L) for Copper has been replaced with a less stringent water quality-based limitation (3.73 ug/L) in the WQC issued by the EQB.

The water quality-based numerical limitation from the existing permit (8.1 ug/L) for *Lead* has been replaced with a less stringent water quality-based limitation (8.52 ug/L) in the WQC issued by the EQB.

The water quality-based numerical limitation from the existing permit (81 ug/L) for *Zinc* has been replaced with a less stringent water quality-based limitation (85.62 ug/L) in the WQC issued by the EQB.

EPA has determined that it is appropriate to relax the effluent limitations for these parameters without violating the anti-backsliding provisions of the CWA, in accordance with Section 402(o), since one of the exceptions to the provisions has been satisfied. Section 402(o)(2)(B)(i) of the CWA allows backsliding, if information is available which was not available at the time of permit issuance and would have justified a less stringent effluent limitation at the time of permit issuance.

EQB performed a reasonable potential analysis (which was not performed in the previous NPDES permit) for these parameters, and determined that the discharges from outfalls 001 and 002 cannot reasonably be expected to contribute to water quality exceedances for these parameters.

Also, the anti-degradation requirements are not violated by relaxing the permit limits for these parameters. Since the permittee will be discharging the pollutants at the same level, the discharge would not contribute to further degradation of the receiving water and existing uses would be maintained. The WQC constitutes a determination that the limit is sufficient to assure that the water quality standards are or will be attained.

4. Special Conditions

The Special Conditions in Part I of the draft NPDES permit are part of the WQC, and an integral part of the permit.

5. Additional Requirements

- a. High Peak Flows - In Part I.B.5 of the draft permit, EPA has determined to establish a more stringent monitoring frequency for the WWTPs for the months where high flow peaks historically take place. This more stringent monitoring frequency is based on BPJ, and it is imposed to assure that monitoring is adequately conducted at both WWTPs.
- b. Additional Reporting - In Part I.B.5 of the draft permit, the permittee is required to attach to each DMR, a copy of the flow measurements, chain of custody records, and laboratory reports.

6. General Conditions

These general conditions apply to all NPDES permits as required by 40 C.F.R. § 122.41.

ATTACHMENT 2
WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATE



COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD



Governing Board

RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

August 25, 2010

Mr. Daniel J. Galán Kercado
Executive Director
National Parks Company
P. O. Box 9022089
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00902-2089

**RE: WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATE
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS
BOQUERÓN RECREATIONAL AND VACATIONAL CENTER
STATE ROAD NO. 101
CABO ROJO PUERTO RICO
NPDES NO. PR0021326**

Dear mister Galán:

We have received and reviewed the application for a permit under Section 402, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 466 *et seq.*) (the Act) for the referenced facility.

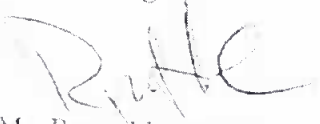
Pursuant to Section 401 (a) (1) of the Act, after due consideration of the applicable provisions established in the Puerto Rico Water Quality Standards Regulation (PRWQSR), as amended and in Sections 208(c), 301, 302, 303, 304(e), 306 and 307 of the Act, it is certified that there is reasonable assurance as determined by the Environmental Quality Board (EQB) that the allowed discharge will not cause violations to the applicable water quality standards at the receiving water body if the limitations and monitoring requirements on Tables A-1 and A-2 are met.

The conditions specified in the aforementioned tables shall be incorporated into the NPDES permit in order to satisfy the provisions of Section 301 (b) (1) (C) of the Act.

Mr. Daniel J. Galán Mercado
WQC WWTP Boquerón Recreational and Vacacional Center
NPDES Núm. PR0021326
Page 2

If you have any objection to the Water Quality Certificate (WQC), you have the right to request reconsideration to the EQB within the statutory period (twenty (20) calendar days from the date that the WQC is received).

The EQB reserves the right to comment at a later date concerning other environmental aspects of the discharge.


Mr. Reynaldo Matos Jiménez
Associate Member


Edwin A. Irizarry Lugo, Esq.
Vice Chairman


Pedro J. Nieves Miranda, Esq.
Chairman

HJCA/dcc

c: Eng. Carl-Axel P. Soderberg, EPA-CEPD
Ms. Michelle Josilo, EPA Region 2

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

NPDES NO. PR0021326

These special conditions are an integral part of the Water Quality Certificate (WQC) and shall be incorporated into the NPDES permit in order to satisfy the provisions of Section 301(b)(1)(C) of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) as amended (33 U.S.C. 466 *et seq.*):

1. The flow of discharge 001 shall not exceed the limitation of 75.71 m³/day (0.02 MGD) as daily maximum. Also, the flow of discharge 002 shall not exceed the limitation of 75.71 m³/day (0.02 MGD) as daily maximum. No increase in flow of discharges 001 and/or 002 shall be authorized without a recertification from the Environmental Quality Board (EQB).^{1,4}
2. The discharges 001 and 002 will consist of secondary treated wastewaters coming from the beach and cabins areas, respectively.
3. No toxic substances shall be discharged, in toxic concentrations, other than those allowed as specified in the NPDES permit. Those toxic substances included in the permit renewal application, but not regulated by the NPDES permit, shall not exceed the concentrations specified in the applicable regulatory limitations.^{2,3}
4. The waters of Puerto Rico shall not contain any substance attributable to discharges 001 and/or 002, at such concentration which, either alone or as result of synergistic effects with other substances, is toxic or produces undesirable physiological responses in human, fish or other fauna or flora.²
5. The discharges 001 and/or 002 shall not cause the presence of oil sheen in the receiving water body.²
6. All sample collection, preservation, and analysis shall be carried out in accordance with the Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR), Part 136. A licensed chemist authorized to practice the profession in Puerto Rico shall certify all chemical analyses. All bacteriological tests shall be certified by a licensed microbiologist or medical technician authorized to practice the profession in Puerto Rico.^{1,2}
7. The permittee shall use the analytical method, approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), with the lowest possible detection limit, in accordance with the 40 CFR, Part 136 for Sulfide (as S). Also, the permittee shall complete the calculations specified in Method 4500-S²-F, Calculation of Un-ionized Hydrogen Sulfide, of Standards Methods 18th Edition, 1992, to determine the concentration of undissociated H₂S. If the sample results of Dissolved Sulfide are below the detection limit of the approved EPA method established in the 40 CFR, Part 136, then, the concentration of undissociated H₂S should be reported as "below detection limit".^{1,3}

8. The solid wastes (sludge, screenings and grit) generated due to the operation of each treatment system shall be:

- a. Disposed in compliance with the applicable requirements established in the 40 CFR, Part 257. A semiannual report shall be submitted to EQB and EPA notifying the methods used to dispose the solid wastes generated in the facility. Also, copy of the approval or permit applicable to the disposal method used shall be submitted, if any.
- b. Transported adequately in such way that access is not gained to any body of water or soil. In the event of a spill of solid waste on land or into a body of water, the permittee shall notify the Point Sources Permits Division of the EQB's Water Quality Area in the following manner:
 - 1) By telephone communication within a term no longer than twenty four (24) hours after the spill (787-767-8073).
 - 2) By letter, within a term no longer than five (5) days after the spill.

These notifications shall include the following information:

- a) Spill material
- b) Spill volume
- c) Measures taken to prevent the spill material to gain access to any body of water.

This special condition does not relieve the permittee from its responsibility to obtain the corresponding permits from the EQB's Solid Wastes Program and other state and federal agencies, if any.

9. A log book should be kept for the material removed from the treatment systems (solid wastes as sludge, screenings and grit) detailing the following items:

- a. Removed material, date and source of it.
- b. Approximate volume and weight.
- c. Method by which it is removed and transported.
- d. Final disposal and location.
- e. Person that offers the service.

A copy of the Non-Hazardous Solid Waste Collection and Transportation Service Permit issued by the authorized official from the EQB should be attached to the logbook. ³

10. The sludge produced within the facility due to the operation of the treatment systems shall be analyzed and all constituents shall be identified as required by "Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge" (40 CFR, Part 503). The sludge shall be disposed properly in such manner that water pollution or other adverse effects to surface waters or to ground water do not occur. ^{3,7}
11. If any standard or prohibition to the sanitary sludge disposal is promulgated and said prohibition or standard is more stringent than any condition, restriction, prohibition or standard contained in the NPDES permit, such permit shall be modified accordingly or revoked and reissued to be adjusted with regard to such prohibition or standard. ⁷
12. No changes in the design or capacity of the treatment systems will be permitted without the previous authorization of EQB. ⁴
13. Prior to the construction of any additional treatment system or the modification of the existing ones, the permittee shall obtain the approval from EQB of the engineering report, plans and specifications. ⁴
14. The permittee shall install, maintain and operate all water pollution control equipment in such manner as to be in compliance with the applicable Rules and Regulations. ^{1,3}
15. The flow measurement devices for the discharges 001 and 002 shall be periodically calibrated and properly maintained. Calibration and maintenance records must be kept in compliance with the applicable Rules and Regulations. ³
16. The sampling points for discharges 001 and 002 shall be located immediately after the primary flow-measuring device of the effluent of each treatment system.
17. The sampling points for discharges 001 and 002 shall be labeled with an 18 in. X 12 in. (minimum dimensions) sign that reads as follow:

"Punto de Muestreo para la Descarga 001"

"Punto de Muestreo para la Descarga 002"

Special Conditions

NPDES No. PR0021326

Page 4

18. All water or wastewater treatment facilities, whether publicly or privately owned, must be operated by a person licensed by the Potable Water and Wastewater Treatment Plants Operators Examining Board of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.³
19. This special condition shall not become in effect until EQB has determined the applicability to the respective facility and has notified the permittee and EPA, in writing, of the necessity to comply with this special condition.

Not later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the Effective Date of this NPDES Permit Condition (EDPC), the permittee shall conduct semiannually acute toxicity tests for a period of one (1) year, after which the tests shall be performed annually, of its wastewater discharges through Outfalls Serial Number 001 and 002, in accordance with the following:³

- a. The test species should be the *silverside* (Menidia beryllina) and *mysid* (Mysidopsis bahia). The tests should be static renewal type.
- b. The toxicity tests shall be conducted in accordance with the EPA publication, EPA-821-R-02-012, Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (Fifth Edition), October 2002, or the most recent edition of this publication, if such edition is available.
- c. The tests shall provide a measure of the acute toxicity as determined by the wastewater concentration, which cause 50 percent mortality of the test organisms over a 48 hour period. The test results shall be expressed in terms of Lethal Concentration (LC) and reported as 48 hour, LC₅₀.
- d. A procedure report shall be submitted within ninety (90) days after the EDPC. The following information shall be included in the procedure report:
 1. An identification of the organizations responsible for conducting the tests and the species to be tested.
 2. A detailed description of the methodology to be utilized in the conduct of the tests, including equipment, sample collection, dilution water and source of test organisms.

3. A schematic diagram, which depicts the effluent sampling location in relation to the wastewater treatment facility and the discharge monitoring point.
- e. The results of the tests conducted shall be submitted to EPA Region 2 and EQB within sixty (60) days of completion of each test. Based on the review of the test results, the Regional Administrator of EPA or the EQB can require additional toxicity tests, including chronic tests and toxicity/treatability studies, and may impose toxicity limitations.
20. Each condition of this WQC is considered as separate. Therefore, if the applicability of any condition of this WQC is stayed due to any circumstance, the remaining conditions of this WQC will not be affected. ⁴
21. The EQB, by the issuance of the WQC, does not relieve the applicant from its responsibility to obtain additional permits or authorizations from the EQB as required by law. The issuance of the WQC shall not be construed as an authorization to conduct activities not specifically covered in the WQC, which will cause water pollution as defined by the PRWQSR. ⁴

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 see next page

1. According to Rule 1301 of the Puerto Rico Water Quality Standards Regulation, as amended.
2. According to Rule 1303 of the Puerto Rico Water Quality Standards Regulation, as amended.
3. According to Rule 1306 of the Puerto Rico Water Quality Standards Regulation, as amended.
4. According to the Environmental Public Policy Act of September 22, 2004, Act No. 416, as amended.
5. According to the Code of Federal Regulation Number 40 (40 CFR), Part 131.36, as amended (Federal Register/Volume 57, No. 246/Tuesday, December 22, 1992).
6. According to the Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulation (40 CFR) Part 131.42 (Federal Register/Volume 72, No. 238/Wednesday, December 12, 2007).
7. According to the Section 405 (d)(4) of the Federal Clean Water Act as Amended (33 U.S.C. 466 *et seq.*).

TABLE A-1 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS NPPDES NO. PR0021326

During the period beginning on the Effective Date of the Permit (EIDP) and lasting through EIDP + 5 years, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 001, secondary treated wastewaters coming from the beach area. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Receiving Water Name and Classification: Laguna de Rincón, SB

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>	<u>Gross Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Measurements Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
BOD ₅ (mg/L) 123	30.0	---	Monthly	Composite
Color (Pt-Co Units) 23	Shall not be altered except by natural causes.			
Copper (Cu) (µg/L) 23	3.73	---	Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) 123	Shall not be less than 5.0.			
Enterococci (colonies/100 mL) 223	The geometric mean of a series of representative samples (at least five samples) of the waters taken sequentially shall not exceed 35 colonies/100 mL. No single sample should exceed the upper confidence limit of 75% using 0.7 as the log standard deviation until sufficient site data exist to establish a site-specific log standard deviation.			
			Monthly	Grab

TABLE A-1 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

NPPDES NO. PR0021326

Receiving Water Name and Classification: Laguna de Rincón, SB

Effluent Characteristics	Gross Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurements Frequency	Sample Type
Fecal Coliforms (colonies/100 ml) 123	<p>The coliform geometric mean of a series of representative samples (at least five samples) of the waters taken sequentially shall not exceed 200 colonies/100 ml, and not more than 20% of the samples shall exceed 400 colonies/100 ml.</p>		Monthly	Grab
Flow m ³ /day (MGD) 134	75.71 (0.02)		Continuous Recording	
Lead (Pb) (µg/l) 23	8.52		Monthly	Grab
Nitrogen (NO _x , NO ₂ , NH ₃) (µg/l) 23	5,000		Monthly	Grab
Oil and Grease (mg/l) 23	<p>The waters of Puerto Rico shall be substantially free from floating non-petroleum oils and greases as well as petroleum derived oils and greases.</p>		Twice per Month	Grab
pH (STD) 23	<p>Shall always lie between 7.5 and 8.5.</p>		Daily	Grab
Residual Chlorine (mg/l) 23	0.50		Daily	Grab
Solids and Other Matter 23	<p>The waters of Puerto Rico shall not contain floating debris, scum or other floating materials attributable to discharges in amounts sufficient to be unsightly or deleterious to the existing or designated uses of the water body.</p>			

TABLE A-1 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS NPPDES NO. PR0021326

Receiving Water Name and Classification: Laguna de Rincón, SB

Effluent Characteristics	Gross Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurements Frequency	Sample Type
Sulfide (undissociated H ₂ S) (µg/L) 8-23		2	Quarterly	Grab
Sulfates (SO ₄) (µg/L) 23		2,800	Monthly	Grab
Surfactants (as AIBAS) (µg/L) 123		500	Monthly	Grab
Suspended, Colloidal or Settleable Solids (mL/L) 123			Daily	Grab
Taste and Odor producing Substances 23			-----	-----
Temperature °F (°C) 23			Daily	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L) 23	---	---	Monthly	Composite
Turbidity (NTU) 23		10	Monthly	Grab
Zinc (Zn) (µg/L) 23		85.62	Monthly	Grab

No heat may be added to the waters of Puerto Rico, which would cause the temperature of any site to exceed 90 °F (32.2 °C).

Shall not be present in amounts that will interfere with primary contact recreation, or will render any undesirable taste or odor to edible aquatic life.

Solids from wastewater sources shall not cause deposition in or be deleterious to the existing or designated uses of the waters.

TABLE A-1 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS NPPDES NO. PR0021326

Receiving Water Name and Classification: Laguna de Rincón, SB

Effluent Characteristics	Gross Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurements Frequency	Sample Type
Special Conditions	See attached sheets, which contain special conditions that constitute part of this certification.			

Notes:

(b) comply with the monitoring requirements specified above, samples shall be taken at the sampling point for discharge serial number 001.

All flow measurements shall achieve accuracy within the range of plus or minus (\pm) 10%.

- 7 See special conditions 3 and 4.
- 8 See special condition 7.
- 1, 2, 3 and 4 see page 6 of special conditions

TABLE A-2 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS NPDDES NO. PR0021326

During the period beginning on the EIDP and lasting through EIDP + 5 years, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 602, secondary treated wastewaters coming from the cabins area. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Receiving Water Name and Classification: Laguna de Rincón, SB

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>	<u>Gross Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Measurements Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
BOD ₅ (mg/l) 123	30.0	---	Monthly	Composite
Color (Pt-Co Units) 23	Shall not be altered except by natural causes.			
Copper (Cu) (ug/l) 23	3.73		Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) 123	Shall not be less than 5.0.			
Ferrococci (colonies/100 ml) 123	The geometric mean of a series of representative samples (at least five samples) of the waters taken sequentially shall not exceed 35 colonies/100 mL. No single sample should exceed the upper confidence limit of 75% using 0.7 as the log standard deviation until sufficient site data exist to establish a site-specific log standard deviation.			
Fecal Coliforms (colonies/100 ml) 123	The coliform geometric mean of a series of representative samples (at least five samples) of the waters taken sequentially shall not exceed 200 colonies/100 mL, and not more than 20% of the samples shall exceed 400 colonies/100 mL.		Monthly	Grab

TABLE A-2 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

NPPDES NO. PR0021326

Receiving Water Name and Classification: Laguna de Rincon, SR

Effluent Characteristics	Gross Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurements Frequency	Sample Type
Flow m ³ /day (MGD) 134		75.71 (0.02)	Continuous Recording	
Nitrogen (NO _x , NO ₃ , NH ₃) (ug/l) 23		5,000	Monthly	Grab
Oil and Grease (mg/l) 23			Twice per Month	Grab
			The waters of Puerto Rico shall be substantially free from floating non-petroleum oils and greases as well as petroleum derived oils and greases.	
pH (SU) 23			Daily	Grab
			Shall always lie between 7.3 and 8.5.	
Residual Chlorine (mg/l) 4 23		0.50	Daily	Grab
Solids and Other Matter 23				
			The waters of Puerto Rico shall not contain floating debris, scum or other floating materials attributable to discharges in amounts sufficient to be unsightly or deleterious to the existing or designated uses of the water body.	
Sulfide (undissociated H ₂ S) (ug/l) 8 23		2	Quarterly	Grab
Sulfates (SO ₄) (ug/l) 23		2,800	Monthly	Grab
Surfactants (as MBAS) (ug/l) 123		500	Monthly	Grab

TABLE A-2 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS **NPDES NO. PR0021326**

Receiving Water Name and Classification: Laguna de Kincaón, SB

Effluent Characteristics	Gross Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements Measurements Frequency	Sample Type
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum		
Suspended, Colloidal or Settleable Solids (mg/L) ²³			Daily	Grab
Taste and Odor producing Substances ²³			-----	-----
Temperature ²³ (°C)			Daily	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L) ²³	---	---	Monthly	Composite
Turbidity (NTU) ²³		10	Monthly	Grab
Zinc (Zn) (µg/L) ²³		85.62	Monthly	Grab
Special Conditions	See attached sheets, which contain special conditions that constitute part of this certification.			

Solids from wastewater sources shall not cause deposition in or be deleterious to the existing or designated uses of the waters.

Shall not be present in amounts that will interfere with primary contact recreation, or will render any undesirable taste or odor to edible aquatic life.

No heat may be added to the waters of Puerto Rico, which would cause the temperature of any site to exceed 90 °F (32.2 °C).

TABLE A-2 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS NPDES NO. PR0021326

Notes:

To comply with the monitoring requirements specified above, samples shall be taken at the sampling point for discharge serial number 002.

All flow measurements shall achieve accuracy within the range of plus or minus (+) 10%.

γ See special conditions 3 and 4.
 δ See special condition 7.

1, 2, 3 and 4 see page 6 of special conditions