

# AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq; the "Act"),

Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas Westside WWTP 571 State Park Road 56 Livingston, TX 77351

is authorized to discharge from a facility located on Alabama-Coushatta Tribal land, on Paalki Hini Rd, Livingston, in Polk County, Texas,

from Outfall 001 located at Latitude 30° 42' 42.55" North, Longitude 94° 42' 21.90" West,

to Big Sandy Creek, thence to Village Creek in Segment 0608 of the Neches River Basin,

in accordance with this cover page and the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Part I, Part II, Part III and Part IV hereof.

This permit shall become effective on

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight,

Issued on Prepared by

Charles W. Maguire Ruben Alayon-Gonzalez
Director Environmental Engineer
Water Division (6WQ) Permitting Section (6WQ-PP)

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## <u>PART I – REQUIREMENTS FOR NPDES PERMITS</u>

#### SECTION A. LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

#### 1. FINAL Effluent Limits – 0.13 MGD Design Flow

During the period beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated wastewater to Big Sandy Creek, thence to Village Creek in Segment 0608 of the Neches River Basin. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

|                          | DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS |              |                         |                         |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS | mg/l unless           | s noted (*1) | MONITORING REQUIREMENTS |                         |
|                          |                       |              | MEASUREMENT             |                         |
| POLLUTANT                | MINIMUM               | MAXIMUM      | FREQUENCY               | SAMPLE TYPE             |
| PH, standard units       | 6.0                   | 8.5          | Once/Week               | Instantaneous Grab (*5) |
| Dissolved Oxygen         | 2.0                   | N/A          | Once/Week               | Instantaneous Grab (*5) |

|                                   | DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS    |           |                       |           |                         |                           |                         |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS          | lbs/day,<br>unless noted |           | mg/l,<br>unless noted |           | MONITORING REQUIREMENTS |                           |                         |
| POLLUTANT                         | 30-Day<br>Avg            | 7-Day Avg | 30-Day<br>Avg         | 7-Day Avg | Daily Max               | MEASUREMEN<br>T FREQUENCY | SAMPLE<br>TYPE          |
| Flow, MGD                         | N/A                      | N/A       | Report                | Report    | Report                  | Daily                     | Instantaneous           |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day) | 33                       | 49        | 30                    | 45        | N/A                     | Once/Week                 | 24-Hr Composite (*2)    |
| Total Suspended Solids            | 33                       | 49        | 30                    | 45        | N/A                     | Once/Week                 | 24-Hr Composite (*2)    |
| E. coli Bacteria                  | N/A                      | N/A       | 126 (*3)              | N/A       | 394 (*3)                | Once/Week                 | Grab                    |
| Total Residual Chlorine           | N/A                      | N/A       | N/A                   | N/A       | 11 ug/l                 | Five/Week (*4)            | Instantaneous Grab (*5) |

#### Footnotes:

- \*1 See Appendix A of Part II of the Permit.
- \*2 See Part III of the permit.
- \*3 Colony forming units (cfu) per 100 ml.
- \*4 Five/week shall mean a minimum of one sample per calendar day, for five days in a calendar week.
- \*5 Total chlorine residual shall be monitored by instantaneous grab sample. Regulations at 40 CFR Part 136 define "instantaneous grab" as analyzed within 15 minutes of collection.

#### FLOATING SOLIDS, VISIBLE FOAM AND/OR OILS

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Surface waters shall be maintained so that oil, grease, or related residue will not produce a visible film or globules of grease on the surface or coat the banks or bottoms of the watercourse; or cause toxicity to man, aquatic life, or terrestrial life.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the discharge from the final treatment unit prior to the receiving stream.

### B. <u>SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE</u>

None

## C. MONITORING AND E-REPORTING (MINOR DISCHARGERS)

Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) results shall be electronically reported to EPA per 40 CFR 127.16. To submit electronically, access the NetDMR website at <a href="https://netdmr.epa.gov">https://netdmr.epa.gov</a>. Until approved for Net DMR, the permittee shall request temporary or emergency waivers from electronic reporting. To obtain the waiver, please contact: U.S. EPA - Region 6, Water Enforcement Branch, Louisiana State Coordinator (6EN-WC), (214) 665-6468. If paper reporting is granted temporarily, the permittee shall submit the original DMR signed and certified as required by Part III.D.11 and all other reports required by Part III.D. to the EPA (See Part III.D.IV of the permit). Reports shall be submitted quarterly.

- 1. Reporting periods shall end on the last day of the months March, June, September, and December.
- 2. The permittee is required to submit regular quarterly reports as described above postmarked no later than the <u>28th</u> day of the month following each reporting period.
- 3. If any 30 day average, monthly average, 7 day average, weekly average, or daily maximum value exceeds the effluent limitations specified in Part I.A, the permittee shall report the excursion in accordance with the requirements of Part III.D.
- 4. Any 30 day average, monthly average, 7 day average, weekly average, or daily maximum value reported in the required Discharge Monitoring Report which is in excess of the effluent limitation specified in Part I.A shall constitute evidence of violation of such effluent limitation and of this permit.
- 5. Other measurements of oxygen demand (e.g., TOC and COD) may be substituted for five day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) or for five day Carbonaceous

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD<sub>5</sub>), as applicable, where the permittee can demonstrate long term correlation of the method with BOD<sub>5</sub> or CBOD<sub>5</sub> values, as applicable. Details of the correlation procedures used must be submitted and prior approval granted by the permitting authority for this procedure to be acceptable. Data reported must also include evidence to show that the proper correlation continues to exist after approval.

#### D. OVERFLOW REPORTING

The permittee shall report all overflows with the Discharge Monitoring Report submittal. These reports shall be summarized and reported in tabular format. The summaries shall include: the date, time, duration, location, estimated volume, and cause of the overflow; observed environmental impacts from the overflow; actions taken to address the overflow; and ultimate discharge location if not contained (e.g., storm sewer system, ditch, tributary).

The permittee shall report <u>all</u> overflows with the Discharge Monitoring Report submittal. These reports shall be summarized and reported in tabular format. The summaries shall include: the date, time, duration, location, estimated volume, and cause of the overflow; observed environmental impacts from the overflow; actions taken to address the overflow; and ultimate discharge location if not contained (e.g., storm sewer system, ditch, tributary). Overflows that endanger health or the environment shall be orally reported to EPA at (214) 665-6595 within <u>24 hours</u> from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance. A written report of overflows which endanger health or the environment shall be provided to EPA within <u>5 days</u> of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance.

#### E. POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The permittee shall institute a program within 12 months of the effective date of the permit (or continue an existing one) directed towards optimizing the efficiency and extending the useful life of the facility. The permittee shall consider the following items in the program:
  - a. The influent loadings, flow and design capacity;
  - b. The effluent quality and plant performance;
  - c. The age and expected life of the wastewater treatment facility's equipment;
  - d. Bypasses and overflows of the tributary sewerage system and treatment works;
  - e. New developments at the facility;
  - f. Operator certification and training plans and status;
  - g. The financial status of the facility;
  - h. Preventative maintenance programs and equipment conditions and;
  - i. An overall evaluation of conditions at the facility

## **PART II - OTHER CONDITIONS**

## A. MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (MQL)

EPA-approved test procedures (methods) for the analysis and quantification of pollutants or pollutant parameters, including for the purposes of compliance monitoring/DMR reporting, permit renewal applications, or any other reporting that may be required as a condition of this permit, shall be sufficiently sensitive. A method is "sufficiently sensitive" when (1) the method minimum level (ML) of quantification is at or below the level of the applicable effluent limit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or (2) if there is no EPA-approved analytical method with a published ML at or below the effluent limit (see table below), then the method has the lowest published ML (is the most sensitive) of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapters N or 0, for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or (3) the method is specified in this permit or has been otherwise approved in writing by the permitting authority (EPA Region 6) for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The Permittee has the option of developing and submitting a report to justify the use of matrix or sample-specific MLs rather than the published levels. Upon written approval by EPA Region 6 the matrix or sample-specific MLs may be utilized by the Permittee for all future Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) reporting requirements.

Current EPA Region 6 minimum quantification levels (MQLs) for reporting and compliance are provided in Appendix A of Part II of this permit. The following pollutants may not have EPA approved methods with a published ML at or below the effluent limit, if specified:

| POLLUTANT               | CAS Number | STORET Code |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Total Residual Chlorine | 7782-50-5  | 50060       |
| Cadmium                 | 7440-43-9  | 01027       |
| Silver                  | 7440-22-4  | 01077       |
| Thallium                | 7440-28-0  | 01059       |
| Cyanide                 | 57-12-5    | 78248       |
| Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)   | 1764-01-6  | 34675       |
| 4, 6-Dinitro-0-Cresol   | 534-52-1   | 34657       |
| Pentachlorophenol       | 87-86-5    | 39032       |
| Benzidine               | 92-87-5    | 39120       |
| Chrysene                | 218-01-9   | 34320       |
| Hexachlorobenzene       | 118-74-1   | 39700       |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine  | 62-75-9    | 34438       |
| Aldrin                  | 309-00-2   | 39330       |
| Chlordane               | 57-74-9    | 39350       |
| Dieldrin                | 60-57-1    | 39380       |
| Heptachlor              | 76-44-8    | 39410       |
| Heptachlor epoxide      | 1024-57-3  | 39420       |
| Toxaphene               | 8001-35-2  | 39400       |

Unless otherwise indicated in this permit, if the EPA Region 6 MQL for a pollutant or pollutant parameter is sufficiently sensitive (as defined above) and the analytical test result is less than the MQL, then a value of zero (0) may be used for reporting purposes on DMRs. Furthermore, if the EPA Region 6 MQL for a pollutant or parameter is not sufficiently sensitive, but the analytical test result is less than the published ML from a sufficiently sensitive method, then a value of zero (0) may be used for reporting purposes on DMRs.

#### **B. 24-HOUR ORAL REPORTING: DAILY MAXIMUM LIMITATION VIOLATIONS**

Under the provisions of Part III.D.7.b.(3) of this permit, violations of daily maximum limitations for the following pollutants shall be reported orally to EPA Region 6, Compliance and Assurance Division, Water Enforcement Branch (6EN-W), Dallas, Texas within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the violation followed by a written report in five days.

Total Residual Chlorine

#### C. PERMIT MODIFICATION AND REOPENER

In accordance with 40 CFR122.44(d), the permit may be reopened and modified during the life of the permit if relevant portions of Texas Water Quality Standards are added or revised, and if new or revised TMDL's are established and/or remanded.

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.62 (a) (2), the permit may be reopened and modified if new information is received that was not available at the time of permit issuance that would have justified the application of different permit conditions at the time of permit issuance. Permit modifications shall reflect the results of any of these actions and shall follow regulations listed at 40 CFR Part 124.5.

#### D. <u>E-REPORTING</u>

Monitoring results shall be reported to EPA on either the electronic or paper Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) approved formats. Monitoring results can be submitted electronically in lieu of the paper DMR Form. All DMRs shall be electronically reported effective December 21, 2016 per 40 CFR 127.16. To submit electronically, access the NetDMR website at <a href="https://www.epa.gov/netdmr">www.epa.gov/netdmr</a> and contact the R6NetDMR@epa.gov in-box for further instructions. Until you are approved for Net DMR, you must report on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form EPA. No. 3320-1 in accordance with the "General Instructions" provided on the form. No additional copies are needed if reporting electronically, however when submitting paper form EPA No. 3320-1, the permittee shall submit the original DMR signed and certified as required by Part III.D.11 and all other reports required by Part III.D. to the EPA as required (See Part III.D.IV of the permit). Reports shall be submitted quarterly as Part I.C.

#### E. CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRIES AND PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The following pollutants may not be introduced into the treatment facility:
  - (a) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works (POTW), including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
  - (b) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;
  - (c) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, resulting in Interference;
  - (d) Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause Interference with the POTW;
  - (e) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in Interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees Centigrade (104 degrees Fahrenheit) unless the Approval Authority, upon request of the POTW, approves the alternate temperature limit;
  - (f) Petroleum oil, non biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
  - (g) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems; and
  - (h) Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
- 2. The permittee shall require any indirect discharger to the treatment works to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Act, including any requirements established under 40 CFR Part 403.
- 3. The permittee shall provide adequate notice of the following:

- (a) Any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
- (b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the treatment works.
- (c) Any notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the treatment works, and (ii) any anticipated impact of such change in the quality or quantity of effluent to be discharged from the publicly owned treatment works.