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State of Louisiana

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

MAY 03 2011

Certified Mail# 7006 0810 0003 0348 1522

FILE NUMBER: LA0101931
AI NUMBER: 32096
PER NUMBER: PER20090006

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC
3763 Highway 471
Colfax, LA 71417

Attention: Michael Crisenbery, Vice President, Clean Harbors Environmental Services

Subject: Draft Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit to discharge storm water runoff and treated sanitary wastewater into an unnamed ditch, thence into Summerfield Branch, thence into Bayou Grappe, thence into the Red River from a hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility for the thermal treatment of reactive/explosive waste.

Gentlemen:

The Department of Environmental Quality proposes to reissue an LPDES permit with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and special conditions listed in the attached DRAFT PERMIT. Please note that this is a DRAFT PERMIT only and as such does not grant any authorization to discharge. Authorization to discharge in accordance with this permitting action will only be granted after all requirements described herein are satisfied and by the subsequent issuance of a FINAL PERMIT. Upon issuance, the LPDES permit shall replace the previously issued LPDES permit.

This Office will publish a public notice one time in the local newspaper of general circulation, and in the Department of Environmental Quality Public Notice Mailing List. A copy of the public notice containing the specific requirements for commenting to this draft permit action will be sent under separate cover at the time the public notice is arranged. In accordance with LAC 33:IX.6521.A, the applicant shall receive and is responsible for paying the invoice(s) from the newspaper(s). LAC 33:IX.6521.A states, "...The costs of publication shall be borne by the applicant."

The invoice, fee rating worksheet, and a copy of the fee regulations will be sent under a separate cover letter as applicable. Please note that a copy of the fee rating worksheet is also attached to this draft permit. We must receive your fee payment by check, money order, or draft accompanied by the original and a copy of your invoice. A copy of the entire Louisiana Water Quality Regulations may be obtained from the LDEQ Office of Environmental Assessment, Post Office Box 4314, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4314, (225) 219-3236.

Pursuant to LAC 33:IX.1309.I, LAC 33:IX6509.A.1 and LAC 33:I.1701, you must pay any outstanding fees to the Department. Therefore, you are encouraged to verify your facility's fee status by contacting LDEQ's Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division (225) 219-3863 or accessing LDEQ's web site at www.deq.louisiana.gov. Failure to pay in the manner and time prescribed could result in applicable enforcement actions as prescribed in the Environmental Quality Act, including, but not limited to, revocation or suspension of the applicable permit and/or assessment of a civil penalty against you.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC
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For sanitary treatment plants, the plans and specifications must be approved by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health, PO Box 4489, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4489, telephone (225) 342-7395.

Should you have any questions concerning any part of the DRAFT PERMIT, public notice requirements, or fees, please contact Ms. Darlene Bernard, Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division, Municipal and General Permit Section, at the address on the preceding page or telephone (225) 219-3587. Please reference your Agency Interest Number, AI32096, and your Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Number, LA0101931, on all future correspondence to the Department.

Sincerely,



Tom Killeen, Environmental Scientist Manager
Municipal and General Water Permits Section

dgb

Attachments: Draft Permit, Statement of Basis and Fee Rating Worksheet

cc: Darlene Bernard
Water Permits Division

IO-W

ec: Ms. Ashley Broom
Office of Management & Finance

Jeremy "Todd" Franklin
Water Permits Division

Permit Compliance Unit
Northeast Regional Office
Office of Environmental Compliance

Public Participation Group (for public notice)
Office of Environmental Services

Supervisor, Louisiana Field Office
US Fish and Wildlife Service

Public Health Chief Engineer
Office of Public Health
Department of Health and Hospitals

Jerry McPheron, General Manager
Clean Harbors, LLC
Mcpheron.jerry@cleanharbors.com

DRAFT



PERMIT NUMBER
LA0101931
AI32096
PER20090006

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
Water Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R. S. 30:2001 et seq.), rules and regulations effective or promulgated under the authority of said Acts, and in reliance on statements and representations heretofore made in the application, a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit is issued authorizing

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC
3763 Highway 471
Colfax, LA 71417

Type Facility: hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility for the thermal treatment of reactive/explosive waste

Location: 3763 Highway 471, in Colfax, Grant Parish

Receiving Waters: unnamed ditch, thence into Summerfield Branch, thence into Bayou Grappe, thence into the Red River (Subsegment 101301)

to discharge in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III attached hereto.

This permit shall become effective on

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

Issued on

Sam L. Phillips
Assistant Secretary

DRAFT

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

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 from:

Outfall 001, intermittent discharge of stormwater runoff from the concrete pad used for the thermal treatment of explosive/reactive wastes.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>		<u>Discharge Limitations</u>			<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	Storet Code	<u>Weekly Avg.</u>	<u>Monthly Avg.</u>	<u>Daily Max.</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow-MGD	50050	---	---	Report	1/month	Estimate
TOC	00680	---	---	50 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Oil & Grease	03582	---	---	15 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Visible Sheen ¹	84066	---	---	---	1/day	Observation
pH (Standard Units) ²	00400	---	---	---	1/month	Grab

¹ There shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge in the drainage area downstream from the permitted outfall.

² The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units. The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

Benchmark Monitoring[†]

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Benchmark Monitoring Cutoff Concentration</u>	<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>
Ammonia	19.0 mg/l	See Part II, Section A, Paragraph 9
Total Recoverable Magnesium	0.0636 mg/l	See Part II, Section A, Paragraph 9
COD	120.0 mg/l	See Part II, Section A, Paragraph 9
Total Recoverable Arsenic	0.16854 mg/l	See Part II, Section A, Paragraph 9
Total Recoverable Cadmium	0.0159 mg/l	See Part II, Section A, Paragraph 9
Total Cyanide	0.0636 mg/l	See Part II, Section A, Paragraph 9
Total Recoverable Lead	0.0816 mg/l	See Part II, Section A, Paragraph 9
Total Recoverable Mercury	0.0024 mg/l	See Part II, Section A, Paragraph 9
Total Recoverable Selenium	0.2385 mg/l	See Part II, Section A, Paragraph 9
Total Recoverable Silver	0.0318 mg/l	See Part II, Section A, Paragraph 9

[†] See Part II, Section A, Paragraph 9

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

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

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)

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 from:

Outfalls 002 and 003, treated sanitary wastewater (expected flow: 0.0005 MGD).

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>		<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	Storet Code	<u>Monthly Avg.</u>	<u>Daily Max.</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow-GPD	50050		Report (GPD)	1/6 months	Estimate
BOD ₅	00310	---	45 mg/l	1/6 months	Grab
TSS	00530	---	45 mg/l	1/6 months	Grab
Fecal Coliform colonies/100ml •	74055	---	400	1/6 months	Grab
pH (Standard Units)*	00400	---	---	1/6 months	Grab

- See Part II, Section A, Paragraph #10

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

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

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

Outfall 002, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit located west of the main entrance at the administrative office trailer.

Outfall 003, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit located west of the main entrance at the maintenance building.

PART II

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the standard conditions required in all permits and listed in Part III, the office has established the following additional requirements in accordance with the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations.

SECTION A. GENERAL STATEMENTS

1. This permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitations issued or approved under sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D); 304 (b)(2); and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act or more stringent discharge limitations and or additional restrictions in the future to maintain the water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies based upon additional water quality studies and/or TMDL's, if the effluent standard, limitations, water quality studies or TMDL's so issued or approved:
 - a. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - b. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit; or
 - c. Require reassessment due to change in 303(d) status of waterbody; or
 - d. Incorporates the results of any total maximum daily load allocation, which may be approved for the receiving water body.

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue this permit based upon any changes to established TMDLs for this discharge, or to accommodate for pollutant trading provisions in approved TMDL watersheds as necessary to achieve compliance with water quality standards. Therefore, prior to upgrading or expanding this facility, the permittee should contact the Department to determine the status of the work being done to establish future effluent limitations and additional permit conditions.

2. This permit does not in any way authorize the permittee to discharge a pollutant not listed or quantified in the application or limited or monitored for in the permit
3. Authorization to discharge pursuant to the conditions of this permit does not relieve the permittee of any liability for damages to state waters or private property. For discharges to private land, this permit does not relieve the permittee from obtaining proper approval from the landowner for appropriate easements and rights of way.
4. For definitions of monitoring and sampling terminology see Part III, Section F.
5. 24-hour Oral Reporting: Daily Maximum Limitation Violations

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

Pollutants: None

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

6. If the flow measurement sample type in Part I is specified as "estimate", flow measurements shall not be subject to the accuracy provisions established at Part III.C.6 of this permit. The daily flow value may be estimated using best engineering judgement.
7. Any runoff leaving developed areas of the facility other than through the permitted outfall exceeding 50 mg/l TOC, 15 mg/l Oil & Grease, or having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 standard units shall be a violation of this permit.
8. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE PERMIT

9. Benchmark monitoring is primarily for the permittee's use in determining the overall effectiveness of its SWPPP controls related to protection of water quality. Benchmark values are not limitations and exceedance of a benchmark value does not, in and of itself, constitute a violation of the permit. While exceedance of a benchmark value does not automatically indicate that violation of a water quality standard has occurred in the receiving water, it can indicate areas where improvement of the SWPPP may be necessary or identify facilities that may need the more specific controls placed into the permit. **Please note, however, that any discharge that does exceed a state water quality standard will be considered a violation of this water discharge permit.** As incentive for the permittee to improve its SWPPP and to avoid the cost of monitoring, a waiver of monitoring in Year 4 is available if the discharge is below benchmark values in Year 2 of the permit.

Benchmark monitoring shall be conducted in Year 2 (12 months from the effective date of the permit) and Year 4 (36 months from the effective date of the permit). Monitoring shall be conducted quarterly during both monitoring periods. However, if in Year 2 of monitoring, the permittee has conducted all the monitoring on a quarterly basis and if all the values fall below the benchmark monitoring requirements, the permittee shall not be required to perform the benchmark monitoring in Year 4 of the permit.

10. Future water quality studies may indicate potential toxicity from the presence of residual chlorine in the treatment facility's effluent. Therefore, the permittee is hereby advised that a future Total Residual Chlorine Limit may be required if chlorine is used as a method of disinfection. In many cases, this becomes a NO MEASURABLE Total Residual Chlorine Limit. If such a limit were imposed, the permittee would be required to provide for dechlorination of the effluent prior to a discharge.
11. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute). All monitoring reports must be retained for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample measurement. The permittee shall make available to this Department, upon request, copies of all monitoring data required by this permit.

If there is a no discharge event at any of the monitored outfall(s) during the sampling period, place an X in the NO DISCHARGE box located in the upper right corner of the Discharge Monitoring Report.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

Monitoring results for each month shall be summarized on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form (one DMR form per monitoring period per outfall) and submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance either hand delivered, postmarked, or electronically submitted in accordance with LAC 33:I.2101.A and B no later than the 28th day of the month following the reporting period.

For parameters that require a monitoring frequency of quarterly or more frequent (ex: monthly, weekly, biweekly, bimonthly), DMRs shall be submitted in accordance with the following schedule:

- a. For sampling frequencies of **once per month or more often** (i.e. 1/week, 1/day, 1/batch, 1/discharge event), one DMR form per month (summarize monitoring results monthly) must be prepared and submitted quarterly.
- b. For **quarterly** and **once per three (3) months** sampling frequencies, one DMR form per quarter must be prepared and submitted quarterly.
- c. For **semi-annual** or **once per six (6) months** sampling frequencies, one DMR form per six (6) month period must be prepared and submitted semi-annually.
- d. For **annual** or **once per year** sampling frequencies, one DMR form per year must be submitted annually.

Quarterly Submission Schedule

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>DMR Postmark Date</u>
January, February, March	April 28 th
April, May, June	July 28 th
July, August, September	October 28 th
October, November, December	January 28 th

Semi-annual Submission Schedule

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>DMR Postmark Date</u>
January 1 – June 30	July 28 th
July 1 – December 31	January 28 th

Annual Submission Schedule

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>DMR Postmark Date</u>
January 1 – December 31	January 28 th

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

If not submitted electronically, duplicate copies of Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) (one set of originals and one set of copies) signed and certified as required LAC 33:IX.2503, and all other reports (one set of originals) required by this permit shall be submitted to the Permits Compliance Unit (PCU) at the following address:

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

All Benchmark monitoring results shall be saved and submitted to the Department by the 28th of the month following the calendar year following the completion of benchmark monitoring for both Year 2 and Year 4, if applicable. These results should be submitted to the address above.

All visual monitoring results shall be retained with the SWPPP. These results are not required to be submitted unless requested for by the Department.

SECTION B. STORMWATER DISCHARGES

1. This section applies to all stormwater discharges from the facility, either through permitted outfalls or through outfalls which are not listed in the permit or as sheet flow.
2. Any runoff leaving the developed areas of the facility, other than the permitted outfall(s), exceeding 50 mg/L TOC, 15 mg/L Oil and Grease, or having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 standard units shall be a violation of this permit. Any discharge in excess of these limitations, which is attributable to offsite contamination, shall not be considered a violation of this permit. A visual inspection of the facility shall be conducted and a report made annually as described in Paragraph 4 below.
3. The permittee shall prepare, implement, and maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit. The terms and conditions of the SWP3 shall be an enforceable part of the permit. EPA document 833-R-92-002 (Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities) may be used as a guidance and may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Resources (RC-4100), 401 M Street, S.W., Washington D.C. 20460 or by calling (202) 260-7786.
4. The following conditions are applicable to all facilities and shall be included in the SWP3 for the facility.
 - a. The permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of the facility site to identify areas contributing to the storm water discharge from developed areas of the facility and evaluate whether measures to reduce pollutant loadings identified in the SWP3 are adequate and have been properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed.
 - b. The permittee shall develop a site map that includes all areas where stormwater may contact potential pollutants or substances that can cause pollution. Any location where reportable quantities leaks or spills have previously occurred are to be documented in the SWP3. The SWP3 shall contain a description of the potential

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

pollutant sources, including, the type and quantity of material present and what action has been taken to assure stormwater precipitation will not directly contact the substances and result in contaminated runoff.

- c. Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (e.g. a tank overflow or leakage), natural condition of (e.g. precipitation), or other circumstances which result in significant amounts of pollutants reaching surface waters, the SWP3 should include a prediction of the direction, rate of flow and total quantity of pollutants which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each condition or circumstance.
- d. The permittee shall maintain for a period of three years a record summarizing the results of the inspection and a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWP3 and the permit, and identifying any incidents of noncompliance. The summary report should contain, at a minimum, the date and time of inspection, name of inspector(s), conditions found, and changes to be made to the SWP3.
- e. The summary report and the following certification shall be signed in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2503. The summary report is to be attached to the SWP3 and provided to the Department upon request.

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

Signatory requirements for the certification may be found in Part III, Section D.10 of this permit.

- f. The permittee shall make available to the Department, upon request, a copy of the SWP3 and any supporting documentation.
5. The following shall be included in the SWP3, if applicable.
- a. The permittee shall utilize all reasonable methods to minimize any adverse impact on the drainage system including but not limited to:
 - i. maintaining adequate roads and driveway surfaces;
 - ii. removing debris and accumulated solids from the drainage system; and
 - iii. cleaning up immediately any spill by sweeping, absorbent pads, or other appropriate methods.
 - b. All spilled product and other spilled wastes shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of according to all applicable regulations, Spill Prevention and Control (SPC) plans or Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans. Use of detergents, emulsifiers, or dispersants to clean up spilled product is prohibited except where necessary to comply with State or Federal safety regulations (i.e., requirement for non-slippery work surface). In all such cases, initial cleanup shall be done by physical removal and chemical usage shall be minimized.
 - c. All equipment, parts, dumpsters, trash bins, petroleum products, chemical solvents, detergents, or other materials exposed to stormwater shall be maintained in a manner which prevents contamination of stormwater by pollutants.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

- d. All waste fuel, lubricants, coolants, solvents, or other fluids used in the repair or maintenance of vehicles or equipment shall be recycled or contained for proper disposal. Spills of these materials are to be cleaned up by dry means whenever possible.
- e. All storage tank installations (with a capacity greater than 660 gallons for an individual container, or 1,320 gallons for two or more containers in aggregate within a common storage area) shall be constructed so that a secondary means of containment is provided for the entire contents of the largest tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation. Diked areas should be sufficiently impervious to contain spills.
- f. All diked areas surrounding storage tanks or stormwater collection basins shall be free of residual oil or other contaminants so as to prevent the accidental discharge of these materials in the event of flooding, dike failure, or improper draining of the diked area. All drains from diked areas shall be equipped with valves that shall be kept in the closed condition except during periods of supervised discharge.
- g. All check valves, tanks, drains, or other potential sources of pollutant releases shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis to assure their proper operation and to prevent the discharge of pollutants.
- h. The permittee shall assure compliance with all applicable regulations promulgated under the Louisiana Solid Waste and Resource Recovery Law and the Hazardous Waste Management Law (L.R.S. 30:2151, etc.). Management practices required under above regulations shall be referenced in the SWP3.
- i. The permittee shall amend the SWP3 whenever there is a change in the facility or change in the operation of the facility that materially increases the potential for the ancillary activities to result in a discharge of significant amounts of pollutants.
- j. If the SWP3 proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of preventing the release of significant amounts of pollutants to water of the state, then the specific objectives and requirements of the SWP3 shall be subject to modification to incorporate revised SWP3 requirements.

6. Facility Specific SWP3 Conditions:

None

PART III
STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR LPDES PERMITS

SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Introduction

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

2. Duty to Comply

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

3. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions

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

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

4. Toxic Pollutants

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

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

5. Duty to Reapply

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

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

6. Permit Action

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

- a. Noncompliance by the permittee with any condition of the permit;
- b. The permittee's failure in the application or during the permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant facts, or the permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time; or
- c. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination;
- d. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge;
- e. Failure to pay applicable fees under the provisions of LAC 33: IX. Chapter 13;
- f. Change of ownership or operational control.

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

7. Property Rights

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

8. Duty to Provide Information

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

9. Criminal and Civil Liability

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

10. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

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

11. State Laws

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

12. Severability

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

13. Dilution

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

14. Facilities Requiring Approval from Other State Agencies

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

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

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

SECTION B. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

1. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense

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

2. Duty to Mitigate

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

3. Proper Operation and Maintenance

- a. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- b. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out operation, maintenance and other functions necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit.

4. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

- a. Bypass. The intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- b. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Section B.4.c. and 4.d of these standard conditions.
- c. Notice
 - (1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
 - (2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6 (24-hour notice) and Section D.6.e. of these standard conditions.
- d. Prohibition of bypass
 - (1) Bypass is prohibited, and the state administrative authority may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
 - (a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and,
 - (c) The permittee submitted notices as required by Section B.4.c of these standard conditions.
 - (2) The state administrative authority may approve an anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects, if the state administrative authority determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Section B.4.d(1) of these standard conditions.

5. Upset Conditions

- a. Upset. An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- b. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Section B.5.c. are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by an upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
- c. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
 - (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required by LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6.b.ii. and Section D.6.e.(2) of these standard conditions; and

- (4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required by Section B.2 of these standard conditions.
- d. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.
- 6. Removed Substances
Solids, sewage sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or wastewater control shall be properly disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the state and in accordance with environmental regulations.
- 7. Percent Removal
For publicly owned treatment works, the 30-day average percent removal for Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Total Suspended Solids shall not be less than 85 percent in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.A.3. and B.3. Publicly owned treatment works utilizing waste stabilization ponds/oxidation ponds are not subject to the 85 percent removal rate for Total Suspended Solids.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. Inspection and Entry

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

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

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

- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that the department or its authorized representative determines are necessary for the enforcement of this permit. For records maintained in either a central or private office that is open only during normal office hours and is closed at the time of inspection, the records shall be made available as soon as the office is open, but in no case later than the close of business the next working day;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, any substances or parameters at any location.
- e. Sample Collection
 - (1) When the inspector announces that samples will be collected, the permittee will be given an additional thirty (30) minutes to prepare containers in order to collect duplicates. If the permittee cannot obtain and prepare sample containers within this time, he is considered to have waived his right to collect duplicate samples and the sampling will proceed immediately. Further delay on the part of the permittee in allowing initiation of the sampling will constitute a violation of this permit.
 - (2) At the discretion of the administrative authority, sample collection shall proceed immediately (without the additional 30 minutes described in Section C.1.a. above) and the inspector shall supply the permittee with a duplicate sample.

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

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

2. Representative Sampling

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

3. Retention of Records

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

4. Record Contents

Records of monitoring information shall include:

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

5. Monitoring Procedures

- a. Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
- b. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instruments at intervals frequent enough to insure accuracy of measurements and shall maintain appropriate records of such activities.
- c. The permittee or designated laboratory shall have an adequate analytical quality assurance/quality control program to produce defensible data of known precision and accuracy. All quality control measures shall be assessed and evaluated on an on-going basis and quality control acceptance criteria shall be used to determine the validity of the data. All method specific quality control as prescribed in the method shall be followed. If quality control requirements are not included in the method, the permittee or designated laboratory shall follow the quality control requirements as prescribed in the Approved Edition (40 CFR Part 136) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastes,

Sections 1020A and 1020B. General sampling protocol shall follow guidelines established in the "Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Wastewater, 1982" U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-83-124503.

6. Flow Measurements

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

- a. "A Guide to Methods and Standards for the Measurement of Water Flow, 1975," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number COM-75-10683.
- b. "Flow Measurement in Open Channels and Closed Conduits, Volumes 1 and 2," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA, 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-273 535.
- c. "NPDES Compliance Flow Measurement Manual," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-82-131178.

7. Prohibition for Tampering: Penalties

- a. La. R.S. 30:2025 provides for punishment of any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit.
- b. La. R.S. 30:2076.2 provides for penalties for any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance.

8. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

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

9. Averaging of Measurements

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

10. Laboratory Accreditation

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

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

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

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

<http://www.deq.louisiana.gov>

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

SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Facility Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the state administrative authority as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

- a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
- b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under LAC 33:IX.2703.A.1.
- c. For Municipal Permits. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Section 301, or 306 of the CWA if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit. In no case are any new connections, increased flows, or significant changes in influent quality permitted that will cause violation of the effluent limitations specified herein.

2. Anticipated Noncompliance

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

3. Transfers

This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the state administrative authority. The state administrative authority may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. (See LAC 33:IX.2901; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory.)

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

other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

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

4. Monitoring Reports

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

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

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

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

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

5. Compliance Schedules

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

6. Requirements for Notification

a. Emergency Notification

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

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

b. Prompt Notification

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

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

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

c. Content of Prompt Notifications. The following guidelines will be utilized as appropriate, based on the conditions and circumstances surrounding any unauthorized discharge, to provide relevant information regarding the nature of the discharge:

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

d. Written Notification Procedures. Written reports for any unauthorized discharge that requires notification under Section D.6.a. or 6.b., or shall be submitted by the discharger to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC in accordance with LAC 33:I.3925 within seven calendar days after the notification required by D.6.a. or 6.b., unless otherwise provided for in a valid permit or other department regulation. Written notification reports shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

- (1) the name, address, telephone number, Agency Interest (AI) number (number assigned by the department) if applicable, and any other applicable identification numbers of the person, company, or other party who is filing the written report, and specific identification that the report is the written follow-up report required by this section;
- (2) the time and date of prompt notification, the state official contacted when reporting, the name of person making that notification, and identification of the site or facility, vessel, transport vehicle, or storage area from which the unauthorized discharge occurred;
- (3) date(s), time(s), and duration of the unauthorized discharge and, if not corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue;
- (4) details of the circumstances (unauthorized discharge description and root cause) and events leading to any unauthorized discharge, including incidents of loss of sources of radiation, and if the release point is subject to a permit:
 - (a) the current permitted limit for the pollutant(s) released;and
 - (b) the permitted release point/outfall ID.
- (5) the common or scientific chemical name of each specific pollutant that was released as the result of an unauthorized discharge, including the CAS number and U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all released pollutants (total amount of each compound expressed in pounds, including calculations);
- (6) a statement of the actual or probable fate or disposition of the pollutant or source of radiation and what off-site impact resulted;

- (7) remedial actions taken, or to be taken, to stop unauthorized discharges or to recover pollutants or sources of radiation.
- (8) Written notification reports shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC by mail or fax. The transmittal envelope and report or fax cover page and report should be clearly marked "**UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REPORT.**"

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

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

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

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

- e. Twenty-four Hour Reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger human health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours:
 - (1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see LAC 33:IX.2701.M.3.b.);
 - (2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
 - (3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the state administrative authority in Part II of the permit to be reported within 24 hours (LAC 33:IX.2707.G.).
7. Other Noncompliance
The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Section D.4., 5., and 6., at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.e.
8. Other Information
Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the state administrative authority, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
9. Discharges of Toxic Substances
In addition to the reporting requirements under Section D.1-8, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
 - a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant:
 - i. listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4 -dinitro-phenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;

- (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC33:IX.2501.G.7; or
 - (4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F; or
 - ii. which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I. Subchapter E.
- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant:
 - i. listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);
 - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2501.G.7; or
 - (4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F; or
 - ii. which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I. Subchapter E.

10. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the state administrative authority shall be signed and certified.

a. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

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

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

- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes:
 - (a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or
 - (b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

- b. All reports required by permits and other information requested by the state administrative authority shall be signed by a person described in Section D.10.a., or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Section D.10.a. of these standard conditions;
 - (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, (a duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or an individual occupying a named position; and,
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the state administrative authority.
- c. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Section D.10.b. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Section D.10.b. must be submitted to the state administrative authority prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- d. Certification. Any person signing a document under Section D.10. a. or b. above, shall make the following certification:

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

11. Availability of Reports

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

Claims of confidentiality for the following will be denied:

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

SECTION E. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITION

1. Criminal

a. Negligent Violations

The Louisiana Revised Statutes La. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who negligently violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provision in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than two years, or both.

b. Knowing Violations

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

c. Knowing Endangerment

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

d. False Statements

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

2. Civil Penalties

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

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

SECTION F. DEFINITIONS

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

1. Clean Water Act (CWA) means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub.L.92-500, as amended by Pub.L. 95-217, Pub.L. 95-576, Pub.L. 96-483 and Pub.L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq.).
2. Accreditation means the formal recognition by the department of a laboratory's competence wherein specific tests or types of tests can be accurately and successfully performed in compliance with all minimum requirements set forth in the regulations regarding laboratory accreditation.

3. Administrator means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or an authorized representative.
4. Applicable Standards and Limitations means all state, interstate and federal standards and limitations to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act, including, effluent limitations, water quality standards of performance, toxic effluent standards or prohibitions, best management practices, and pretreatment standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308 and 403.
5. Applicable water quality standards means all water quality standards to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act.
6. Commercial Laboratory means any laboratory, wherever located, that performs analyses or tests for third parties for a fee or other compensation and provides chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department. The term commercial laboratory does not include laboratories accredited by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals in accordance with La. R.S.49:1001 et seq.
7. Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in terms of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the sampling day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the sampling day. Daily discharge determination of concentration made using a composite sample shall be the concentration of the composite sample.
8. Daily Maximum discharge limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge".
9. Director means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator, or the state administrative authority, or an authorized representative.
10. Domestic septage means either liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, portable toilet, Type III marine sanitation device, or similar treatment works that receives only domestic sewage. Domestic septage does not include liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, or similar treatment works that receives either commercial wastewater or industrial wastewater and does not include grease removed from grease trap at a restaurant.
11. Domestic sewage means waste and wastewater from humans, or household operations that is discharged to or otherwise enters a treatment works.
12. Environmental Protection Agency or (EPA) means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
13. Grab sample means an individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes, unless more time is needed to collect an adequate sample, and is representative of the discharge.
14. Industrial user means a nondomestic discharger, as identified in 40 CFR 403, introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.
15. LEQA means the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.
16. Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) means those portions of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and the Louisiana Water Control Law and all regulations promulgated under their authority which are deemed equivalent to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under the Clean Water Act in accordance with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and all applicable federal regulations.

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

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

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

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

18. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of the Clean Water Act.
19. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
20. Sewage sludge means any solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal wastewater or domestic sewage. *Sewage sludge* includes, but is not limited to, solids removed during primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment, scum, domestic septage, portable toilet pumpings, Type III marine sanitation device pumpings (33 CFR Part 159), and sewage sludge products. *Sewage sludge* does not include grit or screenings, or ash generated during the incineration of sewage sludge.
21. Stormwater Runoff—aqueous surface runoff including any soluble or suspended material mobilized by naturally occurring precipitation events.
22. Surface Water: all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, impounding reservoirs, wetlands, swamps, marshes, water sources, drainage systems and other surface water, natural or artificial, public or private within the state or under its jurisdiction that are not part of a treatment system allowed by state law, regulation, or permit.
23. Treatment works means any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage and industrial wastes of a liquid nature to implement Section 201 of the Clean Water Act, or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the works, including intercepting sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power and other equipment, and their appurtenances, extension, improvement, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof. (See Part 212 of the Clean Water Act)
24. For fecal coliform bacteria, a sample consists of one effluent grab portion collected during a 24-hour period at peak loads.
25. The term MGD shall mean million gallons per day.
26. The term GPD shall mean gallons per day.
27. The term mg/L shall mean milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm).

28. The term SPC shall mean Spill Prevention and Control. Plan covering the release of pollutants as defined by the Louisiana Administrative Code (LAC 33:IX.Chapter 9).
29. The term SPCC shall mean Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan. Plan covering the release of pollutants as defined in 40 CFR Part 112.
30. The term µg/L shall mean micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb).
31. The term ng/L shall mean nanograms per liter or parts per trillion (ppt).
32. Visible Sheen: a silvery or metallic sheen, gloss, or increased reflectivity; visual color; or iridescence on the water surface.
33. Wastewater—liquid waste resulting from commercial, municipal, private, or industrial processes. Wastewater includes, but is not limited to, cooling and condensing waters, sanitary sewage, industrial waste, and contaminated rainwater runoff.
34. Waters of the State: for the purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination system, all surface waters within the state of Louisiana and, on the coastline of Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico, all surface waters extending there from three miles into the Gulf of Mexico. For purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, this includes all surface waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, lakes, rivers, streams, (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, natural ponds, impoundments of waters within the state of Louisiana otherwise defined as "waters of the United States" in 40 CFR 122.2, and tributaries of all such waters. "Waters of the state" does not include waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.
35. Weekly average, other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the highest allowable arithmetic mean of the daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that week. When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; weekly average discharge

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

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

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

36. Sanitary Wastewater Term(s):

- a. 3-hour composite sample consists of three effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 3-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 3-hour period.
- b. 6-hour composite sample consists of six effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 6-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 6-hour period.

- c. 12-hour composite sample consists of 12 effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour over the 12-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 12-hour period. The daily sampling intervals shall include the highest flow periods.
- d. 24-hour composite sample consists of a minimum of 12 effluent portions collected at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period and combined proportional to flow or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 24-hour period.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

as required by LAC 33:IX.3109, for draft **Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. LA0101931; AI32096; PER20090006** to discharge to waters of the **State of Louisiana** as per LAC 33:IX.2311.

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

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

- I. THE APPLICANT IS:** Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC
3763 Highway 471
Colfax, LA 71417
- II. PREPARED BY:** Darlene Bernard
- DATE PREPARED:** April 20, 2011
- III. PERMIT ACTION:** Reissue LPDES permit LA0101931, AI32096
LPDES application received: November 9, 2009
NOTE: A modification application was received on January 20, 2009, requesting the addition of two septic treatment systems. The requested changes will be incorporated into this renewal permit and as such, the modification request has been withdrawn.

LPDES permit effective: June 1, 2005
LPDES permit expired: May 31, 2010

IV. FACILITY INFORMATION:

- A. The application is for the discharge of treated sanitary wastewater and uncontaminated storm water runoff from a hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility for the thermal treatment of reactive/explosive waste.

- B. The facility is located at 3763 Highway 471, Colfax, Grant Parish.

C. Outfall 001

Discharge Location: Latitude 31°34'25" North
Longitude 92°42'43" West

Description: storm water runoff from the concrete pad used for the thermal treatment of explosive/reactive wastes.

Wastewater Treatment: Retention pond

Maximum 30-Day Flow: 0.0356 MGD

Outfall 002

Discharge Location: Latitude 31°34'23" North
Longitude 92°43'35" West

Description: treated sanitary wastewater

Wastewater Treatment: Septic treatment system

Type of Flow Measurement which the facility is currently using:
Estimate based on number of employees and DHH standards

Expected flow: 0.0005 MGD

Outfall 003

Discharge Location: Latitude 31°34'04" North
Longitude 92°43'14" West

Description: treated sanitary wastewater

Wastewater Treatment: Septic treatment system

Type of Flow Measurement which the facility is currently using:
Estimate based on number of employees and DHH standards

Expected flow: 0.0005 MGD

V. RECEIVING WATERS:

Outfalls 001 and 002

The discharge is into an unnamed ditch, thence into Summerfield Branch, thence into Bayou Grappe, thence into the Red River in subsegment 101301 of the Red River Basin.

Outfall 003

The discharge is into an unnamed branch, thence into Bayou Grappe, thence into the Red River subsegment 101301 of the Red River Basin.

The designated uses and degree of support for Segment 101301 of the Red River Basin are as indicated in the table below^{1/}:

Degree of Support of Each Use						
Primary Contact Recreation	Secondary Contact Recreation	Propagation of Fish & Wildlife	Outstanding Natural Resource Water	Drinking Water Supply	Shell fish Propagation	Agriculture
Not Supporting	Full	Not Supporting	N/A	N/A	N/A	Full

^{1/}The designated uses and degree of support for Segment 101301 of the Red Basin are as indicated in LAC 33:IX.1123.C.3, Table (3) and the 2006 Water Quality Management Plan, Water Quality Inventory Integrated Report, Appendix A, respectively.

VI. ENDANGERED SPECIES:

The receiving waterbody, Subsegment 101301 of the Red River Basin, is listed in Section II.2 of the Implementation Strategy as requiring consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) as habitat for the Louisiana pearlshell mussel, which is listed as an endangered species. Since effluent limitations are established in the permit to ensure protection of aquatic life and maintenance of the receiving water as aquatic habitat, LDEQ has determined that the issuance of this LPDES permit is not likely to adversely affect the Louisiana pearlshell mussel or its aquatic habitats. As instructed by the FWS in a letter dated January 5, 2010, from Rieck (FWS) to Nolan (LDEQ), this statement of basis has been sent to the FWS for review and consultation.

VII. HISTORIC SITES:

The discharge is from an existing facility location, which does not include an expansion beyond the existing perimeter. Therefore, there should be no potential effect to sites or properties on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding for the Protection of Historic Properties in Louisiana Regarding LPDES Permits" no consultation with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer is required.

VIII. PUBLIC NOTICE:

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

The public notice is published in a local paper of general circulation and the Office of Environmental Services Public Notice Mailing List.

For additional information contact:

Darlene Bernard
Permits Division
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
PO Box 4313
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313

IX. PROPOSED PERMIT LIMITS:

Segment 101301 of the Red River Basin was listed on the 303(d) list of impaired water bodies as impaired for TDS, Total Fecal Coliform, Dissolved Oxygen and low pH. EPA approved two TMDLs for subsegment 101301. They are as follows: TMDLs for Fecal Coliform Bacteria, Chlorides, Sulfates, Total Dissolved Solids, and Turbidity for Selected Subsegments in the Red River Basin on April 19, 2007 and Bayou Rigolette and Iatt Lake TMDL for Dissolved Oxygen on April 2, 2008. A reopener clause will be established in the permit to allow for the requirement of more stringent effluent limitations and requirements as imposed by additional water quality studies and/or TMDLs.

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)

As per the TMDL, "No domestic wastewater facilities with permit limits for chloride, sulfate, or TDS could be found in the Red River Basin, although it is possible that discharges from such facilities could have slightly elevated levels of these parameters. Therefore, these facilities were given WLAs using facility flow and water quality criteria. As long as point source discharges of treated wastewater contain parameter levels at or below these permit limits, they should not be a cause of exceedances of water quality criteria".

"No nondomestic wastewater facilities with permit limits for chloride, sulfate, or TDS are in these subsegments. Therefore, it was assumed that none of these facilities has elevated concentrations and no WLAs were assigned."

Based on the nature of the discharge from this facility, the Department believes that there is little potential for this discharge to contain levels of TDS that exceed state water quality standards, therefore, no requirements for TDS shall be placed into the permit.

Total Fecal Coliform

As per the TMDL, "for fecal coliform bacteria, LDEQ's policy is to set wastewater permit limits no higher than water quality criteria (i.e., criteria are met at end-of-pipe). As long as point source discharges of treated wastewater contain parameter levels at or below these permit limits, they should not be a cause of exceedances of the fecal coliform bacteria water quality criteria. Therefore, no change in permit limits is required". Permit limitations for Fecal Coliform have been established for Outfalls 002 and 003 based on LDEQ's policy.

Dissolved Oxygen

As per the TMDL, point sources with oxygen demand permits have small flows and, since they discharge to tributaries, were judged to have little impact on DO concentrations in Bayou Rigolette. Therefore, no requirements for Dissolved Oxygen shall be placed into the permit.

Low pH

Low pH is classified as CALM Category 4c (waterbody is impaired for one or more uses, but a pollutant does not cause the impairment); therefore, no TMDL development is required.

Final Effluent Limits:

OUTFALL 001

Final effluent limits shall become effective on the effective date of the permit and expire on the expiration date of the permit.

Effluent Characteristic	Benchmark Monitoring Cutoff Concentration¹	Daily Maximum	Basis
Ammonia	19.0 mg/l	---	LPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. Sector K
Total Recoverable Magnesium	0.0636 mg/l	---	LPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. Sector K
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/l	---	LPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. Sector K
Total Recoverable Arsenic	0.16854 mg/l	---	LPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. Sector K
Total Recoverable Cadmium	0.0159 mg/l	---	LPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. Sector K
Total Cyanide	0.0636 mg/l	---	LPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. Sector K
Total Recoverable Lead	0.0816 mg/l	---	LPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. Sector K

Effluent Characteristic	Benchmark Monitoring Cutoff Concentration¹	Daily Maximum	Basis
Total Recoverable Mercury	0.0024 mg/l	---	LPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. Sector K
Total Recoverable Selenium	0.2385 mg/l	---	LPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. Sector K
Total Recoverable Silver	0.0318 mg/l	---	LPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. Sector K
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	---	50.0 mg/l	LPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. Sector K
Oil & Grease	---	15.0 mg/l	LPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. Sector K

¹ See "Benchmark Monitoring Instructions" in Part X.

Other Effluent Limitations:

1) pH

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. (Limits as established through BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams.)

2) Visible Sheen

There shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge in the drainage area downstream from the permitted outfall.

3) Solids and Foam

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.B.7.

OUTFALLS 002 and 003

Final effluent limits shall become effective on the effective date of the permit and expire on the expiration date of the permit.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.	Basis
BOD ₅	---	45 mg/l	Limits are set in accordance with the Statewide Sanitary Effluent Limitations Policy (SSELP) and LPDES Class I Sanitary Discharge General Permit.
TSS	---	45 mg/l	LPDES Class I Sanitary Discharge General Permit

Other Effluent Limitations:

1) Fecal Coliform

The discharge from this facility is into a water body which has a designated use of Primary Contact Recreation. According to LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5.a, the fecal coliform standards for this water body are 200/100 ml and 400/100 ml. Therefore, the limits of 400/100 ml (Weekly Average) are proposed as Fecal Coliform limits in the permit. These limits are being proposed through Best Professional Judgment and the Class I Sanitary Discharge General Permit.

2) pH

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time, in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.

3) Solids and Foam

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.B.7.

X.

BENCHMARK MONITORING INSTRUCTIONS

Benchmark monitoring is primarily for the permittee's use in determining the overall effectiveness of its SWPPP controls related to protection of water quality. Benchmark values are not limitations and exceedance of a benchmark value does not, in and of itself, constitute a violation of the permit. While exceedance of a benchmark value does not automatically indicate that violation of a water quality standard has occurred in the receiving water, it can indicate areas where improvement of the SWPPP may be necessary or identify facilities that may need the more specific controls placed into the permit. As incentive for the permittee to improve its SWPPP and to avoid the cost of monitoring, a waiver of monitoring in Year 4 is available if the discharge is below benchmark values in Year 2 of the permit.

Benchmark monitoring shall be conducted in Year 2 and Year 4 of the permit. Monitoring shall be conducted quarterly during both monitoring periods. However, if in Year 2 of monitoring, the permittee has conducted all the monitoring on a quarterly basis and if all the values fall below the benchmark monitoring requirements, the permittee shall not be required to perform the benchmark monitoring in Year 4 of the permit.

XI. PREVIOUS PERMITS:

LPDES Permit No LA0101931: Issued: May 12, 2005
 Effective: June 1, 2005
 Expired: May 31, 2010

During the period beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through the expiration date of the permit

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>Monthly Avg.</u>	<u>Daily Max.</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow	---	Report	1/month	Estimate
TOC	---	50 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Oil & Grease	---	15 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Visible Sheen	---	---	1/day	Observation
pH	6-9 Standard Units		1/month	Grab

<u>Benchmark Monitoring Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Benchmark Monitoring Cutoff Concentration</u>	<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>
Ammonia	19.0 mg/l	quarterly during years 2 and 4
Total Recoverable Magnesium	0.0636 mg/l	quarterly during years 2 and 4
COD	120.0 mg/l	quarterly during years 2 and 4
Total Recoverable Arsenic	0.16854 mg/l	quarterly during years 2 and 4
Total Recoverable Cadmium	0.0159 mg/l	quarterly during years 2 and 4
Total Cyanide	0.0636 mg/l	quarterly during years 2 and 4
Total Recoverable Lead	0.0816 mg/l	quarterly during years 2 and 4
Total Recoverable Mercury	0.0024 mg/l	quarterly during years 2 and 4
Total Recoverable Selenium	0.2385 mg/l	quarterly during years 2 and 4
Total Recoverable Silver	0.0318 mg/l	quarterly during years 2 and 4

XII. ENFORCEMENT AND SURVEILLANCE ACTIONS:

A) Inspections

A review of the files indicates the following most recent inspection performed for this facility :

Date – June 30, 2008

Inspector – LDEQ

EDMS Doc. #3557245

Findings and/or Violations –

A Compliance Evaluation Inspection was performed and revealed that this explosives treatment facility has a permit for the holding pond discharge, but no permit for the sewage discharge. A field NOD was left at the facility.

B) Compliance and/or Administrative Orders

A review of EDMS revealed that there are no recent enforcement actions administered against this facility.

C) DMR Review

A review of EDMS revealed the following excursions for the period January, 2008 to December, 2010.

Date	Parameter	DMR Reported Value	Permit Limit
08-09	pH standard units min.	9.28 standard units	6-9 standard units
	pH standard units max.	9.28 standard units	6-9 standard units

D) Company Compliance History

A review of the permit application and TEMPO revealed that there are two other permits issued to Clean Harbors They are as follows:

AI#1516 – Clean Harbors Baton Rouge – There were no compliance issues with this facility.

AI#8469 – Clean Harbors White Castle – Compliance Order & Notice of Potential Penalty; WE-CN-10-00346 was issued on May 26, 2010. Facility was also referred to enforcement by surveillance on December 7, 2010.

XIII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

This permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitations issued or approved under sections 301 (b)(2)(C) and (D); 304(b)(2); and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act or more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions in the future to maintain the water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies based upon additional water quality studies and/or TMDLs, if the effluent standard, limitations, water quality studies or TMDL's so issued or approved:

1. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
2. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit; or
3. Require reassessment due to change in 303(d) status of waterbody; or
4. Incorporates the results of any total maximum daily load allocation, which may be approved for the receiving water body.

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue this permit based upon any changes to established TMDLs for this discharge, or to accommodate for pollutant trading provisions in approved TMDL watersheds as necessary to achieve compliance with water quality standards. Therefore, prior to upgrading or expanding this facility, the permittee should contact the Department to determine the status of the work being done to establish future effluent limitations and additional permit conditions.

The **Monitoring Requirements, Sample Types, and Frequency of Sampling** shall be as shown below:

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>	<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow	1/month	Estimate
TOC	1/month	Grab
Oil & Grease	1/month	Grab
pH	1/month	Grab
Visible Sheen	1/day	Observation
Ammonia	See Part X	Grab
Total Recoverable Magnesium	See Part X	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand	See Part X	Grab
Total Recoverable Arsenic	See Part X	Grab
Total Recoverable Cadmium	See Part X	Grab
Total Cyanide	See Part X	Grab
Total Recoverable Lead	See Part X	Grab
Total Recoverable Mercury	See Part X	Grab
Total Recoverable Selenium	See Part X	Grab
Total Recoverable Silver	See Part X	Grab

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) Requirement

The permittee shall prepare or continue to implement and maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3). The terms and conditions of the SWP3 shall be an enforceable part of the permit. If the permittee maintains other plans that contain duplicative information, that plan could be incorporated by reference into the SWP3. Examples of these plan types include, but are not limited to; Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC), Best Management Plan (BMP), Response Plans, etc.

XIV. TENTATIVE DETERMINATION:

On the basis of preliminary staff review, the Department of Environmental Quality has made a tentative determination to reissue a permit for the discharge described in this Statement of Basis.

XV. REFERENCES:

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 8, "Wasteload Allocations / Total Maximum Daily Loads and Effluent Limitations Policy", Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2009.

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 5, "Water Quality Inventory Section 305(b) Report", Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2006.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, Chapter 11 - "Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards", Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2009.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, Subpart 2 - "The LPDES Program", Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2009.

Low-Flow Characteristics of Louisiana Streams, Water Resources Technical Report No. 22, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1980.

Index to Surface Water Data in Louisiana, Water Resources Basic Records Report No. 17, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1989.

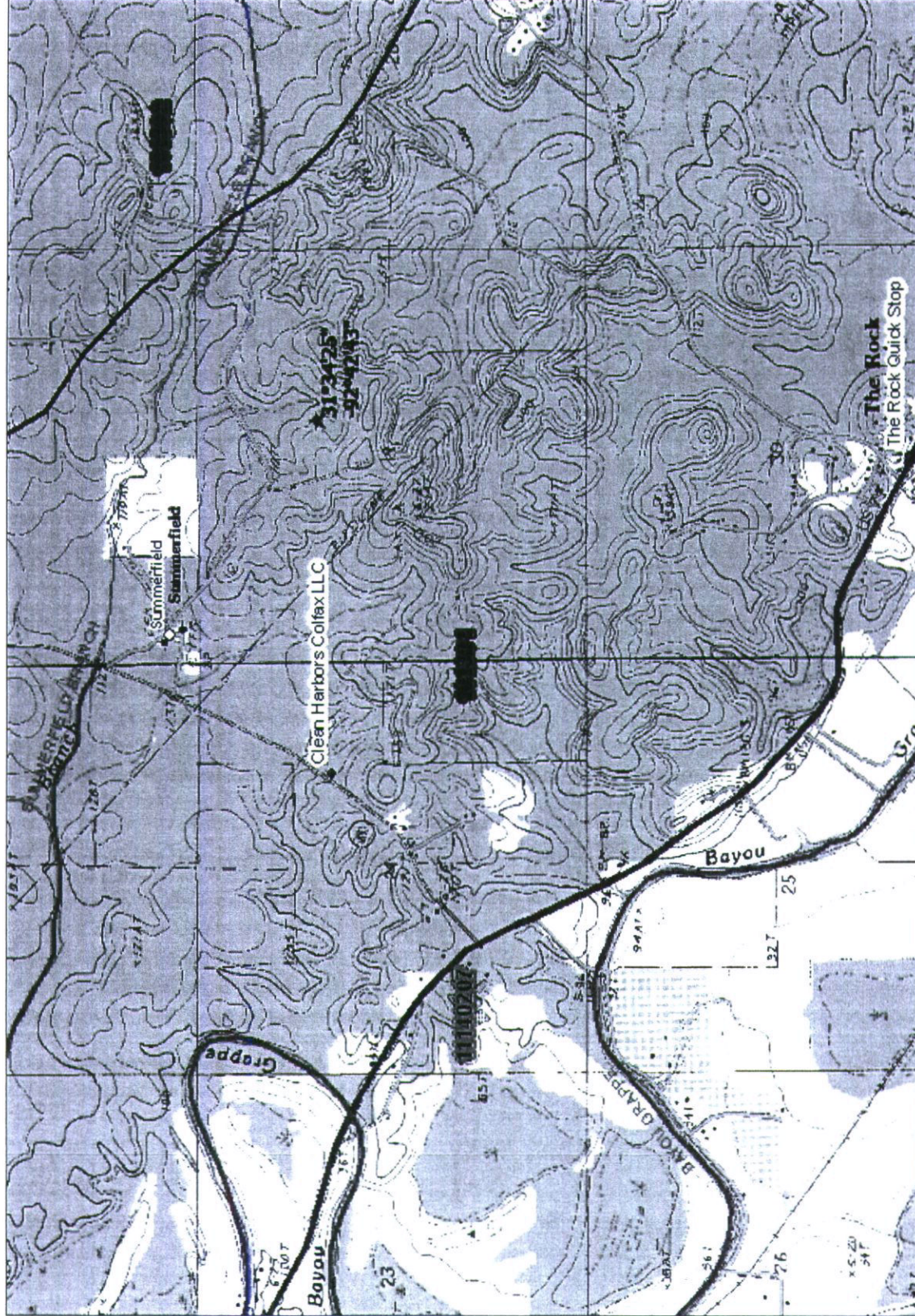
LPDES Permit Application to Discharge Wastewater, Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC, November 9, 2009.



LDEQ Interactive Mapping Application (LIMA)

Legend

- LDEQ District Offices 2004
- LDEQ TEMPO Front Gates (AI)
- ESRI GDT Streams
- LDEQ Subsegments
- USDA HUC 8-Digit Louisiana
- USGS DLG Intermittent Stream
- USGS DLG Perennial Stream
- Population > 70,000
- Population < 69,999 > 5,000
- Population < 5,000
- LDOTD Interstate Highways
- LDOTD US Highways
- GDT Major Roads
- GDT Local Roads
- LDOTD Parishes
- FED_USGS_DRG24K_8BIT
 - Red Band_1
 - Green Band_2
 - Blue Band_3
- FED_USGS_DRG24K_24BIT
 - Red Band_1
 - Green Band_2
 - Blue Band_3
- FED_USGS_DRG24K_24BIT
 - Red Band_1
 - Green Band_2
 - Blue Band_3
- LDOTD State Boundary



0.8 0.38 0.8 Miles

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

1: 24, 140



Map Creation Date

3/16/2011

**LOUISIANA WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FEE SYSTEM
RATING WORKSHEET****PERMIT NO: LA0101931; AI32096; PER20090006**

1. a. Company Name: Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC
b. Facility Name: Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC
2. Local Mailing Address: 3763 Highway 471
Colfax, LA 71417
3. Billing Address (If different):
4. Facility Location: 3763 Highway 471, Colfax, LA
a. Parish: Grant
5. Facility Type: hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility for the thermal treatment of reactive/explosive waste
- a. Treatment Process Used: storm water – retention pond
sanitary wastewater – septic tank
6. Products Produced:
- a. Raw materials stored or used:
- b. By-products produced:
7. Primary SIC Code: 4953
a. Other SIC Codes:
8. Fac. Manager: Jerry McPherson
a. Telephone: (318) 627-3443
9. Owner:
- a. Telephone:
10. Env. Contact: Michael Crisenbery
a. Telephone: (513) 681-5738

11. State Permit No.: WP	12. LPDES Permit No. LA0101931
a. Date Issued:	a. Effective Date: June 1, 2005
b. New: Modified:	b. Expiration Date: May 31, 2010

13. Number and Identification of Outfalls: Three, 001 – storm water runoff
002 and 003 – sanitary wastewater
14. Number of Injection Wells:
15. Water Source(s):
16. Receiving Water(s): an unnamed ditch, thence into Summerfield Branch, thence into Bayou Grappe, thence into the Red River
- Is receiving water:
- a. Public Water Supply Yes () No (X)
b. Designated Water Quality Limited Yes (X) No ()
c. In Compliance with Water Quality Standards Yes () No (X)

17. River Basin: Red
18. Basin Segment No. 101301
Federal Tax I. D. No.: 043667165
Initials of Rater: DGB
- TOTAL RATING POINTS ASSIGNED 10.07

1. FACILITY COMPLEXITY DESIGNATION

Primary SIC 4953

Complexity Designation =

<u> </u> I	(0 points)
<u> X </u> II	(10 points)
<u> </u> III	(20 points)
<u> </u> IV	(30 points)
<u> </u> V	(40 points)
<u> </u> VI	(50 points)

COMPLEXITY DESIGNATION POINTS 10

2. FLOW VOLUME AND TYPE

A. Wastewater Type I

Is total Daily Average Discharge greater than 60 mgd?

_____ Yes, then points = 200

_____ No, then

Points = 0.5 X Total Daily Average Discharge (mgd)

$$\text{Points} = 0.5 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} =$$

Total points =

B. Wastewater Type II

Is total Daily Average Discharge greater than 5 mgd?

___ Yes, then points = 50

___ No, then

Points = 10 X Total Daily Average Discharge (mgd)

Points = 10 X _____ =

Total points =

C. Wastewater Type III

Is total Daily Average Discharge greater than 25 mgd?

___ Yes, then points = 50

X No, then

$$\text{Points} = 2 \times \text{Total Daily Average Discharge (mgd)}$$
$$\text{Points} = 2 \times .0356 =$$

Total points = 0.07

FLOW VOLUME AND TYPE POINTS 0.07

3. POLLUTANTS

A. BOD₅ or CBOD₅

Daily Average Load =

_____	< 50 lb/day	(0 points)
_____	> 50 - 500	(5 points)
_____	> 500 - 1000	(10 points)
_____	> 1000 - 3000	(20 points)
_____	> 3000 - 5000	(30 points)
_____	> 5000 lb/day	(40 points)

COD or

Daily Average Load =

_____	< 100 lb/day	(0 points)
_____	> 100 - 500	(5 points)
_____	> 500 - 1000	(10 points)
_____	> 1000 - 5000	(20 points)
_____	> 5000 - 10000	(30 points)
_____	> 10000 lb/day	(40 points)

BOD OR COD DEMAND POINTS 0
(whichever is greater)

B. TSS

Daily Average Load =

_____	< 100 lb/day	(0 points)
_____	> 100 - 500	(5 points)
_____	> 500 - 1000	(10 points)
_____	> 1000 - 5000	(20 points)
_____	> 5000 - 10000	(30 points)
_____	> 10000 lb/day	(40 points)

TSS POINTS 0C. AMMONIA

Daily Average Load =

_____	< 200 lb/day	(0 points)
_____	> 200 - 500	(5 points)
_____	> 500 - 1000	(10 points)
_____	> 1000 - 5000	(20 points)
_____	> 5000 - 10000	(30 points)
_____	> 10,000 lb/day	(40 points)

AMMONIA POINTS 0TOTAL POLLUTANT POINTS 0

4. TEMPERATURE (HEAT LOAD)

Heat Load = Average Summer flow (mgd) X ΔT X 0.00834where ΔT = Permit Limit (Max. Temp.) - 70°

Heat Load = _____ (mgd) X _____ X 0.00834 = _____ Billion BTU

Heat Load =

_____	≤ 4 billion BTU	(0 points)
_____	> 4-20 billion BTU	(5 points)
_____	> 20-100 billion BTU	(10 points)
_____	> 100-200 billion BTU	(15 points)
_____	> 200 billion BTU	(20 points)

HEAT LOAD POINTS N/A

5. POTENTIAL PUBLIC HEALTH IMPACTS

Is the receiving water to which the wastewater is discharged or a water body to which it is a tributary used as a drinking water supply source within 50 miles downstream?

X No (0 points)

_____ Yes, then . . . Complexity Designation

_____	I, II	(0 points)
_____	III	(5 points)
_____	IV	(10 points)
_____	V	(20 points)
_____	VI	(30 points)

POTENTIAL PUBLIC HEALTH IMPACT POINTS 0

6. MAJOR/MINOR FACILITY DESIGNATION

Has your facility been designated a Major Facility by the administrative authority?

_____ Yes, then Points = 25X No, then

Were effluent limitations assigned to the discharge based on water quality factors in the receiving stream?

X No, then Points = 0_____ Yes, then Points = 5TOTAL MAJOR/MINOR POINTS 0TOTAL RATING POINTS ASSIGNED 10.07