BOBBY JINDAL GOVERNOR



PEGGY M. HATCH SECRETARY

State of Louisiana

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES December 10, 2015

CERTIFIED MAIL#⁷⁰¹⁴ 2120 0003 8911 0962

RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

PERMIT NUMBER: <u>LA0040185</u> AI NUMBER: <u>19244</u> ACTIVITY NUMBER: <u>PER20110001</u>

Mr. Hillary J. Nunez St. Bernard Parish Government Riverbend Oxidation Pond/Poydras-Verret Wetlands 1111 East St. Bernard Highway Chalmette, LA 70043

Subject: <u>Draft</u> Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit to discharge treated sanitary wastewater into the Poydras-Verret Wetlands from a publicly owned treatment works serving the Riverbend and Poydras Areas.

Dear Mr. Nunez:

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 <u>only</u> 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.

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 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 at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Default.aspx?tabid=1674 or by contacting the Office of the Secretary, Regulation Development Section at (225) 219-3985.

Pursuant to LAC 33:IX.1309.I, LAC 33:IX.6509.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 at (225) 219-3863 or on the LDEQ website at <u>www.deq.louisiana.gov/fiscalreports</u>. 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.

For sanitary treatment plants, the plans and specifications must be approved by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health, P.O. Box 4489, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4489, (225) 342-7499.

St. Bernard Parish Government Riverbend Oxidation Pond / Poydras-Verret Wetlands RE: <u>LA0040185</u>; AI <u>19244</u>; <u>PER20110001</u> Page Two

The Wetland Monitoring and Reporting Requirements Forms have been enclosed. Please consult Other Conditions, Section K of the permit for the monitoring and reporting requirements.

A Municipal Water Pollution Prevention (MWPP) Environmental Audit Report Form will be furnished upon finalization of the permit. Please consult Other Conditions, Paragraph I of the permit for instructions regarding this audit.

Should you have any questions concerning any part of the DRAFT PERMIT, public notice requirements, or fees, please contact Ms. Ronda Burtch, Office of Environmental Services, Municipal, Biosolids and Water Quality Section at the address on the preceding page or telephone (225) 219-3213. Please reference your Agency Interest Number **19244** and your Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Number **LA0040185** on all future correspondence to the Department.

Sincerely,

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Amanda G. Vincent, PhD, Environmental Scientist Manager Municipal, Biosolids and Water Quality Section

rlb

Attachments (Draft Permit, Wetland Monitoring and Reporting Requirements Forms, Statement of Basis, and Fee Sheet)

c: IO-W

Ronda Burtch Water Permits Division

ec: Ms. Ashley Broom Office of Management & Finance

> Todd Franklin Water Permits Division

Permit Compliance Unit Southeast Regional Office Office of Environmental Compliance

For Public Notice Public Participation Group Office of Environmental Services

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

General Information Sheet

AI ID: 19244 - St Bernard Parish Government - Riverbend Oxidation Pond/Poydras-Verret Wetlands

Alternate Identifiers	Name		User Group		Dates	
72-1053389	Federal Tax ID		Federal Tax II	D	11-21-1999	
	St Bernard Prsh Water & Sewer	Cmty Riverbend Oxd Pond	Water Permit	ing	05-27-1993 - 12-06-2000	
	St Bernard Government - Riverbo Pond/Poydras-Verret Wetland	end Oxidation	Water Permit	ing	12-06-2000 - 01-13-2012	
LA0040185	LPDES Permit #		LPDES Perm	it #	09-01-2003	
WP3540	LWDPS Permit #		LWDPS Perm	iit #	07-19-1991 - 08-31-2003	
	Priority 1 Emergency Site		Priority 1 Eme	ergency Site	07-31-2012	
WQC 130506-01	Water Quality Certification #		Water Certific	ation	05-06-2013	
0654	Complaint pond overflow & truck	s dumping into the pond	Emergency R	esponse (Hazardous Materials)	04-04-2000	
84613	Riverbend Oxidation Pond		TEMPO Merg	e	12-17-2014 - 12-17-2014	
Physical Location:	Riverbend Dr & Judge Perez Dr Chalmette, LA 70043	at 40-Arpent Canal			Facility Email: hnunez@sbpg.net Main FAX: 5042711837	
Mailing Address:	1111 E St Bernard Hwy Chalmette, LA 70043				Main Phone: 5042711681	
Location of Front Gate:	-89.875556 longitude, 29.88333	3 latitude				
Related People:	Mailing Address	······································	Work Phone	Email	Relationship	
Hillary Nunez Jr.	8201 W Judge Perez Dr Chalme	tte, LA 70443	5042784430	hnunez@sbpg.net	Water Permit Contact For	
Related Organizations		Mailing Address		Work Phone	Relationship	
St Bernard Parish Dept of Sewer Division	Public Works - Water &	1111 E St Bernard Hwy Chair	mette, LA 70043		Water Billing Party for	
St Bernard Parish Govern	ment	8201 W Judge Perez Dr MS4	Chalmette, LA 70043	5042784200	Owns	

SIC Codes: 4952, Sewerage systems

Note: This report entitled "General Information" contains a summary of facility-level information contained in LDEQ's TEMPO database for this facility and is not considered a part of the permit. Please review the information contained in this document for accuracy and completeness. If any changes are required, or if you have questions regarding this document, please email the Permit Support Services Division at facupdate@la.gov.

GUIDANCE TO UNDERSTANDING THE WATER PERMIT FORMAT

Components of the Permit Report

- 1. General Information Sheet A summary of the facility information, such as all permit and ID numbers, facility physical and mailing addresses, latitude/longitude at front gate, facility contacts and phone numbers, Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and North American Industry Classification (NAICS) codes.
- 2. Inventory Sheet Lists all SIs and descriptions, any relationships that may exist between SIs, and any alternate identification for the SIs.
- 3. **Permit Requirements** Contains the Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements, Submittal/Action Requirements, and Narrative Requirements Sections for each SI. The requirements for the FAC are listed after the requirements for each outfall.
 - a. <u>Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements</u> Outfalls are listed; including Parameters, Discharge Limitations and Units, Sample Type, Frequency, and Which Months. See example below.

RLP 2 : Outfall 001 – outfall description

	_			Monitoring Requirements							
Paramotor	Storet	Quantity/	Quantity/	Quantity/	Quality/	Quality/	Quality/	Quality/	Frequency	Sample	Which
Parameter		Loading	Loading	Loading	Conc.	Conc.	Conc.	Conc.		Туре	Month
		Average	Maximum	Units	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Units			s
TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	00530	375 MO AVG		lb/day		30 MO AVG	45 WKLY AVG	mg/L	quarterly	grab sampling	All Year
Mercury – Interim 🛛	71900	Report MO AVG	Report MO AVG	lb/day					quarterly	24-hr composite	All Year
Mercury – Final 🛛	71900	0.00021 MO AVG	0.0005 MO AVG	lb/day					quarterly	24-hr composite	All Year

O - Phases

- b. Submittal/Action Requirements All submittal actions are grouped by SI and follow the limitations and monitoring requirements section.
- c. <u>Narrative Requirements</u> Other requirements that don't fall under effluent limitations and monitoring section. Grouped by SI and follow the submittal action section.

Definitions

Agency Interest (AI) - Any entity that is being regulated or is of interest to LDEQ.

Agency Interest (AI) ID - Unique numerical identifier of the AI.

FAC – Subject Item designated for requirements at the facility level.

Phases – Periods during which the associated requirement applies to the particular parameter. *For Example,* if the permit contains a compliance schedule with interim limits, this column will state the phase in which the compliance schedule of the associated requirement is applicable.

Subject Item (SI) - Components or groups of components of an AI, including the AI itself. Each SI is defined by a category and a type.

Subject Item ID - Identifier assigned sequentially to each SI within an AI. It is composed of three letters representing the category of the SI and is followed by the sequentially assigned number. *For Example,* RLP 1 & FAC 1.

TEMPO Activity Number - Each action taken for an AI. This identifier consists of a total of 11 characters, 3 letters represents the regulatory program followed by four digits representing the year the application was received by LDEQ, and four digits which are sequentially assigned. Example PER20130001, this would identify the activity as the *first permitting* action taken for this Agency Interest (AI) in the year **2013**.

Which Months - Denotes the months that have a particular parameter requirement. This is generally used for seasonal limitations.

DRAFT



PERMIT NUMBER: <u>LA0040185</u> AGENCY INTEREST NO.: <u>19244</u> ACTIVITY NO.: <u>PER20110001</u>

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Water Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 <u>et seq.</u>), and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R. S. 30:2001 <u>et seq.</u>), 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

St. Bernard Parish Government Riverbend Oxidation Pond / Poydras-Verret Wetlands 1111 East St. Bernard Highway Chalmette, LA 70043

Type Facility: publicly owned treatment works serving most of the Riverbend and Poydras Areas

Location: Riverbend Drive and Judge Perez Drive at 40-Arpent Canal in Violet, St. Bernard Parish

Receiving Waters: Poydras-Verret Wetlands (Subsegment 041809)

to discharge in accordance with effluent limitations and monitoring requirements, narrative requirements, other conditions, and standard conditions 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____

Tegan B. Treadaway Assistant Secretary



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

Renewal Application Permit - Inventories

Al ID: 19244 - St Bernard Parish Government - Riverbend Oxidation Pond/Poydras-Verret Wetlands Activity Number: PER20110001 LPDES Permit Number: LA0040185

Subject Item Inventory:

TEMPO ID	Designation	Description
FAC 1	LA0040185	Water Agency Interest
RLP 1	Outfail 001	Treated sanitary wastewater (design capacity is 0.7 MGD)

Relationships:

Group Membership:

ID	Group Typ	be	Group Members	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

Agency Interest No.: 19244 St Bernard Parish Government - Riverbend Oxidation Pond/Poydras-Verret Wetlands TEMPO Activity No.: PER20110001 Permit No.: LA0040185

RLP 1 : Outfall 001 - Treated sanitary wastewater (design capacity is 0.7 MGD)

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

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

			Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
		Quantity/	Quantity/	Quantity/	Quality/	Quality/	Quality/	Quality/	Frequency	Sample Type	Which	
Parameter	Storet	Loading	Loading	Loading	Conc.	Conc.	Conc.	Conc.			Months	
		Average	Maximum	Units	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Units				
Flow, in conduit or through	50050	Report	Report	million	·····				continuously	Recorder	All Year	
treatment plant		MO AVG	WKLY AVG	gallons/day								
BOD, 5-day (20 degrees C)	00310	175		lb/day		30	45	mg/i	weekly	3-hr composite	All Year	
		MO AVG				MO AVG	WKLY AVG			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Cadmium, Total (as Cd)	01027	Report		lb/day		Report	Report	mg/l	semiannually	24-hr composite	All Year	
		MO AVG	<u> </u>			MO AVG	WKLY AVG					
Chromium, Total (as Cr)	01034	Report		lb/day		Report	Report	mg/l	semiannually	24-hr composite	All Year	
		MO AVG				MO AVG	WKLY AVG					
Copper, Total (as Cu)	01042	Report		lb/day		Report	Report	mg/l	semiannually	24-hr composite	All Year	
		MO AVG				MO_AVG	WKLY AVG					
Fecal coliform, general	74055					200	400	colonies/100	weekly	grab sampling	All Year	
			l			MOAV GEO	WKAV GEO	ml				
Iron, Total (As Fe)	01045	Report		lb/day	1	Report	Report	mg/l	semiannually	24-hr composite	All Year	
		MO AVG				MO AVG	WKLY AVG					
Lead, total (as Pb)	01051	Report		lb/day		Report	Report	mg/l	semiannually	24-hr composite	All Year	
		MO AVG	<u> </u>	L		MO AVG	WKLY AVG					
Magnesium	00927	Report		lb/day		Report	Report	mg/l	semiannually	24-hr composite	All Year	
		MO AVG				MO AVG	WKLY AVG			·		
Nickel, Total (as Ni)	01067	Report	İ	lb/day		Report	Report	mg/l	semiannually	24-hr composite	All Year	
		MO AVG				MO AVG	WKLY AVG					
Nitrogen, Total (As N)	00600	Report	i i	ib/day		Report	Report	mg/l	semiannually	3-hr composite	Ail Year	
		MO AVG			i	MO AVG	WKLY AVG					
рН	00400				6.0		9.0	s.u.	weekiy	grab sampling	All Year	
					INST MIN		INST MAX			.j		
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	00665	Report		lb/day		Report	Report	mg/l	semiannually	3-hr composite	All Year	
		MO AVG				MO AVG	WKLY AVG			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Selenium, Total (as Se)	01147	Report	,	lb/day	*	Report	Report	' mg/l	semiannually	24-hr composite	All Year	
		MO AVG		 	i	MO AVG	WKLY AVG		L			

Agency Interest No.: 19244 St Bernard Parish Government - Riverbend Oxidation Pond/Poydras-Verret Wetlands TEMPO Activity No.: PER20110001 Permit No.: LA0040185

RLP 1 : Outfall 001 - Treated sanitary wastewater (design capacity is 0.7 MGD)

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

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

				Disc	charge Limitat	ions			Mor	nitoring Requirement	nts
Parameter	Storet	Quantity/ Loading Average	Quantity/ Loading Maximum	Quantity/ Loading Units	Quality/ Conc. Minimum	Quality/ Conc. Average	Quality/ Conc. Maximum	Quality/ Conc. Units	Frequency	Sample Type	Which Months
Silver, Total (as Ag)	01077	Report MO AVG		lb/day		Report MO AVG	Report WKLY AVG	mg/l	semiannually	24-hr composite	All Year
TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	00530	525 MO AVG		lb/day		90 MO AVG	135 WKLY AVG	mg/l	weekly	3-hr composite	All Year
Wetlands Monitoring	51821				1 MINIMUM			yes = 1, no = 0	annually	Record (manual)	All Year
Zinc, total (as Zn)	01092	Report MO AVG		lb/day		Report MO AVG	Report WKLY AVG	mg/l	semiannually	24-hr composite	All Year

SUBMITTAL/ACTION REQUIREMENTS

- S-1 LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4 For Flow, BOD, Fecal Coliform, pH, and TSS: Submit Monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR): Due quarterly, by the 28th of January, April, July, and October. Prepare one DMR per month and submit all 3 reports quarterly. Hand deliver, postmark, or electronically submit in accordance with LAC 33:I.2101.A & B, no later than: 1) April 28 for monitoring in the months of January, February, and March 2) July 28th, for monitoring in the months of April, May, and June; 3) October 28th, for monitoring in the months of July, August and September; and 4) January 28th, for monitoring in the months of October, November, and December.
- S-2 LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4 For Wetlands Monitoring: Submit Annual Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR): Due annually, by the 28th of April. Hand deliver, postmark, or electronically submit in accordance with LAC 33:I.2101.A & B, no later than April 28th for monitoring in the months of January through December. If the Wetland Monitoring Report is included with the DMR submittal due April 28th, in accordance with the requirements in Other conditions, Section K, then "1" shall be reported on the DMR; otherwise, report "0". See Other Conditions, Section K, for further reporting requirements.
- S-3 LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4 For Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus: Submit Quarterly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR): Due quarterly, by the 28th of January, April, July, and October. Hand deliver, postmark, or electronically submit in accordance with LAC 33:I.2101.A & B, no later than 1) April 28th for monitoring in the months of January through March; 2) July 28th for monitoring in the months of April through June; 3) October 28th for monitoring in the months of July through September, and 4) January 28th for monitoring in the months of October through December.

Agency Interest No.: 19244 St Bernard Parish Government - Riverbend Oxidation Pond/Poydras-Verret Wetlands TEMPO Activity No.: PER20110001 Permit No.: LA0040185

RLP 1 : Outfall 001 - Treated sanitary wastewater (design capacity is 0.7 MGD)

SUBMITTAL/ACTION REQUIREMENTS

S-4 LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4 For Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Iron, Lead, Magnesium, Nickel, Selenium, Silver, and Zinc: Submit Semiannual Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR): Due semiannually, by the 28th of January and July. Hand deliver, postmark, or electronically submit in accordance with LAC 33:I.2101.A & B, no later than 1) July 28th for monitoring in the months of January through June; and 2) January 28th for monitoring in the months of July through December.

NARRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

N-1 LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4 **Discharge Monitoring Report** Prepare and submit DMRs for each outfall. Place an "X" in the No Discharge box located in the upper right corner of the DMR if there is a "No Discharge" event at any of the monitoring outfall(s) during the reporting period. If not submitting electronically, submit duplicate sets of DMRs (one set of originals and one set of copies) signed and certified as required by LAC 33:IX.2503.B, and all other reports (one set of originals) required by this permit, to the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Compliance, Permit Compliance Unit, Post Office Box 4312, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312. ··· N-2 LAC 33:IX.2701.J.4 Monitored at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit and before entering the distribution system into the Poydras-Verret Wetlands. Distribution points will be utilized in any combination and rotation necessary (Dischage Pattern) to ensure uniform coverage and to maximize the assimilation potential and the productivity of the wetland. The Discharge Pattern shall be recorded and included in the Annual Wetland Monitoring Report (see Adaptive Management Practices form, Page 10 of Annual Wetland Monitoring). There shall be no discharge of floating or settleable solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor N-3 LAC 33:IX.1113.B of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause toxicity to aquatic organisms. N-4 LAC 33:IX.2701 Future water quality studies may indicate potential toxicity from the presence of residual chlorine in the treatment facility's effluent. Therefore, a future Total Residual Chlorine Limitation may be required if chlorine is used as a method of disinfection. In many cases, this becomes a NO MEASUREABLE Total Residual Chlorine Limitation. If such a limitation is imposed, provide for dechlorination of the effluent prior to discharge. Nitrogen, Total (as N): Report Total Nitrogen as the sum of Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) plus Nitrate and Nitrite. LAC 33:IX.2701 N-5

Agency Interest No.: 19244 St Bernard Parish Government - Riverbend Oxidation Pond/Poydras-Verret Wetlands TEMPO Activity No.: PER20110001 Permit No.: LA0040185

FAC 1 : LA0040185 - Water Agency Interest

EFFLUENT	LIMITA	TIONS	AND	MONIT	ORING	REQUIF	<u>REMENTS</u>
N/A							

SUBMITTAL/ACTION REQUIREMENTS

N/A

NARRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

N-1 LAC 33:IX.2707.G Report violations of daily maximum limitations for the pollutants listed in Other Conditions orally to the Office of Environmental Compliance within 24 hours from the time you became aware of the violation followed by a written report in five days, under the provisions of Standard Conditions Section D.6.e. (3) of this permit.
 N-2 LAC 33:IX.2701 Achieve compliance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule: Effective Date of the permit.
 N-3 LAC 33:IX.2701 Obtain prior approval from the Office of Environmental Services for any new proposed discharges at the site.
 N-4 LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2 Record all monitoring results per Standard Conditions Section C.4.

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OTHER CONDITIONS

In addition to the standard conditions required in all permits and listed in STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR LPDES PERMITS, the Office has established the following additional conditions in accordance with the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations.

- A. 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.
- B. 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.
- C. For definitions of monitoring and sampling terminology see STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR LPDES PERMITS, Section F.

D. <u>PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE</u>

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 TMDLs 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.

E. If any individual analytical test result is less than the minimum quantification level (MQL) listed below, a value of zero (0) may be used for that individual result for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements. Please note that the laboratory minimum detection level must be at or below the listed MQL.

Pollutant	MQL
Lead	5 µg/L
Cadmium	1 µg/L
Chromium	10 µg/L
Copper	10 µg/L
Zinc	20 µg/L
Nickel	40 µg/L
Silver	2 µg/L
Selenium	5 µg/L

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

Pollutants: None

- G. As an exception to Standard Conditions for LPDES Permits, Section D.6.e.(1), the permittee shall report all overflows in the collection system with the Discharge Monitoring Report submittal. These reports shall be summarized and reported in tabular format. The summaries shall include: the date, time, duration, location, estimated volume, and cause of the overflow; observed environmental impacts from the overflow; actions taken to address the overflow; and the ultimate discharge location if not contained (e.g., storm sewer system, ditch, tributary). All overflows which endanger human health or the environment must be reported in the manner described in Standard Conditions for LPDES Permits, Section D.6 of the permit and must also be reported on the above-mentioned summary table.
- H. The acceptance of hauled sewage sludge is prohibited unless otherwise authorized by this Department. Sewage sludge is defined in LAC 33:IX.2313 as any solid, semi-solid or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal wastewater or domestic sewage including but not limited to, solids removed during primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment, scum, septage, portable toilet pumpings, Type III marine sanitation device pumpings, and sewage sludge products. Sewage sludge does not include grit or screenings, or ash generated during the incineration of sewage sludge.

I. MUNICIPAL WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

Pollution Prevention Requirements

- 1. The permittee shall institute or continue programs directed towards pollution prevention. The permittee shall institute or continue programs to improve the operating efficiency and extend the useful life of the facility. The permittee will complete an annual Environmental Audit Report each year for the life of this permit according to the schedule below. A copy of the Environmental Audit Form has been attached to this permit. Please make additional copies to be utilized for each year of this permit. Additional copies can be obtained upon request.
 - The audit is effective upon the effective date of the permit.
 - The audit evaluation period is January 1st through December 31st.
 - The annual audit report shall be completed by April 1st of the following year.

Note: For the first year report, data obtained prior to the effective date of the permit may be required.

These reports shall discuss the following items:

- a. The influent loading, flow, and design capacity of the facility;
- b. The effluent quality and plant performance;
- c. The age of the wastewater treatment facility;
- d. Bypasses and overflows of the tributary sewerage system and treatment works;
- e. The ultimate disposition of the sewage sludge;
- f. Landfilling of sewage sludge and potential alternatives (if applicable);
- g. New developments at the facility;
- h. Operator certification and training;

- i. The financial status of the facility; and
- j. subjective evaluation of conditions at the facility.
- 2. A resolution from the permittee's governing body shall be obtained as part of the Environmental Audit Report. This resolution shall include, at a minimum, the following:
 - a. An acknowledgement that the governing body has reviewed the Environmental Audit Report;
 - b. A description of actions that the permittee will take to maintain compliance with the permit conditions, and if necessary, include a schedule outlining major projects to be accomplished.
- 3. The Environmental Audit Report and the governing body's resolution must be signed by a duly authorized representative of the permittee and shall be maintained with the permit and permit related records (i.e. lab data, DMRs), and made available upon request by duly authorized regional inspectors and/or DEQ Headquarters representatives.

J. CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRIES AND PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The following pollutants may not be introduced into the treatment facility:
 - Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works (POTW), including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
 - b. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;
 - c. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, resulting in Interference;
 - d. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (e.g., BOD), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause Interference with the POTW;
 - e. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in Interference but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees Centigrade (104 degrees Fahrenheit) unless the Approval Authority, upon request of the POTW, approves alternate temperature limits;
 - f. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
 - g. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems; and
 - h. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
- 2. The permittee shall require any indirect discharger to the treatment works to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Clean Water Act, including any requirements established under LAC33.IX.Subpart 2.Chapter 61.

- 3. The permittee shall provide written notice of the following to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services Water Permits Division.
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the treatment works by a source introducing pollutants into the treatment works at the time of issuance of the permit.
 - c. Any notice shall include information on (1) the quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the treatment works, and (2) any anticipated impact of the change on the quality or quantity of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

K. Wetland System Monitoring Requirements

1. MONITORING AND REPORTING shall apply to all Wetland Areas as defined in the following chart:

PARAMETER	WETLAND COMPONENT					
	FLORA	SEDIMENT	SURFACE WATER			
Species Classification	Р					
Wetland Productivity	Р					
Growth Studies	A ₁					
Water Stage			Q			
Metals Analysis: Mg, Pb, Cd, Cr, Cu, Zn, Fe, Ni, Ag, Se	P ₁	P ₁	Р			
Nutrient Analysis I: TKN, TP	P _{1,2}	P _{1,2}	S ·			
Nutrient Analysis II: NH ₃ N, N, NO ₃ -NO ₂ N, PO ₄		P ₁	S			
Nutrient Loading Rates			A			
Others: BOD₅, TSS, pH, DO, Salinity, and Temperature			S			
Adaptive Management Practices			A			
Accretion Rate		Р				

A: ANNUALLY. Sample once per year at all the Wetland Areas.

- A₁ Stem growth and litter fall
- **Q: QUARTERLY.** Samples should be taken at all the Wetland Areas once per quarter.
- **P: PERIODICALLY.** Sampling must be made once during September through November in the fourth year of the permit period for all the Wetland Areas (Exception: See footnote P₂ regarding Nutrient I analysis, which is to be sampled in the summer).

- P1 Sample preservation, handling, and analysis must meet the specifications of the Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste Physical/Chemical Methods, third edition (EPA Publication Number SW-846, 1986, or most recent revision) or an equivalent substitute as approved by the administrative authority.
- P₂ Sampling to be conducted in summer to reflect peak growth.
- S: SEMI-ANNUALLY. Sampling must be made every six months for all the Wetland Areas.

SPECIES CLASSIFICATION

Within all Wetland Areas, three or more 10×100 m plots should be established. These plots must be oriented perpendicular to the hydrological gradient. All trees within these plots with a diameter at breast height (dbh) greater than 10 cm should be tagged with an identification number.

The relative importance of each major tree species in all the Wetland Areas will be based on the density (total number), dominance (basal area), and frequency of occurrence in each of the plots using equations 1-4 (Barbour et al. 1987).

- (1) Relative density = (individuals of a species)/(total individuals of all species)
- (2) Relative dominance = (total basal area of a species)/(total basal area of all species)
- (3) Relative frequency = (frequency of species)/(total frequency of all species in area)
- (4) Importance Value = Relative density + Relative dominance + Relative frequency

WETLAND PRODUCTIVITY

Forested Wetland Production

Productivity of a forested wetland is defined as the sum of stem growth (perennial productivity) and leaf and fruit fall (ephemeral productivity). Above-ground net primary productivity (NPP) is calculated as the sum of ephemeral and perennial productivity, and presented as live dry weight per square meter per year basis (g/m²/yr).

Perennial productivity is calculated using diameter at breast height (dbh) measurements of all trees with dbh greater than 10 cm within the plots defined above. Measurements of dbh should be taken during two consecutive winters when trees are dormant, and biomass calculated using allometric equations (Megonigal et al. 1997; Scott et al. 1985). The following steps are to be used to calculate perennial productivity:

- Estimate biomass (in kg) from dbh using allometric equations (see Table 1 below).
- Sum biomass per study site and divide by area (in kg/m²) of the study site. This calculates the biomass per unit area (kg/m²) for each year and study site.
- Subtract Year 1 biomass (kg/m²) from Year 2 biomass, and multiply by 1000. This calculates the perennial productivity as g/m²/yr.

Table 1. Allometric equations for calculating wood production. Equations are in the form M=f(D), where *M* is the mass in kg, *D* is the diameter at breast height (dbh) in cm, and *f* is a parameterized function of *D*.

Tree Species	Function	dbh Range (cm)
Acer rubrum ^ª	$M = 10.210^* (D^{2.4006})$	>10
Fraxinus spp.ª	$M = 10.600^{*}(D^{2.23664})$	>10
Nyssa aquaticaª	$M = 0.120504^* (D^{2.291})$	>10
Quercus nigra ^ª	$M = 13.896^{*}(D^{2.4391})$	10-28
	$M = 20.599^* (D^{2.17054})$	>28
Salix caroliniana ^b	$M = 0.031623^*(D^{2.78})$	N/A
Taxodium distichum ^b	$M = 0.107152^{*}(D^{2.34})$	>10
Other Species ^a	$M = 10.851^* (D^{2.40276})$	10-28
	$M = 8.7985^*(D^{2.54626})$	>28

^a (Megonigal et al. 1997)

^o (Scott et al. 1985)

Ephemeral productivity is measured using 0.25 m² leaf litter boxes, with screened bottoms and approximately 10 cm wide sides. Six boxes should be placed randomly in each of the 10 x 100 m plots within the Wetland Areas. Leaves and other materials that collect in the boxes should be gathered bimonthly, separated into leaves and woody material, dried to a constant weight, and weighed. Ephemeral productivity is calculated by summing the dried weight of leaves from each box over one year and extrapolating to g/m²/yr.

Net Primary Production: Above-ground net primary production (NPP) will be calculated as the sum of perennial productivity and ephemeral productivity, and will be given in g/m²/yr.

Marsh Vegetation Production

Net production in areas dominated by non-woody herbaceous vegetation will be determined by the end of season live (EOSL) biomass analysis. Sampling should be conducted during the last week of September or the first week of October. At least five 0.6 m² clip plots will be taken at each location using randomly placed quadrants. Vegetation within the quadrant will be cut as close to the surface as possible, stored in labeled paper bags, brought back to the laboratory, and refrigerated until processing. Live material will be separated from dead, and dried at 60° C to a constant weight. All data will be presented on a live dry weight per square meter basis (g dry wt m⁻²)

WATER STAGE

Water stage is a gauged measurement of the water depth, which will assist in determining stress in the wetlands from hydrologic loadings and will determine the existence of a zone of influence resulting from wastewater applications. The zone around the discharge serves to assimilate the wastewater most effectively. This zone grows larger as wastewater continues to be discharged and the assimilative capacity of the immediate area becomes saturated. The water stage at set points within each of the Wetland Areas shall be measured quarterly.

METALS, NUTRIENT I, NUTRIENT II, AND OTHER ANALYSIS

Samples of the flora, sediment, and surface water at each of the Wetland Areas shall be collected and analyzed for the following metals and nutrients: Magnesium, Lead, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Zinc, Iron, Nickel, Silver, Selenium, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, and Total Phosphorus.

Samples of the sediment and surface water at each of the Wetland Areas shall be collected and analyzed for the following nutrients: Ammonia-Nitrogen, Nitrate-Nitrite-Nitrogen, and Phosphate.

Samples of the surface water at each of the Wetland Areas shall be collected and analyzed for the following parameters: BOD₅, TSS, pH, DO, Salinity, and Temperature.

Sampling Procedures to be Used During the Wetland Monitoring

Water quality analyses must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136.

For soils/sediments, sample preservation, handling, and analysis must meet the specifications of the Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste Physical/Chemical Methods, third edition (EPA Publication Number SW-846, 1986, or most recent revision) or an equivalent substitute as approved by the administrative authority.

ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

A narrative of any adaptive management practices used during the reporting year. Examples include, but are not limited to, a discussion of the discharge pattern, use of water control structures, extension of water distribution systems, nutria control, etc.

ACCRETION RATES

Accretion rates will provide an indication of the how the effluent is contributing sediment and organic matter into the wetland area. Feldspar markers will be laid on the wetland surface in each of the Wetland Areas, with each plot having three 0.25 m² subplots where 1 cm thick powdered feldspar clay will be placed (Cahoon and Turner 1989). The subplots will be marked at each corner with PVC poles. Every four years, the thickness of material deposited on top of the feldspar marker at one subplot of each plot will be measured destructively by taking a 20 cm x 20 cm plug using a shovel or trowel, cleanly slicing the core into several sections to reveal the horizon, then measuring the thickness of material above the surface of the horizon at 10 different locations. The rate of vertical accretion will be calculated by dividing the mean thickness of material above the surface of the horizon by the amount of time the horizon had been in place. If the makeup of the assimilation area does not allow the accretion measurements to be made, a full explanation shall be included in the accretion rates section of the monitoring report.

The **Wetland Area** is defined as the area of wetlands being utilized for the wetland assimilation project. The Wetland Areas consists of a Near site, Mid site, Out site, and a Reference site. The Near, Mid and Out sites consists of the wetlands that are impacted by the discharge of the sanitary effluent. The Reference site is a site similar to the Near site, but it is not affected by effluent addition.

- **Near:** relatively near the discharge point.
- Mid: approximately midway from the discharge point and where water leaves the assimilation area.
- **Out:** at a point near where water leaves the assimilation area.
- **Reference:** site similar to the Near site, but is not affected by effluent addition.

Sampling in the Wetland Areas shall be conducted by collecting a minimum of three samples in each of the sites.

Water quality will be monitored by taking water samples from the monitoring sites along the path of flow of the effluent in the Wetland Areas.

Annual Wetland Monitoring Reports shall be submitted in accordance with the following table:

REPORT	WETLAND MONITORING REPORT REQUIREMENT SCHEDULE				
	Monitoring Period	Due Date			
Year One Annual Wetland Monitoring Report ¹	The current calendar year of the effective date of the permit	NO LATER THAN April 28 th of the following year			
Year Two Annual Wetland Monitoring Report ¹	The second calendar year from the effective date of the permit	NO LATER THAN April 28 th of the following year			
Year Three Annual Wetland Monitoring Report ¹	The third calendar year from the effective date of the permit	NO LATER THAN April 28 th of the following year			
Year Four Annual Wetland Monitoring Report ¹ and the Fourth Year Wetland Monitoring Report ²	The forth calendar year from the effective date of the permit	NO LATER THAN April 28 th of the following year			
Year Five Annual Wetland Monitoring Report ¹	The fifth calendar year from the effective date of the permit	NO LATER THAN April 28 th of the following year			

¹ Annual Wetland Monitoring Report **must be submitted on the attached forms** and shall consist of:

Parameter	Wetland Component
Growth Studies (Stem Growth & Litter Fall) and Above Ground Net Primary Production	Flora
Water Stages	Surface Water
Nutrient Analysis I	Surface Water
Nutrient Analysis II	Surface Water
Nutrient Loading Rates (Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus)	Surface Water
Other Parameters	Surface Water
Adaptive Management Practices	Surface Water

² Fourth Year Wetland Monitoring Report **must be submitted on the attached forms** and shall consist of:

Parameter	Wetland Component
Species Classification	Flora
Wetland Productivity	Flora
Metal Analysis	Flora, Sediment, and Surface Water
Nutrient Analysis I	Flora & Sediment
Nutrient Analysis II	Sediment
Accretion Rate	Sediment

In addition to completing the Annual Wetland Monitoring Reports and the Fourth Year Monitoring Report, raw data will be submitted to LDEQ in an electronic MS Excel format or other approved electronic format. Raw data is to be submitted through email to the assigned permit writer in the Water Permits Division in accordance with the schedule as specified for the monitoring reports. Please coordinate with the LDEQ Water Permits Division on format of the raw data for the parameters within the wetland components of surface water, sediment, and flora raw data.

In the event that a permit is not reissued in a timely manner, the Annual Wetland Monitoring Report shall be submitted for the years following the expiration date of the permit and shall be due by April 28th of each subsequent year.

A copy of each report required by this permit shall be submitted to the Permits Compliance Unit, and shall also be submitted to the Water Permits Division at the following addresses:

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

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Office of Environmental Services **Water Permits Division** Municipal, Biosolids, and Water Quality Section Post Office Box 4313 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

2. If wetland monitoring of the Near site shows that there is:

• MORE THAN A 20% REDUCTION IN THE RATE OF NET PRIMARY PRODUCTION (NPP) ON THE TOTAL ABOVE-GROUND WETLAND PRODUCTIVITY OVER A 5-YEAR PERIOD AS COMPARED TO THE REFERENCE SITE,

then, within 180 days of becoming aware of a decrease in the above required biological criteria, the permittee shall develop a study and test procedures to determine the origination of the cause. A determination shall be made to indicate whether or not the impact to the natural wetland was caused by the effluent. The permittee must demonstrate to the Department what has caused the

problem within 9 months of the decrease in the above required biological criteria and develop a comprehensive plan for the expeditious elimination and prevention of such cause. The plan shall be implemented within 90 days of the determination of the cause. The plan shall provide specific corrective actions to be taken to achieve compliance with the above biological criteria within the shortest period of time. In addition, the permittee shall submit the following with the Discharge Monitoring Report in the months of January, April, July and October:

- i. any data and/or substantiating documentation which identifies the pollutant(s) and/or source(s) of effluent toxicity;
- ii. any studies/evaluations and results on the treatability of the facility's effluent toxicity;
- iii. any data which identifies effluent toxicity control mechanisms or measures that could be installed or implemented which would reduce or remove the effluent toxicity; and steps taken or proposed to be taken to prevent such violation(s) from recurring.

In addition, if studies and tests indicate that the impact to the natural wetland was caused by the effluent, then this permit may be reopened to include appropriate limitations and conditions to ensure protection of water quality standards.

Note: One-way analysis of variance analysis will be carried out to compare treatment and control area parameters using statistical software. An alpha probability level of <0.05 will be used to define a significant difference. Comparisons of means with significant ANOVA tests will be made using Tukey-Kramer Honestly Significant Difference (HSD) test (Sall and Lehman 1996). Other statistical tests may be authorized by LDEQ as appropriate.

3. If loading rates exceed 15 g/m²/yr total nitrogen or 4 g/m²/yr total phosphorus, then either the loading rates must be reduced or the assimilation area must be increased. Loading rates for total nitrogen and total phosphorus shall be reported on the Annual Wetland Monitoring Report.

References:

Barbour, Michael G., Jack H. Burk, and Wanna D. Pitts. 1987. *Terrestrial Plant Ecology*, Chapter 9, Method of Sampling the Plant Community.

Cahoon, D.R. and R.E. Turner. 1989. Accretion and Canal Impacts in a Rapidly Subsiding Wetland II. Feldspar Marker Horizon Technique. Estuaries 12 (4): 260-268.

Sall, John & Ann Lehman. 1996. JMP Start Statistics: A Guide to Statistics and Data Analysis Using JMP and JMP IN® Software. Duxbury Press, USA.

<u>Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards Water Quality</u> <u>Management Plan, Vol. 3</u>, Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2010.

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).
- Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the State Administrative Authority under La.
 R. S. 30:2025 for violating a permit condition or limitation implementing any of the requirements of the LPDES program in a permit issued under the regulations or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.
- 4. Toxic Pollutants
 - a. Other effluent limitations and standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 307, 318, and 405 of the Clean Water Act. If any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this permit, the state administrative authority shall institute proceedings under these regulations to modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition.
 - b. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

5. Duty to Reapply

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

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

6. Permit Action

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

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

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

7. Property Rights

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

8. Duty to Provide Information

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

9. Criminal and Civil Liability

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

10. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

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

11. State Laws

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

12. Severability

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

13. Dilution

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

14. Facilities Requiring Approval from Other State Agencies

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

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

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

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

SECTION B. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

1. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense

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

2. Duty to Mitigate

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

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

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

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

4. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

- a. **Bypass.** The intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- b. <u>Bypass not exceeding limitations</u>. 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

- <u>Anticipated bypass</u>. 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) <u>Unanticipated bypass</u>. 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. <u>Upset</u>. 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. <u>Effect of an upset</u>. 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. <u>Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset</u>. 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. <u>Burden of proof</u>. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.
- 6. <u>Removed Substances</u>

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. <u>Representative Sampling</u>

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. <u>Retention of Records</u>

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 ensure 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 ensure 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 33:1.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. <u>For Municipal Permits</u>. 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

form_7027_r11 12-30-14 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 narrative portion of the Facility Specific Requirements document or Other Conditions 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.deg.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. <u>Requirements for Notification</u>

a. Emergency Notification

As required by LAC 33.1.3915, 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 33:1.3925.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, Assessment Division Single Point of Contact (SPOC) in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923.

In accordance with LAC 33:1.3923, prompt notification shall be provided within a time frame not to exceed 24 hours and shall be given to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Assessment 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. <u>Content of Prompt Notifications</u>. 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. <u>Written Notification Procedures.</u> 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, Assessment Division SPOC in accordance with LAC 33:1.3925 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, Assessment 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 33:1.3925) should be mailed to:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Post Office Box 4312 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312 ATTENTION: ASSESSMENT 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, Assessment Division at: (225)-219-4044.

Please see LAC 33:1.3925.B for additional written notification procedures.

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

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- 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 33:1. 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 33:1. 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.

<u>NOTE</u>: 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. <u>Changes to authorization</u>. 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. <u>Certification</u>. 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

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- 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

form_7027_r11 12-30-14 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. <u>Clean Water Act</u> (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.).

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- 2. <u>Accreditation</u> 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. <u>Administrator</u> means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or an authorized representative.
- 4. <u>Applicable Standards and Limitations</u> 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. <u>Applicable water quality standards</u> means all water quality standards to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act.
- 6. <u>Commercial Laboratory</u> 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. <u>Daily Discharge</u> 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. <u>Director</u> means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator, or the state administrative authority, or an authorized representative.
- 10. <u>Domestic septage</u> 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. <u>Domestic sewage</u> 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. <u>Grab sample</u> 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. <u>Industrial user</u> means a nondomestic discharger, as identified in 40 CFR 403, introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.
- 15. <u>LEQA</u> means the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.
- 16. <u>Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES)</u> 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. <u>Monthly Average</u>, 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 =

$$\frac{C_{1}F_{1} + C_{2}F_{2} + \dots + C_{n}F_{n}}{F_{1} + F_{2} + \dots + F_{n}}$$

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. <u>National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)</u> 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. <u>Severe property damage</u> 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. <u>Sewage sludge</u> 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. <u>Stormwater Runoff</u>—aqueous surface runoff including any soluble or suspended material mobilized by naturally occurring precipitation events.
- 22. <u>Surface Water</u>: 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. <u>Treatment works</u> 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. <u>For fecal coliform bacteria</u>, 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 <u>GPD</u> shall mean gallons per day. form_7027_r11 12-30-14
- 27. The term mg/L shall mean milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm).
- 28. The term <u>SPC</u> 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 <u>SPCC</u> shall mean Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan. Plan covering the release of pollutants as defined in 40 CFR Part 112.
- 30. The term ug/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. <u>Visible Sheen</u>: a silvery or metallic sheen, gloss, or increased reflectivity; visual color; or iridescence on the water surface.
- 33. <u>Wastewater</u>—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. <u>Waters of the State</u>: 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. <u>3-hour composite sample</u> 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. <u>6-hour composite sample</u> 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.<u>12-hour composite sample</u> 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. <u>24-hour composite sample</u> 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.

WETLAND MONITORING & REPORTING REQUIREMENT FORMS

Wetland Monitoring & Reporting Requirements Due each year by April 28th

LOUISIANA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (LPDES)

Wetland System Monitoring Requirements

for

St. Bernard Parish Government Poydras-Verret Wetlands

Permit Number: LA0040185

Agency Interest Number: <u>AI 19244</u>

Activity Number: PER20110001

Wetland Monitoring & Reporting Requirements Due each year by April 28th

Permit Year: 1 2 3 4 5

Date: _____

Due each year on April 28th

St. Bernard Parish Government Poydras-Verret Wetlands 1111 East St. Bernard Highway Chalmette, LA 70043 PERMIT NUMBER: <u>LA0040185</u> AGENCY INTEREST NUMBER: <u>AI 19244</u> ACTIVITY NUMBER: <u>PER20110001</u>

Permit Year:

Year Date Range:

GROWTH STUDIES

FORESTED WETLAND PRODUCTION PERENNIAL PRODUCTIVITY-STEM GROWTH (Flora)

PARAMETER	PERENNIAL PRODUCTIVITY – STEM GROWTH (FLORA) (g/m2/yr)
Wetland Areas	Current Overall Average
Near	
Mid	
Out	
Reference	

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (ANOVA):

- 1) Show the results of ANOVA statistical test for perennial productivity-stem growth (flora) comparing the Wetland Areas, include the sample size, degrees of freedom, F value, and P value obtained in the ANOVA. Attach results.
- 2) Has there been a significant difference (p< 0.05) of the stem growth (flora) in the Wetland Areas?

Permit Year: _____

Year Date Range:

GROWTH STUDIES

FORESTED WETLAND PRODUCTION EPHEMERAL PRODUCTIVITY-LITTER FALL (Flora)

PARAMETER	EPHEMERAL PRODUCTIVITY – LITTER FALL (Flora) (g/m2/yr)
Wetland Areas	Current Overall Average
Near	
Mid	
Out	
Reference	

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (ANOVA):

- 1) Show the results of ANOVA statistical test for perennial productivity-litter fall (Flora) comparing the Wetland Areas, include the sample size, degrees of freedom, F value, and P value obtained in the ANOVA. Attach results.
- 2) Has there been a significant difference (p< 0.05) of the litter fall (flora) in the Wetland Areas?

Permit Year:

Year Date Range:

GROWTH STUDIES

FORESTED WETLAND PRODUCTION ABOVE-GROUND NET PRIMARY PRODUCTION (FLORA)

ABOVEGROUND BIOMASS PRODUCTION (Flora)							
Wetland	Current						
Areas	Ephemeral Productivity ¹	Perennial Productivity ²	Aboveground NPP ³				
Near							
Mid							
Out							
Reference							

¹ Ephemeral Productivity = litter fall productivity (leaf and fruit fall).

² Perennial Productivity = aboveground wood production.

³ Aboveground Net Primary Production (NPP) = the sum of leaf litter and wood production.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (ANOVA):

- 1) Show the results of ANOVA statistical test for above ground net primary production (flora) comparing the Wetland Areas, include the sample size, degrees of freedom, F value, and P value obtained in the ANOVA. Attach results.
- 2) Has there been a significant difference (p< 0.05) of the above ground net primary production (flora) in the Wetland Areas?

🗆 YES 🗆 NO

Permit Year: _____

Year Date Range:

GROWTH STUDIES

MARSH VEGETATION PRODUCTION ABOVE-GROUND NET PRIMARY PRODUCTION (FLORA)

PARAMETER	END OF SEASON LIVE (EOSL) BIOMASS ANALYSIS (g/m2/yr)
Wetland Area	Current Overall Average
Near	
Mid	
Out	
Reference	

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (ANOVA):

- 1) Show the results of ANOVA statistical test for EOSL comparing the wetland areas; include the sample size, degrees of freedom, F value, and P value obtained in the ANOVA.
- 2) Has there been a significant difference (p< 0.05) of the EOSL in the wetland areas?

Permit Year: _____

Year Date Range:

WATER STAGES (Surface Water)

Date	WATER STAGES (Surface Water) (cm)					
	Near	Mid	Out	Reference		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

ATTACH GRAPHS FOR EACH OF THE WETLAND AREAS.

SUMMARY OF THE OVERALL WATER STAGE FOR ONE YEAR:

Permit Year:

Year Date Range:

e:

NUTRIENT ANALYSIS I (Surface Water)

PARAMETER	NUTRIENT ANALYSIS I (Surface Water)					
	Current Average (mg/L)					
	Near	Mid	Out	Reference		
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)						
Total Phosphorus (TP)						

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (ANOVA):

- 1) Show the results of ANOVA statistical test for each parameter above in Nutrient Analysis I (surface water) comparing the Wetland Areas; include the sample size, degrees of freedom, F value, and P value obtained in the ANOVA.
- 2) Has there been a significant difference (p< 0.05) in the Nutrient Analysis I (surface water) in the Wetland Areas?

□ YES □ NO

3) If yes, please explain the significant differences observed in the Wetland Areas? Outline any corrective actions taken, if needed.

.

Permit Year: _____

Year Date Range:

NUTRIENT ANALYSIS II (Surface Water)

PARAMETER	NUTRIENT ANALYSIS II (Surface Water)					
	Current Average (mg/L)					
	Near	Mid	Out	Reference		
Ammonia Nitrogen (NH₃-N)						
Nitrate-Nitrite Nitrogen (NO ₃₋ NO ₂ -N)						
Phosphate (PO₄-P)						

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (ANOVA):

- 1) Show the results of ANOVA statistical test for each parameter above in Nutrient Analysis II (surface water) comparing the Wetland Areas; include the sample size, degrees of freedom, F value, and P value obtained in the ANOVA.
- 2) Has there been a significant difference (p< 0.05) of the Nutrient Analysis II (surface water) in the Wetland Areas?

□ YES □ NO

Permit Year: _____

*

Year Date Range:

NUTRIENT LOADING RATES

Parameter	Loading Rate (g/m²/yr)
Total Nitrogen*	
Total Phosphorus*	

If the value for Total Nitrogen is greater than 15 g/m²/yr or the value for Total Phosphorus is greater than 4 g/m²/yr; include an explanation of the reason that it occurred and how it will be addressed (See Other Conditions, Paragraph J.3).

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Permit Year:

Year Date Range:

OTHER PARAMETERS (Surface Water)

	OTHER PARAMETERS (Surface Water) Current Average (mg/L)				
PARAMETER					
	Near	Mid	Out	Reference	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) (mg/L)					
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)					
рН (s.u.)					
Dissolved Oxygen (DO) (mg/L)					
Salinity (ppt)					
Temperature (°C)					

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (ANOVA):

- 1) Show the results of ANOVA statistical test for each parameter above in Other Parameters (surface water) comparing the Wetland Areas; include the sample size, degrees of freedom, F value, and P value obtained in the ANOVA.
- 2) Has there been a significant difference (p< 0.05) in the Other Parameters (surface water) in the Wetland Areas?

□ YES □ NO

Permit Year: _____

Year Date Range:

ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Please include a narrative of any adaptive management practices used during the reporting year. Examples include, but are not limited to, a discussion of the discharge pattern, use of water control structures, extension of water distribution systems, nutria control, etc.

Summary Sheet

Due on April 28th of the following year from the fourth (4th) calendar year from the effective date of the permit

St. Bernard Parish Government Poydras-Verret Wetlands 1111 East St. Bernard Highway Chalmette, LA 70043 PERMIT NUMBER: <u>LA0040185</u> AGENCY INTEREST NUMBER: <u>AI 19244</u> ACTIVITY NUMBER: <u>PER20110001</u>

SPECIES CLASSIFICATION (Flora)

PAR	RAMETERS	SPECIES CLASSIFICATION				
Treatment Areas	Species	No.	Relative Density	Relative Dominance	Relative Frequency	Importance Value
Near						
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Mid						
Out						
Out						
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Deferred						
Reterence						

Permit Year:

Year Date Range:

SPECIES CLASSIFICATION (Flora) continued:

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (ANOVA):

Show the results of ANOVA statistical test for species classification (Flora) comparing the Wetland Areas; include the sample size, degrees of freedom, F value, and P value obtained in the ANOVA.

Has there been a significant difference (p < 0.05) of the Species Classification (Flora) in the Wetland Areas?
YES
NO



Permit Year: _____

Year Date Range:

WETLAND PRODUCTIVITY (Flora)

Develop and include a statistical graph showing the Net Primary Productivity of the Wetland Areas.

The chart should span from the time of original LPDES permit approval to discharge into the wetland through this current reporting year.

X-axis will be Year Y-axis will be Net Primary Productivity

Each Wetland Area should be illustrated on the same graph.

Permit Year:

Year Date Range:

METAL ANALYSIS (Flora)

	METAL ANALYSIS (Flora)*						
PARAMETER	Current Average (mg/g)						
	Near	Mid	Out	Reference			
Cadmium (Cd)							
Chromium (Cr)							
Copper (Cu)							
Iron (Fe)							
Lead (Pb)							
Magnesium (Mg)							
Nickel (Ni)		··					
Silver (Ag)							
Selenium (Se)							
Zinc (Zn)				-			

* All metals to be reported as Total.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (ANOVA):

- 1) Show the results of ANOVA statistical test for each parameter above in Metal Analysis (Flora) comparing the Wetland Areas; include the sample size, degrees of freedom, F value, and P value obtained in the ANOVA.
- 2) Has there been a significant difference (p< 0.05) of the Metal Analysis (Flora) in the Wetland Areas?

□ YES □ NO

Permit Year: _____

Year Date Range:

METAL ANALYSIS (Sediment)

	METAL ANALYSIS (Sediment)*						
PARAMETER	Current Average (mg/kg)						
	Near	Mid	Out	Reference			
Cadmium (Cd)							
Chromium (Cr)							
Copper (Cu)			· · _ · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Iron (Fe)							
Lead (Pb)							
Magnesium (Mg)							
Nickel (Ni)							
Silver (Ag)							
Selenium (Se)							
Zinc (Zn)							

* All metals to be reported as Total.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (ANOVA):

- 1) Show the results of ANOVA statistical test for each parameter above in Metal Analysis (Sediment) comparing the Wetland Areas; include the sample size, degrees of freedom, F value, and P value obtained in the ANOVA.
- 2) Has there been a significant difference (p< 0.05) of the Metal Analysis (Sediment) in the Wetland Areas?

□ YES □ NO

Permit Year: _____

Year Date Range:

METAL ANALYSIS (Surface Water)

	METAL ANALYSIS (Surface Water)*							
PARAMETER	Current Average (mg/L)							
	Near	Mid	Out	Reference				
Cadmium (Cd)								
Chromium (Cr)								
Copper (Cu)								
Iron (Fe)								
Lead (Pb)								
Magnesium (Mg)								
Nickel (Ni)								
Silver (Ag)				1				
Selenium (Se)								
Zinc (Zn)								

* All metals to be reported as Total.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (ANOVA):

- 1) Show the results of ANOVA statistical test for each parameter above in Metal Analysis (Surface Water) comparing the Wetland Areas; include the sample size, degrees of freedom, F value, and P value obtained in the ANOVA.
- 2) Has there been a significant difference (p< 0.05) of the Metal Analysis (Surface Water) in the Wetland Areas?

□ YES □ NO

Permit Year: _____

Year Date Range:

NUTRIENT ANALYSIS I (Flora)

PARAMETER	NUTRIENT ANALYSIS I (Flora)							
	Current Average (mg/g)							
	Near	Mid	Out	Reference				
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)								
Total Phosphorus (TP)								

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (ANOVA):

- 1) Show the results of ANOVA statistical test for each parameter above in Nutrient Analysis I (Flora) comparing the Wetland Areas; include the sample size, degrees of freedom, F value, and P value obtained in the ANOVA.
- 2) Has there been a significant difference (p< 0.05) of the Nutrient Analysis I (Flora) in the Wetland Areas?

□ YES □ NO

Permit Year:

Year Date Range:

NUTRIENT ANALYSIS I (Sediment)

	NUTRIENT ANALYSIS I (Sediment)							
PARAMETER	Current Average (mg/kg)							
	Near	Mid	Out	Reference				
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)								
Total Phosphorus (TP)								

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (ANOVA):

- 1) Show the results of ANOVA statistical test for each parameter above in Nutrient Analysis I (Sediment) comparing the Wetland Areas; include the sample size, degrees of freedom, F value, and P value obtained in the ANOVA.
- 2) Has there been a significant difference (p< 0.05) of the Nutrient Analysis I (Sediment) in the Wetland Areas?

□ YES □ NO

Permit Year:

Year Date Range:

NUTRIENT ANALYSIS II (Sediment)

	NUTRIENT ANALYSIS II (Sediment)						
PARAMETER	Current Average (mg/kg)						
	Near	Mid	Out	Reference			
Ammonia Nitrogen (NH₃-N)							
Nitrate-Nitrite Nitrogen (NO ₃₋ NO ₂ -N)							
Phosphate (PO ₄ -P)							

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (ANOVA):

- 1) Show the results of ANOVA statistical test for each parameter above in Nutrient Analysis II (Sediment) comparing the Wetland Areas; include the sample size, degrees of freedom, F value, and P value obtained in the ANOVA.
- 2) Has there been a significant difference (p< 0.05) of the Nutrient Analysis II (Sediment) in the Wetland Areas?

□ YES □ NO

Permit Year: _____

Year Date Range:

ACCRETION RATE DISCUSSION (Sediment)

Accretion rates will provide an indication of how effluent is contributing sediment and organic matter into the Wetland Area. In the space below provide the observed accretion rates in each of the Wetland Areas. If the makeup of the Wetland Areas do not allow the accretion measurements to be made, a full explanation is required here.

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STATEMENT OF BASIS

as required by LAC 33:IX.3109, for draft Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. LA0040185; AI <u>19244; PER20110001</u> to discharge to waters of the State of Louisiana as per LAC 33:IX.2311.

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality

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

		Office of Environmental Services P. O. Box 4313 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313
I.	THE APPLICANT IS:	St. Bernard Parish Government Riverbend Oxidation Pond / Poydras-Verret Wetlands 1111 East St. Bernard Highway Chalmette, LA 70043

- II. PREPARED BY: Ronda Burtch
 - DATE PREPARED: December 3, 2015
- III. PERMIT ACTION: Reissue LPDES permit LA0040185, AI 19244; PER20110001

LPDES application received: October 27, 2011 Updated LPDES application received: January 20, 2012

Additional application information received on May 22, 2012, October 17, 2012, October 22, 2012, December 18, 2012, January 18, 2013, October 20, 2014, October 22, 2014, and September 2, 2015.

EPA has not retained enforcement authority.

Existing LPDES permit effective: September 1, 2003 Existing LPDES permit expired: August 31, 2008

IV. FACILITY INFORMATION:

- A. The application is for the discharge of treated sanitary wastewater from an existing publicly owned treatment works into the Poydras-Verret Wetlands serving most of the Riverbend and Poydras areas.
- B. The permit application does not indicate the receipt of industrial wastewater.
- C. The facility is located at Riverbend Drive and Judge Perez Drive at 40-Arpent Canal in Violet, St. Bernard Parish.
- D. Discharge Location: Latitude 29° 53' 00" North Longitude 89° 52' 32" West

Description: treated sanitary wastewater

Treatment Type: The treatment system consists of an oxidation pond with ultraviolet light disinfection which pipes the effluent from the oxidation pond approximately 3,000 feet for discharge through a distribution system. The assimilation area will consist of approximately 250 acres.

The effluent pumping station will have three effluent pumps installed with one serving as a backup during times of maintenance. One pump

operational will have a flow rate of 0.7 MGD. The other operating pump will kick on during wet weather conditions and increase total station capacity to about 1.0 MGD.

Design Capacity: 0.7 MGD

Type of Flow Measurement which the facility is currently using:

ISCO Signature Area Velocity Flow Meter

V. <u>RECEIVING WATERS:</u>

The discharge is into the Poydras-Verret Marsh Wetland in Subsegment 041809 of the Lake Pontchartrain Basin.

The designated uses and degree of support for Subsegment 041809 of the Lake Pontchartrain Basin are as indicated in the table below¹:

Degree of Support of Each Use						
Primary Contact Recreation	Secondary Contact Recreation ²	Propagation of Fish & Wildlife ²	Outstanding Natural Resource Water	Drinking Water Supply	Shell fish Propagation	Agriculture
N/A	No Data	No Data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ The designated uses and degree of support for Subsegment 041809 of the Lake Pontchartrain Basin are as indicated in LAC 33:IX.1123.C.3, Table (3) and the 2014 Water Quality Management Plan, Water Quality Inventory Integrated Report, Appendix A, respectively.

² In accordance with LAC 33.IX.1109.J.3, wetlands approved by the administrative authority for wastewater assimilation projects pursuant to the Water Quality Management Plan, Volume 3, Section 10, Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards, are assigned the following designated uses: secondary contact recreation and fish and wildlife propagation.

VI. ENDANGERED SPECIES:

The receiving waterbody, Subsegment 041809 of the Lake Pontchartrain Basin, is not listed in Section II.2 of the Implementation Strategy as requiring consultation with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). This strategy was submitted with a letter dated May 6, 2015 from Weller (FWS) to Treadaway (LDEQ). Therefore, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the LDEQ and the FWS, no further informal (Section 7, Endangered Species Act) consultation is required. It was determined that the issuance of the LPDES permit is not likely to have an adverse effect on any endangered or candidate species or the critical habitat. The effluent limitations established in the permit ensure protection of aquatic life and maintenance of the receiving water as aquatic habitat.

VII. <u>HISTORIC SITES:</u>

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

Statement of Basis St. Bernard Parish Government Riverbend Oxidation Pond / Poydras-Verret Wetlands LA0040185; AI 19244; PER20110001

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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.

Public notice published in:

Local newspaper of general circulation

Office of Environmental Services Public Notice Mailing List

For additional information, contact:

Ms. Ronda Burtch Water Permits Division Department of Environmental Quality Office of Environmental Services P. O. Box 4313 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-43133

IX. PROPOSED PERMIT LIMITS:

Integrated Report

Subsegment 041809, Poydras-Verret Marsh Wetland-Forested and marsh wetland located 1.5 miles north of St. Bernard, south of Violet Canal, and northeast of Forty Arpent Canal, is listed in LDEQ's Final 2014 Integrated Report as having no data to assess whether or not standards are being supported. A standard reopener clause is included in *Other Conditions* of the permit.

Final Effluent Limits:

OUTFALL 001

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.1109.J.6 and the Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standard, Water Quality Management Plan, Volume 3, the Department may allow the discharge of the equivalent of secondarily treated effluent into wetlands for the purposes of nourishing and enhancing those wetlands.

Statement of Basis St. Bernard Parish Government Riverbend Oxidation Pond / Poydras-Verret Wetlands LA0040185; AI 19244; PER20110001

Page 4

Final limits shall become effective <u>on the effective date of the permit</u> and expire on the <u>expiration date of</u> <u>the permit</u>.

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements		
	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Measurement	Sample Type
	Avg.	I. Avg. Avg.	Avg.	Frequency	, **	
	lb/day	(unless	mg/l (u	mg/l (unless		
	otherwis	e stated)	otherwise	e stated)		
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report			Continuous	Recorder
BOD5	175		30	45	1/week	3-Hr Composite
TSS	525		90	135	1/week	3-Hr Composite
Fecal Coliform (col/100 ml)			200	400	1/week	Grab
pH (standard units)			6.0	9.0	1/week	Grab
Total Magnesium	Report		Report	Report	1/6 months	24-Hr Composite
Total Lead	Report		Report	Report	1/6 months	24-Hr Composite
Total Cadmium	Report		Report	Report	1/6 months	24-Hr Composite
Total Chromium	Report		Report	Report	1/6 months	24-Hr Composite
Total Copper	Report		Report	Report	1/6 months	24-Hr Composite
Total Zinc	Report		Report	Report	1/6 months	24-Hr Composite
Total Iron	Report		Report	Report	1/6 months	24-Hr Composite
Total Nickel	Report		Report	Report	1/6 months	24-Hr Composite
Total Silver	Report		Report	Report	1/6 months	24-Hr Composite
Total Selenium	Report		Report	Report	1/6 months	24-Hr Composite
Total Nitrogen	Report		Report	Report	1/quarter	3-Hr Composite
Total Phosphorus	Report		Report	Report	1/quarter	3-Hr Composite

Mass Loading Calculations

Effluent loadings (i.e. lbs/day) have been established based upon the permit limit concentrations and the design capacity of 0.7 MGD.

Effluent loadings are calculated using the following example:

BOD₅: 8.34 lb/gal x 0.7 MGD x 30 mg/l = 175 lbs/day

Other Requirements:

Solids and Foam: There shall be no discharge of floating or settleable solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oil materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge (LAC 33:IX.1113.B.7).

Wetland System Monitoring:

The five (5) year LPDES permit contains technology-based effluent limitations for BOD₅, TSS, and pH reflecting the best controls available. Additional water quality-based effluent limitations and/or conditions are included in the LPDES permit. State narrative and numerical water quality standards are used in conjunction with EPA criteria and other available toxicity information to determine the adequacy of technology-based permit limits and the need for additional water quality-based controls.

The state has established a narrative water quality criterion, which states that:

"No substances shall be present in the waters of the state or the sediments underlying said waters in quantities that alone or in combination will be toxic to human, plant, or animal life or significantly increase health risks due to exposure to the substances or consumption of contaminated fish or other aquatic life." (*Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards*, LAC Title 33, Part IX, Chapter 11, Section 1113.B.5.)

Further, the State of Louisiana has set the following specific criteria (LAC 33:IX.1113.B.12.b) for protection of the receiving Natural Wetlands:

Wetland biological integrity will be guided by above-ground wetland vegetative productivity with consideration given to floral diversity. Due to effluent addition, the discharge area of a wetland shall have no more than a 20 percent reduction in the rate of total above-ground wetland productivity over a five-year period as compared to a reference area.

Additionally, Subsegment 041809 has the following specific criteria (LAC 33.IX.1123.E [17], Table 3):

- (a) No more than 50 percent reduction in the wetlands faunal assemblage total abundance, total abundance of dominant species, or the species richness of fish and macroinvertebrates, minimum of five replicate samples per site; p = 0.05.
- (b) No more than 20 percent reduction in the total aboveground wetland productivity as measured by tree, shrub, and/or marsh grass productivity.

EPA document *Biological Criteria: National Program Guidance for Surface Waters* discusses the Clean Water Act and states that "the general authority for biological criteria comes from Section 101(a) of the Act which establishes as the objective of the Act, the restoration and maintenance of the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters, including natural wetlands. To meet this objective, water quality criteria must include criteria to protect biological integrity. Section 101(a)(2) includes the interim water quality goal for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife." Biological integrity is functionally defined in this EPA manual as "the condition of the aquatic community inhabiting the unimpaired waterbodies of a specified habitat as measured by community structure and function." The importance and function of wetlands include, but are not limited to the following: erosion and flood control, saltwater intrusion control, water quality enhancement, habitat for threatened and endangered species, wildlife habitat, nutrient material cycling, recreation and aesthetics.

Natural wetland loss is a problem in Louisiana. The introduction of nutrient rich wastewater to natural wetlands is beneficial in that it stimulates productivity in the wetland. This productivity promotes vertical accretion through increased organic matter deposition and the formation of soil through increased root growth. This vertical accretion helps maintain the wetlands. Additionally, the total suspended solids provided by the wastewater, increase the sediment level in the wetland.

Although the introduction of wastewater into natural wetlands renders benefits to the wetland system, changes to the system will occur. Therefore, it is important to address issues which will indicate the extent of these changes and to determine if the changes are acceptable.

The following parameters are proposed to be sampled and monitored for the specified wetland component at four (4) Wetland Areas. The **Wetland Area** is defined as the area of wetlands being utilized for the wetland assimilation project. The Wetland Areas consist of a Near site, Mid site, Out site, and a Reference site. The Near, Mid, and Out sites consists of the wetlands that are impacted by the discharge of the sanitary effluent. The Reference site is a site similar to the Near site, but is not affected by effluent addition.

The following sites are all in marsh wetland areas:

Near: relatively near the discharge point

Latitude 29° 53' 36" North Longitude 89° 52' 27" West

Mid: approximately midway from the discharge point and where water leaves the assimilation area

Latitude 29° 53' 53" North Longitude 89° 51' 54" West

Out: at a point near where water leaves the assimilation area

Latitude 29° 54' 00" North Longitude 89° 51' 14" West

Reference: site similar to the Near site, but is not affected by effluent addition

Latitude 29° 54' 20" North Longitude 89° 50' 12" West

<u>Fauna</u>

Though faunal (i.e., benthic and nekton) sampling has been required for the UAA and baseline studies conducted, the analysis of the benthic and nekton communities at all studied wetland assimilation sites have shown no clear patterns with respect to treated effluent. The organisms present at the different wetland assimilation sites are typical of healthy systems in Louisiana and are similar to those of other wetland sites in Louisiana not affected by treated effluent. The natural organic nature of deltaic swamps and marshes can influence the community composition toward faunal taxa that are tolerant of low oxygen levels. These factors indicate that faunal community composition is not a clear indicator of wastewater impact on the wetland, whereas studies have clearly demonstrated that the wastewater effects on nutrient dynamics and the net above-ground primary productivity of vegetation are significant and quantifiable (EDMS document ID 10005744).

While LAC 33:IX.1123.E[17](a) Table 3 states that there can be "No more than 50 percent reduction in the wetlands faunal assemblage total abundance, total abundance or dominant species, or the species richness of fish and macroinvertebrates", the LDEQ subsequently developed general criteria (LAC 33:IX.1113.B.12.b) that focuses on total-aboveground productivity of plant species, rather than on faunal community composition, for wetland biological integrity. Therefore specific monitoring for fauna shall not be required for assessing this wetland. However, the LDEQ reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue this permit should faunal information become necessary in the future.

SPECIES CLASSIFICATION

Within all Wetland Areas, three or more 10 x 100 m plots should be established. These plots must be oriented perpendicular to the hydrological gradient. All trees within these plots with a diameter at breast height (dbh) greater than 10 cm should be tagged with an identification number.

The relative importance of each major tree species in all the Wetland Areas will be based on the density (total number), dominance (basal area), and frequency of occurrence in each of the plots using equations 1-4 (Barbour et al. 1987).

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- (1) Relative density = (individuals of a species)/(total individuals of all species)
- (2) Relative dominance = (total basal area of a species)/(total basal area of all species)
- (3) Relative frequency = (frequency of species)/(total frequency of all species in area)
- (4) Importance Value = Relative density + Relative dominance + Relative frequency

WETLAND PRODUCTIVITY

Forested Wetland Production

Productivity of a forested wetland is defined as the sum of stem growth (perennial productivity) and leaf and fruit fall (ephemeral productivity). Above-ground net primary productivity (NPP) is calculated as the sum of ephemeral and perennial productivity, and presented as live dry weight per square meter per year basis (g/m²/yr).

Perennial productivity is calculated using diameter at breast height (dbh) measurements of all trees with dbh greater than 10 cm within the plots defined above. Measurements of dbh should be taken during two consecutive winters when trees are dormant, and biomass calculated using allometric equations (Megonigal et al. 1997; Scott et al. 1985). The following steps are to be used to calculate perennial productivity:

- Estimate biomass (in kg) from dbh using allometric equations (see Table 1 below).
- Sum biomass per study site and divide by area (in kg/m²) of the study site. This calculates the biomass per unit area (kg/m²) for each year and study site.
- Subtract Year 1 biomass (kg/m²) from Year 2 biomass, and multiply by 1000. This calculates the perennial productivity as g/m²/yr.

Table 1. Allometric equations for calculating wood production. Equations are in the form M=f(D), where M is the mass in kg, D is the diameter at breast height (dbh) in cm, and f is a parameterized function of D.

Tree Species	Function	dbh Range (cm)
Acer rubrum ^a	$M = 10.210^{*}(D^{2.4006})$	>10
Fraxinus spp.ª	$M = 10.600^{*}(D^{2.23664})$	>10
Nyssa aquaticaª	$M = 0.120504^* (D^{2.291})$	>10
Quercus nigra ^ª	$M = 13.896^* (D^{2.4391})$	10-28
	$M = 20.599^{\star}(D^{2.17054})$	>28
Salix caroliniana ^b	$M = 0.031623^{\star}(D^{2.78})$	N/A
Taxodium distichum ^b	$M = 0.107152^{*}(D^{2.34})$	>10
Other Species ^a	$M = 10.851^{\star}(D^{2.40276})$	10-28
	$M = 8.7985^* (D^{2.54626})$	>28

^a (Megonigal et al. 1997)

^b (Scott et al. 1985)

Ephemeral productivity is measured using 0.25 m² leaf litter boxes, with screened bottoms and approximately 10 cm wide sides. Six boxes should be placed randomly in each of the 10 x 100 m plots within the Wetland Areas. Leaves and other materials that collect in the boxes should be gathered bimonthly, separated into leaves and woody material, dried to a constant weight, and weighed. Ephemeral productivity is calculated by summing the dried weight of leaves from each box over one year and extrapolating to $g/m^2/yr$.

Net Primary Production: Above-ground net primary production (NPP) will be calculated as the sum of perennial productivity and ephemeral productivity, and will be given in g/m²/yr.

Marsh Vegetation Production

Net production in areas dominated by non-woody herbaceous vegetation will be determined by the end of season live (EOSL) biomass analysis. Sampling should be conducted during the last week of September or the first week of October. At least five 0.6 m² clip plots will be taken at each location using randomly placed quadrants. Vegetation within the quadrant will be cut as close to the surface as possible, stored in labeled paper bags, brought back to the laboratory, and refrigerated until processing. Live material will be separated from dead, and dried at 60° C to a constant weight. All data will be presented on a live dry weight per square meter basis (g dry wt m⁻²).

WATER STAGE

Water stage is a gauged measurement of the water depth, which will assist in determining stress in the wetlands from hydrologic loadings and will determine the existence of a zone of influence resulting from wastewater applications. The zone around the discharge serves to assimilate the wastewater most effectively. This zone grows larger as wastewater continues to be discharged and the assimilative capacity of the immediate area becomes saturated. The water stage at set points within each of the Wetland Areas shall be measured quarterly.

METALS, NUTRIENT I, NUTRIENT II, AND OTHER ANALYSIS

Samples of the flora, sediment, and surface water at each of the Wetland Areas shall be collected and analyzed for the following metals and nutrients: Magnesium, Lead, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Zinc, Iron, Nickel, Silver, Selenium, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, and Total Phosphorus.

Samples of the sediment and surface water at each of the Wetland Areas shall be collected and analyzed for the following nutrients: Ammonia-Nitrogen, Nitrate-Nitrite-Nitrogen, and Phosphate.

Samples of the surface water at each of the Wetland Areas shall be collected and analyzed for the following parameters: BOD₅, TSS, pH, DO, Salinity, and Temperature.

- Metals and nutrient data from plant tissue samples will identify excesses or deficiencies that could become problematic.
- Sediment analysis for metals and nutrients will indicate whether or not metals are bound and buried in the sediments, and nutrients assimilated.
- **Corresponding analysis of surface water** must be made to provide a comparison of water quality in the vicinity of the discharge and at increasing distance from it.

Sampling Procedures to be Used During the Wetland Monitoring

Water quality analyses must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136.

For soils/sediments, sample preservation, handling, and analysis must meet the specifications of the Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste Physical/Chemical Methods, third edition (EPA Publication Number SW-846, 1986, or most recent revision) or an equivalent substitute as approved by the administrative authority.

ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

A narrative shall be made of any adaptive management practices used during the reporting year. Examples include, but are not limited to, a discussion of the discharge pattern, use of water control structures, extension of water distribution systems, nutria control, etc.

ACCRETION RATES

Accretion rates will provide an indication of the how the effluent is contributing sediment and organic matter into the Wetland Area. Feldspar markers will be laid on the wetland surface in each of the Wetland Areas, with each plot having three 0.25 m² subplots where 1 cm thick powdered feldspar clay will be placed (Cahoon and Turner 1989). The subplots will be marked at each corner with PVC poles. Every four years, the thickness of material deposited on top of the feldspar marker at one subplot of each plot will be measured destructively by taking a 20 cm x 20 cm plug using a shovel or trowel, cleanly slicing the core into several sections to reveal the horizon, then measuring the thickness of material above the surface of the horizon at 10 different locations. The rate of vertical accretion will be calculated by dividing the mean thickness of material above the surface of the horizon by the amount of time the horizon had been in place. If the makeup of the assimilation area does not allow the accretion measurements to be made, a full explanation shall be included in the accretion rates section of the monitoring report.

The permittee shall submit the results of any wetland monitoring testing performed in accordance with the table below:

PARAMETER	WETLAND COMPONENT			
	FLORA	SEDIMENT	SURFACE WATER	
Species Classification	Р			
Wetland Productivity	Р			
Growth Studies	A ₁			
Water Stage			Q	
Metals Analysis: Mg, Pb, Cd, Cr, Cu, Zn, Fe, Ni, Ag, Se	P ₁	P ₁	Р	
Nutrient Analysis I: TKN, TP	P _{1,2}	P _{1,2}	S	
Nutrient Analysis II: NH₃N, NO₂N-NO₃N, PO₄		P ₁	S	
Nutrient Loading Rates			A	
Others: BOD ₅ , TSS, pH, Dissolved Oxygen, Salinity, and Temperature			S	
Adaptive Management Practices			Α	
Accretion Rate		Р		

A: ANNUALLY. Sample once per year at all the Wetland Areas.

A₁ Stem growth and litter fall

- **Q: QUARTERLY.** Samples should be taken at all the Wetland Areas once per quarter.
- **P: PERIODICALLY.** Sampling must be made once during September through November in the fourth year of the permit period for all the Wetland Areas (Exception: See footnote P₂ regarding Nutrient I analysis, which is to be sampled in the summer).

- P₁ Sample preservation, handling, and analysis must meet the specifications of the Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste Physical/Chemical Methods, third edition (EPA Publication Number SW-846, 1986, or most recent revision) or an equivalent substitute as approved by the administrative authority.
- P₂ Sampling to be conducted in summer to reflect peak growth.
- S: SEMI-ANNUALLY. Sampling must be made every six months for all the Wetland Areas.

Sampling in the Wetland Areas shall be conducted by collecting a minimum of three samples in each of the sites.

If loading rates exceed 15 g/m²/yr total nitrogen or 4 g/m²/yr total phosphorus, then either the loading rates must be reduced or the assimilation area must be increased.

Example Calculation for Determining the Nutrient Loading Rates for Wetland Assimilation:

4 g TP/m²/yr = 35.6 lbs. TP/acre/yr 15 g TN/m²/yr = 133.8 lbs TN/acre/yr

The Poydras-Verret Wetlands assimilation area is 250 acres.

Loading Rate for Total Phosphorus:

Discharging to 250 acres, then the yearly loading rate is: (35.6 lbs TP/acre/year) x 250 acres = 8,900 lbs TP/year

The long term average daily loading rate is: (8,900 lbs TP/year) / 365 days/year = 24 lbs TP/day

The daily maximum discharge loading rate is: (24 lbs TP/day) $\times 3.11 = 75$ lbs TP/day

The maximum 30-day discharge is: (24 lbs TP/day) x 1.31 = 31 lbs TP/day

Loading Rate for Total Nitrogen:

Discharging to 250 acres, then the yearly loading rate is: (133.8 lbs TN/acre/year) x 250 acres = 33,450 lbs TN/year

The long term average daily loading rate is: (33,450 lbs TN/year) / 365 days/year = 92 lbs TN/day

The daily maximum discharge loading rate is: (92 lbs TN/day) \times 3.11 = 286 lbs TN/day

The maximum 30-day discharge is: (92 lbs TN/day) x 1.31 = 121 lbs TN/day

Basis for Limitations:

Flow: Requirements are set in accordance with LAC 33.IX.2707.I.1.b.

BOD₅ and TSS: Limits are based on approved Treatment Equivalent to Secondary Treatment as

allowed in the Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards, Water Quality Management Plan, Volume 3 for discharges of sanitary wastewater into an approved wetland.

Fecal Coliform: Limits of 200/100 ml (Monthly Average Geometric) and 400/100 ml (Weekly Average Geometric) are proposed as Fecal Coliform limits in the permit. These limits are being proposed through Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) in order to ensure that the water body standards are not exceeded, and due to the fact that existing facilities have demonstrated an ability to comply with these limitations using present available technology.

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 in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.)

Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus: The values obtained from the "Report" requirements for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus will be used to calculate long-term wetland loading rates.

All Other Parameters: The limits are in conjunction with the Wetland System Monitoring Requirements of the permit. "Report" requirements for the metals have been proposed based on BPJ.

Monitoring Requirements: The monitoring requirements, sample types, and frequency of sampling are standard for facilities of flows between 0.50 and 1.00 MGD.

Please be aware that the Department has the authority to reduce monitoring frequencies when a permittee demonstrates two or more consecutive years of permit compliance. Monitoring frequencies established in LPDES permits are based on a number of factors, including but not limited to, the size of the discharge, the type of wastewater being discharged, the specific operations at the facility, past compliance history, similar facilities and best professional judgment of the reviewer. We encourage and invite each permittee to institute positive measures to ensure continued compliance with the LPDES permit, thereby qualifying for reduced monitoring frequencies upon permit reissuance. As a reminder, the Department will also consider an increase in monitoring frequency upon permit reissuance when the permittee demonstrates continued non-compliance.

X. <u>PREVIOUS PERMIT</u>: LPDES Permit No. LA0040185: Effec

Effective: September 1, 2003 Expired: August 31, 2008

Interim Limits (Outfall 001)

Beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until the completion of construction to upgrade, July 1, 2005, but no later than September 1, 2005.

Effluent Characteristic	ent Characteristic Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Regu	<u>iirements</u>
	Monthly Avg.	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.	Measurement	Sample
				Frequency	<u>Type</u>
Flow		Report	Report	Continuous	Recorder
CBOD ₅	39 lbs/day	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	2/month	Grab
TSS	59 lbs/day	15 mg/l	23 mg/l	2/month	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen	39 lbs/day	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	2/month	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen		3 mg/ minimum		2/month	Grab
Fecal Coliform Colonies		200	400	2/month	Grab
рН		6.0 (min)	9.0 (max)	2/month	Grab

Final Limits (Outfalls 002 - 007)*

During the period upon completion of construction to upgrade, July 1, 2005 but no later than September 1, 2005 and lasting through the expiration date of the permit.

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Avg.	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.	Measurement	Sample
				Frequency	Type
Flow		Report	Report	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	225 lb/day	30 mg/l	45 mg/l	2/month	Grab
TSS	676 lb/day	90 mg/l	135 mg/l	2/month	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC))	NOMEASL	IRABLÉ	2/month	Grab
Fecal Coliform Colonies		1,000	2,000	2/month	Grab
pH		6.0 (min)	9.0 (max)	2/month	Grab
Priority Pollutants			Report	1/year	24-Hr Composite

The permit contains general pollution prevention language, pretreatment language, and wetland monitoring requirements.

* Please note that the above permit was written with a construction schedule and new limitations after completion of construction. However, the wetlands assimilation project was never constructed. Therefore, the facility never followed the above final limits for Outfalls 002 – 007.

The facility was originally permitted to discharge into the 40-Arpent Canal, then after construction, into the Poydras-Verret Wetlands. The facility continued to discharge to the 40-Arpent Canal since construction was never completed. As the current permit is proposed, the discharge location for the wetlands will go to a new subsegment that is specific to the Poydras-Verret Wetlands.

XI. ENFORCEMENT AND SURVEILLANCE ACTIONS:

A) Inspections

Facility Inspection, March 5, 2014, EDMS Document Number 9352406. The inspection revealed that the facility has not conducted the Municipal Water Pollution Prevention Annual Environmental Audit Report since 2005 as required by their LA0040185 permit. DMR calculations revealed the facility has been calculating the TSS Monthly Average Loading incorrectly.

B) Enforcement Actions

A review of the files indicates that the following open enforcement actions have been administered against this facility:

Date Issued: February 23, 2012 Type of Action: Amended Compliance Order Enforcement Tracking Number: WE-C-10-01974A EDMS Document Number: 8292075 Status: Open

Date Issued: April 15, 2013 Type of Action: Amended Compliance Order Enforcement Tracking Number: WE-C-12-00741A EDMS Document Number: 8803987 Status: Open
Date Issued: January 30, 2015 Type of Action: Compliance Order Enforcement Tracking Number: WE-C-14-00654 EDMS Document Number: 9626923 Status: Open

C) DMR Review

A review of the discharge monitoring reports for the period beginning May 1, 2013 through April 30, 2015 has revealed the following permit exceedances:

Monitoring Period	Parameter	Reported Quantity	Permit Limit
May 2013	CBOD ₅ , Monthly Avg. Loading	42 lb/day	39 lb/day
July 2013	TSS, Monthly Avg. Loading	68 lb/day	59 lb/day
	TSS, Monthly Avg.	17 mg/l	15 mg/l
August 2013	CBOD ₅ , Monthly Avg. Loading	89 lb/day	39 lb/day
	CBOD₅, Monthly Avg.	14 mg/i	10 mg/l
	CBOD ₅ , Weekly Avg.	16 mg/l	15 mg/l
	TSS, Monthly Avg. Loading	146 lb/day	59 lb/day
	TSS, Monthly Avg.	23 mg/i	15 mg/l
	TSS, Weekly Avg.	24 mg/l	23 mg/l
September 2013	CBOD ₅ , Monthly Avg. Loading	40 lb/day	39 lb/day
October 2013	CBOD ₅ , Monthly Avg. Loading	88 lb/day	39 lb/day
	CBOD ₅ , Monthly Avg.	18 mg/l	10 mg/l
	CBOD ₅ , Weekly Avg.	29 mg/l	15 mg/l
December 2013	CBOD ₅ , Monthly Avg. Loading	64 lb/day	39 lb/day
	CBOD ₅ , Monthly Avg.	14 mg/l	10 mg/l
	CBOD ₅ , Weekly Avg.	22 mg/l	15 mg/l
January 2014	CBOD₅, Monthly Avg. Loading	43 lb/day	39 lb/day
	TSS, Monthly Avg. Loading	179 lb/day	59 lb/day
	TSS, Monthly Avg.	25 mg/l	15 mg/l
	TSS, Weekly Avg.	48 mg/l	23 mg/l
February 2014	CBOD ₅ , Monthly Avg. Loading	673 lb/day	39 lb/day
	CBOD₅, Monthly Avg.	101 mg/i	10 mg/l
	CBOD ₅ , Weekly Avg.	101 mg/l	15 mg/l
April 2014	CBOD ₅ , Monthly Avg. Loading	63 lb/day	39 lb/day
	TSS, Monthly Avg. Loading	94 lb/day	59 lb/day
	TSS, Monthly Avg.	23 mg/l	15 mg/l
	TSS, Weekly Avg.	24 mg/l	23 mg/l
June 2014	TSS, Weekly Avg.	27 mg/l	23 mg/l
July 2014	CBOD ₅ , Monthly Avg. Loading	64 lb/day	39 lb/day
	CBOD ₅ , Monthly Avg.	16 mg/l	10 mg/l
	CBOD ₅ , Weekly Avg.	30 mg/l	15 mg/l
August 2014	CBOD ₅ , Monthly Avg. Loading	Not Reported*	
	TSS, Monthly Avg. Loading		
	Ammonia-Nitrogen, Monthly Avg.		
	Loading		
September 2014	CBOD ₅ , Monthly Avg. Loading	94.3 lb/day	39 lb/day
	CBOD ₅ , Monthly Avg.	25 mg/l	10 mg/l
	CBOD₅, Weekly Avg.	30 mg/l	15 mg/l
January 2015	TSS, Monthly Avg. Loading	68 lb/day	59 lb/day

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Monitoring Period	Parameter	Reported Quantity	Permit Limit
February 2015	CBOD ₅ , Monthly Avg. Loading	68 lb/day	39 lb/day
March 2015	CBOD ₅ , Monthly Avg. Loading	64 lb/day	39 lb/day
	TSS, Monthly Avg. Loading	183 lb/day	59 lb/day
	TSS, Monthly Avg.	26 mg/l	15 mg/l
	TSS, Weekly Avg.	40 mg/l	23 mg/l

D) **Company Compliance History**

The following enforcement actions issued to St. Bernard Parish Government are open actions:

Date Issued: April 2, 2012 Al Numbers: 27960 and 4853 Type of Action: Compliance Order Enforcement Tracking Number: WE-C-10-00514A EDMS Document Number: 8337737

E) **Permit Actions Taken**

Based on the above history, this facility was referred to the Enforcement Division on July 27. 2015 for further review. Please note that this is a referral only.

XII. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

Reopener Clause

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 TMDLs 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) Requires 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.

Pretreatment Requirements

Based upon consultation with LDEQ pretreatment personnel, it is recommended that LDEQ Option 1 Pretreatment Language be included in LPDES Permit LA0040185. This language is established for

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municipalities that do not have either an approved or required Pretreatment program. This recommendation is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 403 regulations, the General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution contained in LAC Title 33, Part IX, Chapter 61 and the BPJ of the reviewer.

Municipal Wastewater Pollution Prevention Requirements

The permittee shall institute or continue programs directed towards pollution prevention. The permittee shall institute or continue programs to improve the operating efficiency and extend the useful life of the facility. The permittee will complete an annual Environmental Audit Report each year for the life of this permit according to the schedule below. The permittee will accomplish this requirement by completing an Environmental Audit Form which will be attached to the final permit. All other requirements of the Municipal Wastewater Pollution Prevention Program are contained in OTHER CONDITIONS of the permit.

- The audit is effective upon the effective date of the permit.
- The audit evaluation period is January 1st through December 31st.
- The annual audit report shall be completed by April 1st of the following year.

Note: For the first year report, data obtained prior to the effective date of the permit may be required.

XIII. 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.

XIV. ACRONYMS:

AI:	Agency Interest
BCT:	Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology
BOD:	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
BPJ:	Best Professional Judgment
CBOD:	Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CFR:	Code of Federal Regulations
DBH:	Diameter at Breast Height
DMR:	Discharge Monitoring Report
DO:	Dissolved Oxygen
EDMS:	Electronic Document Management System
EOSL:	End of Season Live
EPA:	Environmental Protection Agency
FWS:	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
LAC:	Louisiana Administrative Code
LDEQ:	Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
LPDES:	Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
MGD:	Million Gallons per Day
NH3-N:	Ammonia-Nitrogen
NO ₂ -N–NO ₃ -N:	Nitrite-Nitrogen-Nitrate-Nitrogen
NPP:	Net Primary Production
PO₄:	Phosphate
TKN:	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
TMDL:	Total Maximum Daily Load
TN:	Total Nitrogen
TP:	Total Phosphorus
TSS:	Total Suspended Solids

XV. <u>REFERENCES</u>:

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 3, "Permitting Guidance Document for Implementation of Louisiana's Water Quality Standards," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2010.

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 5, "Water Quality Inventory Section 305(b) Report," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2014.

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 8, "Wasteload Allocations / Total Maximum Daily Loads and Effluent Limitations Policy," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2013.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, Chapter 11 - "Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2014.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, Subpart 2 - "The LPDES Program," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2014.

Low-Flow Characteristics of Louisiana Streams, Water Resources Technical Report No. 70, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 2003.

<u>LPDES Permit Application to Discharge Wastewater</u>, St. Bernard Parish Government, Poydras-Verret Wetlands, Received October 27, 2011.

<u>Revised LPDES Permit Application to Discharge Wastewater</u>, St. Bernard Parish Government, Poydras-Verret Wetlands, Received January 20, 2012.

Additional Information to the Permit Application, Received May 22, 2012, October 17, 2012, October 22, 2012, December 18, 2012, January 18, 2013, October 20, 2014, and October 22, 2014.

Barbour, Michael G., Jack H. Burk, and Wanna D. Pitts 1987, *Terrestrial Plant Ecology*, Chapter 9, Method of Sampling the Plant Community.

Cahoon, D.R. and R.E. Turner. 1989. Accretion and Canal Impacts in a Rapidly Subsiding Wetland II. Feldspar Marker Horizon Techniques. Estuaries 12 (4): 260-268.

Sall, John and Ann Lehman. 1996. JMP Start Statistics: A Guide to Statistics and Data Analysis Using JMP and JMP IN[®].



ANNUAL FEE RATING WORKSHEET PERMIT NO. <u>LA0040185;</u> AI NO. <u>19244;</u> ACTIVITY NO. <u>PER20110001</u> SEPTEMBER 21, 2015

1.	Company Name:	St. Bernard Parish Governement	
	Facility Name:	Riverbend Oxidation Pond / Poydras-Verret Wetlands	
2.	Local Mailing Address:	1111 East St. Bernard Highway Chalmette, LA 70043	
3.	Billing Address (If different):		
4.	Facility Location:	Riverbend Drive and Judge Perez Drive in Violet	
	Parish:	St. Bernard	
5.	Facility Type:	Publicly owned treatment works Oxidation pond with ultraviolet light disinfection that pumps the effluent to a	
	Treatment Process Used:	wetland assimilation area.	
6.	Products Produced:		
	Raw materials stored or used:		
	By-products produced:		
7.	Primary SIC Code:	4952	
	Other SIC Codes:		
8.	Fac. Manager:	Hillary J. Nunez, Managing Director	
	Telephone:	(504) 271-1681	
9.	Owner:		
	Telephone:		
10.	Env. Contact:	Jacoby B. Groby, III	
	Telephone:	(504) 271-1681	
11.	NPDES/LPDES Permit No.	LA0040185	
	Effective Date:	September 1, 2003	
	Expiration Date:	August 31, 2008	
12.	Number and ID of Outfalls:	One, Outfall 001 – Treated sanitary wastewater	
13.	Number of Injection Wells:		
14.	Water Source(s):		
15.	Receiving Water(s):	Poydras-Verret Wetlands	
16.	River Basin:	Lake Pontchartrain	
	Subsegment Number:	041809	
17.	Federal Tax ID Number:	72-1053389	
18.	Rater:	rlb	

TOTAL RATING POINTS: 10

16.4

ANNUAL FEE RATING WORKSHEET PERMIT NO. <u>LA0040185;</u> AI NO. <u>19244;</u> ACTIVITY NO. <u>PER20110001</u> JULY 27, 2015

1 .	FACIL Primar Compl	ITY COMPLEXITY DESIGNATION y SIC: <u>4952</u> Other SIC exity Designation =X I (0 points) II (10 points) III (20 points) IV (30 points) V (40 points) V (50 points)
2.	FLOW	COMPLEXCITY DESIGNATION POINTS 0 VOLUME AND TYPE 0
	A.	Wastewater Type I Is total Daily Average Discharge greater than 60 mgd? Yes, then points = <u>30</u> No, then Points = 0.5 X Total Daily Average Discharge (mgd)
		Points = 0.5 X = Total Points =
	В.	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 = 10X =
	C.	Wastewater Type III Is total Daily Average Discharge greater than 25 mgd? Yes, then points = 50 X No, then Points = 2 X Total Daily Average Discharge (mgd) Points = 2 X 0.7 Total Points = 1.4
3.	TRADI	FLOW VOLUME AND TYPE POINTS TIONAL POLLUTANTS
	A.	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
		BOD or COD DEMAND POINTS 5 (whichever is greater)

Invoice No.

ANNUAL FEE RATING WORKSHEET PERMIT NO. <u>LA0040185;</u> AI NO. <u>19244;</u> ACTIVITY NO. <u>PER20110001</u> JULY 27, 2015

B. TSS Daily Average Load=

		_ ≤ 100 lb/day	(0 points)
8.34 lb/gal X 0.7 mgd X		> 100-500	(5 points)
90 mg/l = 525 lb/day	X	> 500-1000	(10 points)
		> 1000-5000	(20 points)
		> 5000-10,000	(30 points)
		> 10,000 lbs/day	/ (40 points)

C. Ammonia or (Alternative nitrogen parameter used) Daily Average Load=

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

TOTAL POLLUTANT POINTS

AMMONIA POINTS 0

VI (30 points)

TSS POINTS 10

10

0

4. 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?

tributary used as a drinking water supply source within 50 miles downstream? ________No (0 points) _______Yes, then Complexity Designation = ______1, II (0 points) ______1II (5 points) ______IV (10 points) ______V (20 points)

POTENTIAL PUBLIC HELATH IMPACTS POINTS

5. MAJOR/MINOR FACILITY DESIGNATION

Has your facility been designated a major facility by the administrative authority?

Yes, then Points = 25

X No, then

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

16.4

X No, then Points = 0 Yes, then Points = 5

TOTAL MAJOR/MINOR POINTS 0

)

TOTAL RATING POINTS ASSIGNED