



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE WASTES

under provisions of
Section 402 of the Clean Water Act
and Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code
and 40 CFR Part 438

Gapped Bass LLC

whose mailing address is

130 Walker Watson Road
Bastrop, Texas 78602

is authorized to treat and discharge wastes from the FM 1209 Wastewater Treatment Facility, which serves a tunnel boring equipment manufacturing and testing facility with on-site residences (SIC 1622 and 3499)

located at 130 Walker Watson Road, near the City of Bastrop, Bastrop County, Texas 78602

directly to the Colorado River Below Lady Bird Lake/Town Lake in Segment No. 1428 of the Colorado River Basin

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

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

ISSUED DATE:

For the Commission

INTERIM I PHASE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Outfall Number 001

1. During the period beginning upon the date of permit issuance and lasting through the commencement of the Interim II Phase, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated process wastewater and domestic wastewater subject to the following effluent limitations:

The daily average flow of effluent shall not exceed 0.0225 million gallons per day (MGD). The daily maximum flow shall not exceed 0.0225 MGD.

Effluent Characteristics	Discharge Limitations			Minimum Self-Monitoring Requirements		
	Daily Average lbs/day	Daily Average mg/L	Daily Maximum lbs/day	Single Grab mg/L	Report Daily Average and Daily Maximum Measurement Frequency	Daily Maximum Sample Type
Flow	0.0225 MGD		0.0225 MGD	N/A	Continuous	Meter
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	1.88	10	4.69	25	35	2/week Composite
Total Suspended Solids	2.82	15	7.51	40	60	2/week Composite
Ammonia-Nitrogen	0.376	2.0	1.88	10	15	1/week Composite
Oil and Grease	N/A	N/A	2.80	14.9	14.9	1/week Grab
Dissolved Oxygen ¹	N/A	5.0 (min)	N/A	N/A	5.0 (min)	1/week Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ²	N/A	126	N/A	399	399	1/week Grab

2. The effluent must contain a total chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l and must not exceed a total chlorine residual of 4.0 mg/l after a detention time of at least 20 minutes (based on peak flow), and must be monitored once per week by grab sample. An equivalent method of disinfection may be substituted only with prior approval of the Executive Director.

3. The pH must not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and must be monitored 1/day, when discharge occurs, by grab sample.

4. There must be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts and no discharge of visible oil.

5. Effluent monitoring samples must be taken at the following location: At Outfall 001, after the final treatment unit and prior to entering the Colorado River.

¹ The minimum concentration of dissolved oxygen must be at least 5.0 mg/L.

² *E. coli* must be reported in most probable number (MPN) or colony-forming units (CFU) per 100 mL. Daily average *E. coli* is calculated via geometric mean.

INTERIM II PHASE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Outfall Number 001

1. During the period beginning upon the commencement of the Interim II Phase and lasting through the date of commencement of the Final Phase, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated process wastewater and domestic wastewater subject to the following effluent limitations:

The daily average flow of effluent shall not exceed 0.0825 million gallons per day (MGD). The daily maximum flow shall not exceed 0.0825 MGD.

Effluent Characteristics	Discharge Limitations			Minimum Self-Monitoring Requirements		
	Daily Average lbs/day	Daily Maximum lbs/day	mg/L	Single Grab mg/L	Report Daily Average and Daily Maximum Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	0.0825 MGD	0.0825 MGD	N/A	N/A	Continuous	Meter
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	6.88	17.2	25	35	2/week	Composite
Total Suspended Solids	10.3	27.5	40	60	2/week	Composite
Ammonia-Nitrogen	1.38	6.88	10	15	1/week	Composite
Oil and Grease	N/A	7.85	11.4	11.4	1/week	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.0 (min)	1/week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ²	N/A	N/A	399	399	1/week	Grab

2. The effluent must contain a total chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l and must not exceed a total chlorine residual of 4.0 mg/l after a detention time of at least 20 minutes (based on peak flow), and must be monitored once per week by grab sample. An equivalent method of disinfection may be substituted only with prior approval of the Executive Director.
3. The pH must not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and must be monitored 1/day, when discharge occurs, by grab sample.
4. There must be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts and no discharge of visible oil.
5. Effluent monitoring samples must be taken at the following location: At Outfall 001, after the final treatment unit and prior to entering the Colorado River.

¹ The minimum concentration of dissolved oxygen must be at least 5.0 mg/L.

² *E. coli* must be reported in most probable number (MPN) or colony-forming units (CFU) per 100 mL. Daily average *E. coli* is calculated via geometric mean.

FINAL PHASE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Outfall Number 001

1. During the period beginning upon the commencement of the Final Phase and lasting through the date of permit expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated process wastewater and domestic wastewater subject to the following effluent limitations:

The daily average flow of effluent shall not exceed 0.1425 million gallons per day (MGD). The daily maximum flow shall not exceed 0.1425 MGD.

Effluent Characteristics	Discharge Limitations			Minimum Self-Monitoring Requirements		
	Daily Average lbs/day	Daily Maximum mg/L	Daily Maximum lbs/day	Single Grab mg/L	Report Daily Average and Daily Maximum Measurement Frequency	Daily Maximum Sample Type
Flow	0.1425 MGD	0.1425 MGD	0.1425 MGD	N/A	Continuous	Meter
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	11.9	10	29.7	25	35	2/week Composite
Total Suspended Solids	17.8	15	47.6	40	60	2/week Composite
Ammonia-Nitrogen	2.38	2.0	11.9	10	15	1/week Composite
Oil and Grease	N/A	N/A	12.8	10.8	10.8	1/week Grab
Dissolved Oxygen ¹	N/A	5.0 (min)	N/A	N/A	5.0 (min)	1/week Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ²	N/A	126	N/A	399	399	1/week Grab

2. The effluent must contain a total chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l and must not exceed a total chlorine residual of 4.0 mg/l after a detention time of at least 20 minutes (based on peak flow), and must be monitored once per week by grab sample. An equivalent method of disinfection may be substituted only with prior approval of the Executive Director.
3. The pH must not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and must be monitored 1/day, when discharge occurs, by grab sample.
4. There must be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts and no discharge of visible oil.
5. Effluent monitoring samples must be taken at the following location: At Outfall 001, after the final treatment unit and prior to entering the Colorado River.

¹ The minimum concentration of dissolved oxygen must be at least 5.0 mg/L.

² *E. coli* must be reported in most probable number (MPN) or colony-forming units (CFU) per 100 mL. Daily average *E. coli* is calculated via geometric mean.

LAND APPLICATION EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Character: Treated Process Wastewater and Domestic Sewage Effluent

Volume: Daily average flow in million gallons per day (MGD) and hydraulic rate in acre-feet per acre irrigated per year (ac-ft/ac/yr).

	<i>Interim I Phase</i>	<i>Interim II Phase</i>	<i>Final Phase</i>
Daily Average Flow	0.0225 MGD	0.0825 MGD	0.1425 MGD
Hydraulic Rate	0.40 ac-ft/ac/yr	1.47 ac-ft/ac/yr	1.60 ac-ft/ac/yr

Quality: The following effluent limitations are required:

Parameter	Daily Average, mg/L	Daily Maximum, mg/L	Single Grab mg/L	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report, MGD	Report, MGD	N/A	1/day	Estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	20	45	65	1/week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	20	45	65	1/week	Grab
pH range, Standard Units (SU)	6.0 SU to 9.0 SU		N/A	1/day	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen *	N/A	Report	N/A	1/year *	Grab
Nitrate-Nitrogen *	N/A	Report	N/A	1/year *	Grab
Total Phosphorus *	N/A	Report	N/A	1/year *	Grab
Electrical conductivity *	N/A	Report	N/A	1/year *	Grab

* See Special Provision for Land Application No. 7 on page 20.

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units.

The effluent shall be chlorinated in a chlorine contact chamber to a residual of 1.0 mg/l with a minimum detention time of 20 minutes.

The monitoring shall be done after the final treatment unit and prior to storage of the treated effluent. If the effluent is land applied directly from the treatment system, monitoring shall be done after the final treatment unit and prior to land application.

Results from the analyses must be retained on site for five years and available for inspection by authorized representatives of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). This data must be submitted to the TCEQ Enforcement Division (MC 224), Industrial Permits Team (MC 148), and Region 11 Office during the month of September of each calendar year.

DEFINITIONS AND STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

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

1. Flow Measurements

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

2. Concentration Measurements

- a. Daily average concentration - the arithmetic average of all effluent samples, composite or grab as required by this permit, within a period of one calendar month, consisting of at least four separate representative measurements.
 - i. For domestic wastewater treatment plants - When four samples are not available in a calendar month, the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all values in the previous four consecutive month period consisting of at least four measurements shall be utilized as the daily average concentration.
 - ii. For all other wastewater treatment plants - When four samples are not available in a calendar month, the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all values taken during the month shall be utilized as the daily average concentration.
- b. 7-day average concentration - the arithmetic average of all effluent samples, composite or grab as required by this permit, within a period of one calendar week, Sunday through Saturday.
- c. Daily maximum concentration - the maximum concentration measured on a single day, by the sample type specified in the permit, within a period of one calendar month.
- d. Daily discharge - the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in terms of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total

mass of the pollutant discharged over the sampling day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the sampling day.

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

- e. Bacteria concentration (Fecal coliform, *E. coli*, or Enterococci) – the number of colonies of bacteria per 100 milliliters effluent. The daily average bacteria concentration is a geometric mean of the values for the effluent samples collected in a calendar month. The geometric mean shall be determined by calculating the n th root of the product of all measurements made in a calendar month, where n equals the number of measurements made; or computed as the antilogarithm of the arithmetic mean of the logarithms of all measurements made in a calendar month. For any measurement of bacteria equaling zero, a substitute value of one shall be made for input into either computation method. If specified, the 7-day average for bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar week.
 - f. Daily average loading (lbs/day) - the arithmetic average of all daily discharge loading calculations during a period of one calendar month. These calculations must be made for each day of the month that a parameter is analyzed. The daily discharge, in terms of mass (lbs/day), is calculated as $(\text{Flow, MGD} \times \text{Concentration, mg/L} \times 8.34)$.
 - g. Daily maximum loading (lbs/day) - the highest daily discharge, in terms of mass (lbs/day), within a period of one calendar month.
3. Sample Type
 - a. Composite sample - For domestic wastewater, a composite sample is a sample made up of a minimum of three effluent portions collected in a continuous 24-hour period or during the period of daily discharge if less than 24 hours, and combined in volumes proportional to flow, and collected at the intervals required by 30 TAC §319.9(a). For industrial wastewater, a composite sample is a sample made up of a minimum of three effluent portions collected in a continuous 24-hour period or during the period of daily discharge if less than 24 hours, and combined in volumes proportional to flow, and collected at the intervals required by 30 TAC §319.9(c).
 - b. Grab sample - an individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.
 4. Treatment Facility (facility) - wastewater facilities used in the conveyance, storage, treatment, recycling, reclamation or disposal of domestic sewage, industrial wastes, agricultural wastes, recreational wastes, or other wastes including sludge handling or disposal facilities under the jurisdiction of the Commission.
 5. The term "sewage sludge" is defined as solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in 30 TAC Chapter 312. This includes the solids that have not been classified as hazardous waste separated from wastewater by unit processes.
 6. Bypass - the intentional diversion of a waste stream from any portion of a treatment facility.

MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Self-Reporting

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

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

2. Test Procedures

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

3. Records of Results

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

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

4. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

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

5. Calibration of Instruments

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

6. Compliance Schedule Reports

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of the permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date to the regional office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224).

7. Noncompliance Notification

- a. In accordance with 30 TAC §305.125(9) any noncompliance that may endanger human health or safety, or the environment shall be reported by the permittee to the TCEQ. Report of such information shall be provided orally or by facsimile transmission (FAX) to the regional office within 24 hours of becoming aware of the noncompliance. A written submission of such information shall also be provided by the permittee to the regional office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224) within five working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance. For Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), effective September 1, 2020, the permittee must submit the written report for unauthorized discharges and unanticipated bypasses that exceed any effluent limit in the permit using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the potential danger to human health or safety, or the environment; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance, and to mitigate its adverse effects.
 - b. The following violations shall be reported under Monitoring and Reporting Requirement 7.a.:
 - i. unauthorized discharges as defined in Permit Condition 2(g).
 - ii. any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
 - iii. violation of a permitted maximum daily discharge limitation for pollutants listed specifically in the Other Requirements section of an Industrial TPDES permit.
 - c. In addition to the above, any effluent violation that deviates from the permitted effluent limitation by more than 40% shall be reported by the permittee in writing to the regional office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224) within 5 working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance.
 - d. Any noncompliance other than that specified in this section, or any required information not submitted or submitted incorrectly, shall be reported to the Enforcement Division (MC 224) as promptly as possible. For effluent limitation violations, noncompliances shall be reported on the approved self-report form.
8. In accordance with the procedures described in 30 TAC §§35.301 - 35.303 (relating to Water Quality Emergency and Temporary Orders) if the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice by applying for such authorization.

9. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural permittees shall notify the regional office, orally or by facsimile transmission within 24 hours, and both the regional office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224) in writing within five (5) working days, after becoming aware of or having reason to believe:

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant listed at 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix D, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) that is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - i. one hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - ii. two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - iii. five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - iv. the level established by the TCEQ.

- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant that is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - i. five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);
 - ii. one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - iii. ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - iv. the level established by the TCEQ.

10. Signatories to Reports

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

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

- a. any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger that would be subject to CWA §301 or §306 if it were directly discharging those pollutants;
- b. any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit; and
- c. for the purpose of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on:
 - i. the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW; and
 - ii. any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. General

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

2. Compliance

- a. Acceptance of the permit by the person to whom it is issued constitutes acknowledgment and agreement that such person will comply with all the terms and conditions embodied in the permit, and the rules and other orders of the Commission.
- b. The permittee has a duty to comply with all conditions of the permit. Failure to comply with any permit condition constitutes a violation of the permit and the Texas Water Code or the Texas Health and Safety Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit amendment,

revocation, or suspension, or for denial of a permit renewal application or an application for a permit for another facility.

- c. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- d. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal or other permit violation that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- e. Authorization from the Commission is required before beginning any change in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with any permit requirements.
- f. A permit may be amended, suspended and reissued, or revoked for cause in accordance with 30 TAC §§305.62 and 305.66 and TWC §7.302. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit amendment, suspension and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- g. There shall be no unauthorized discharge of wastewater or any other waste. For the purpose of this permit, an unauthorized discharge is considered to be any discharge of wastewater into or adjacent to water in the state at any location not permitted as an outfall or otherwise defined in the Other Requirements section of this permit.
- h. In accordance with 30 TAC §305.535(a), the permittee may allow any bypass to occur from a TPDES permitted facility that does not cause permitted effluent limitations to be exceeded or an unauthorized discharge to occur, but only if the bypass is also for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.
- i. The permittee is subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, as applicable, under Texas Water Code §§7.051 - 7.075 (relating to Administrative Penalties), 7.101 - 7.111 (relating to Civil Penalties), and 7.141 - 7.202 (relating to Criminal Offenses and Penalties) for violations including, but not limited to, negligently or knowingly violating the federal CWA §§301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405, or any condition or limitation implementing any sections in a permit issued under the CWA §402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the CWA §§402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8).

3. Inspections and Entry

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

4. Permit Amendment or Renewal

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

5. Permit Transfer

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

6. Relationship to Hazardous Waste Activities

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

7. Relationship to Water Rights

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

8. Property Rights

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

9. Permit Enforceability

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

10. Relationship to Permit Application

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

11. Notice of Bankruptcy.

- a. Each permittee shall notify the Executive Director, in writing, immediately following the filing of a voluntary or involuntary petition for bankruptcy under any chapter of Title 11 (Bankruptcy) of the United States Code (11 USC) by or against:
 - i. the permittee;
 - ii. an entity (as that term is defined in 11 USC, §101(15)) controlling the permittee or listing the permit or permittee as property of the estate; or
 - iii. an affiliate (as that term is defined in 11 USC, §101(2)) of the permittee.
- b. This notification must indicate:
 - i. the name of the permittee;
 - ii. the permit number(s);
 - iii. the bankruptcy court in which the petition for bankruptcy was filed; and
 - iv. the date of filing of the petition.

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee shall at all times ensure that the facility and all of its systems of collection, treatment, and disposal are properly operated and maintained. This includes, but is not limited to, the regular, periodic examination of wastewater solids within the treatment plant by the operator in order to maintain an appropriate quantity and quality of solids inventory as described in the various operator training manuals and according to accepted industry standards for process control. Process control, maintenance, and operations records shall be retained at the facility site, or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative, for a period of three years.
2. Upon request by the Executive Director, the permittee shall take appropriate samples and provide proper analysis in order to demonstrate compliance with Commission rules. Unless otherwise specified in this permit or otherwise ordered by the Commission, the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 312 concerning sewage sludge use and disposal and 30 TAC §§319.21 - 319.29 concerning the discharge of certain hazardous metals.

3. Domestic wastewater treatment facilities shall comply with the following provisions:
 - a. The permittee shall notify the Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, in writing, of any facility expansion at least 90 days prior to conducting such activity.
 - b. The permittee shall submit a closure plan for review and approval to the Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, for any closure activity at least 90 days prior to conducting such activity. Closure is the act of permanently taking a waste management unit or treatment facility out of service and includes the permanent removal from service of any pit, tank, pond, lagoon, surface impoundment or other treatment unit regulated by this permit.
4. The permittee is responsible for installing prior to plant start-up, and subsequently maintaining, adequate safeguards to prevent the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated wastes during electrical power failures by means of alternate power sources, standby generators, or retention of inadequately treated wastewater.
5. Unless otherwise specified, the permittee shall provide a readily accessible sampling point and, where applicable, an effluent flow measuring device or other acceptable means by which effluent flow may be determined.
6. The permittee shall remit an annual water quality fee to the Commission as required by 30 TAC Chapter 21. Failure to pay the fee may result in revocation of this permit under TWC §7.302(b)(6).
7. Documentation

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

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

If in the judgment of the Executive Director the population to be served will not cause permit noncompliance, then the requirement of this section may be waived. To be effective, any waiver must be in writing and signed by the Director of the Enforcement Division (MC 219) of the Commission, and such waiver of these requirements will be reviewed upon expiration of the existing permit; however, any such waiver shall not be interpreted as condoning or excusing any violation of any permit parameter.

- b. The plans and specifications for domestic sewage collection and treatment works associated with any domestic permit must be approved by the Commission, and failure to secure approval before commencing construction of such works or making a discharge is a violation of this permit and each day is an additional violation until approval has been secured.
 - c. Permits for domestic wastewater treatment plants are granted subject to the policy of the Commission to encourage the development of area-wide waste collection, treatment, and disposal systems. The Commission reserves the right to amend any domestic wastewater permit in accordance with applicable procedural requirements to require the system covered by this permit to be integrated into an area-wide system, should such be developed; to require the delivery of the wastes authorized to be collected in, treated by or discharged from said system, to such area-wide system; or to amend this permit in any other particular to effectuate the Commission's policy. Such amendments may be made when the changes required are advisable for water quality control purposes and are feasible on the basis of waste treatment technology, engineering, financial, and related considerations existing at the time the changes are required, exclusive of the loss of investment in or revenues from any then existing or proposed waste collection, treatment or disposal system.
9. Domestic wastewater treatment plants shall be operated and maintained by sewage plant operators holding a valid certificate of competency at the required level as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 30.
 10. For Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), the 30-day average (or monthly average) percent removal for BOD and TSS shall not be less than 85%, unless otherwise authorized by this permit.
 11. Facilities that generate industrial solid waste as defined in 30 TAC §335.1 shall comply with these provisions:
 - a. Any solid waste, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1 (including but not limited to such wastes as garbage, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility, discarded materials, discarded materials to be recycled, whether the waste is solid, liquid, or semisolid), generated by the permittee during the management and treatment of wastewater, must be managed in accordance with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335, relating to Industrial Solid Waste Management.
 - b. Industrial wastewater that is being collected, accumulated, stored, or processed before discharge through any final discharge outfall, specified by this permit, is considered to be industrial solid waste until the wastewater passes through the actual point source discharge and must be managed in accordance with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335.
 - c. The permittee shall provide written notification, pursuant to the requirements of 30 TAC §335.8(b)(1), to the Corrective Action Section (MC 127) of the Remediation Division informing the Commission of any closure activity involving an Industrial Solid Waste Management Unit, at least 90 days prior to conducting such an activity.
 - d. Construction of any industrial solid waste management unit requires the prior written notification of the proposed activity to the Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Permitting and Remediation Support Division. No person shall dispose of industrial solid waste, including sludge or other solids from wastewater treatment processes, prior to fulfilling the deed recordation requirements of 30 TAC §335.5.
 - e. The term "industrial solid waste management unit" means a landfill, surface impoundment, waste-pile, industrial furnace, incinerator, cement kiln, injection well, container, drum, salt dome waste containment cavern, or any other structure vessel, appurtenance, or other improvement on land used to manage industrial solid waste.
 - f. The permittee shall keep management records for all sludge (or other waste) removed from any wastewater treatment process. These records shall fulfill all applicable requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 335 and must include the following, as it pertains to wastewater treatment and discharge:
 - i. volume of waste and date(s) generated from treatment process;
 - ii. volume of waste disposed of on-site or shipped off-site;
 - iii. date(s) of disposal;

- iv. identity of hauler or transporter;
- v. location of disposal site; and
- vi. method of final disposal.

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

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

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR DISPOSAL VIA DISCHARGE

The following requirements and provisions apply when effluent is discharged.

1. Violations of daily maximum limitations for the following pollutants shall be reported orally or by facsimile to TCEQ Region 11 within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the violation, followed by a written report within five working days to TCEQ Region 11 and Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224): None.
2. *Process wastewater* means wastewater as defined at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 122 and 401, and includes wastewater from air pollution control devices. For the purposes of this permit, process wastewater includes wastewater from oily operations.
3. *Oily operations* means one or more of the following: abrasive blasting; adhesive bonding; alkaline cleaning for oil removal; alkaline treatment without cyanide; aqueous degreasing; assembly/disassembly; burnishing; calibration; corrosion preventive coating (as defined in 40 CFR §438.2(c)); electrical discharge machining; floor cleaning (in process area); grinding; heat treating; impact deformation; iron phosphate conversion coating; machining; painting-spray or brush (including water curtains); polishing; pressure deformation; solvent degreasing; steam cleaning; testing (e.g., hydrostatic, dye penetrant, ultrasonic, magnetic flux); thermal cutting; tumbling/barrel finishing/mass finishing/vibratory finishing; washing (finished products); welding; wet air pollution control for organic constituents; and numerous sub-operations within those listed in this paragraph. In addition, process wastewater also results from associated rinses that remove materials that the preceding processes deposit on the surface of the workpiece. These oily operations are defined in 40 CFR Part 438-Appendix B.
4. The chronic aquatic life mixing zone is defined as 300 feet downstream and 100 feet upstream from the point of discharge. Chronic toxic criteria apply at the edge of the chronic aquatic life mixing zone.
5. This permit does not authorize on-site disposal of sewage sludge. The permittee shall ensure that all sewage sludge which is not a hazardous waste (as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 335) is handled, transported, and disposed of in compliance with the applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 312. The permittee shall ensure that all sewage sludge which is a hazardous waste (as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 335) is handled, transported, and disposed of in compliance with the applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335. The permittee shall keep records of all sludges removed from the wastewater treatment plant site. Such records will include the following information:
 - A. Volume (dry weight basis) of sludge disposed;
 - B. Date of disposal;
 - C. Identity and registration number of hauler;
 - D. Location and registration or permit number of disposal site; and
 - E. Method of final disposal.

The above records must be maintained on a monthly basis and be available at the plant site for inspection by authorized representatives of the TCEQ for at least five years.

6. Wastewater discharged via Outfall 001 must be sampled and analyzed as directed below for those parameters listed in Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Attachment A of this permit. Analytical testing for Outfall 001 must be completed within 60 days of initial discharge. Results of the analytical testing must be submitted within 90 days of initial discharge to the TCEQ Industrial Permits Team (MC 148) and Region 11 Office. Based on a technical review of the submitted analytical results, an amendment may be initiated by TCEQ staff to include additional effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, or both.

- Tables 1 - 2: Analysis is required for all pollutants in Tables 1 and 2. Wastewater must be sampled and analyzed for those parameters listed in Tables 1 and 2 for a minimum of four sampling events that are each at least one week apart.
- Table 3: Analysis is required for those pollutants in Table 3 that are used at the facility that could in any way contribute to contamination in the Outfall 001 discharge. Sampling and analysis must be conducted for a minimum of four sampling events that are each at least one week apart.
- Table 4: For all pollutants listed in Table 4, the permittee shall indicate whether each pollutant is believed to be present or absent in the discharge. Sampling and analysis must be conducted for each pollutant believed present for a minimum of one sampling event.

The permittee shall report the flow at Outfall 001 in MGD in the attachment. The permittee shall indicate on each table whether the samples are composite (C) or grab (G) by checking the appropriate box.

7. Reporting requirements according to 30 TAC §§ 319.1-319.12 and any additional effluent reporting requirements contained in the permit are suspended from the effective date of the permit until plant startup or discharge, whichever occurs first, from the facility described by this permit. The permittee shall provide written notice to the TCEQ Region 11 Office, Applications Review and Processing Team (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, and Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) at least forty-five days prior to plant startup or anticipated discharge, whichever occurs first, on Notification of Completion Form 20007.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS- ATTACHMENT A

Table 1 – Conventional and Non-conventional Pollutants

Outfall No.:	<input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> G	Effluent Concentration (mg/L)				
		Samp. 1	Samp. 2	Samp. 3	Samp. 4	Average
Pollutant						
Flow (MGD)						
BOD (5-day)						
CBOD (5-day)						
Chemical Oxygen Demand						
Total Organic Carbon						
Dissolved Oxygen						
Ammonia Nitrogen						
Total Suspended Solids						
Nitrate Nitrogen						
Total Organic Nitrogen						
Total Phosphorus						
Oil and Grease						
Total Residual Chlorine						
Total Dissolved Solids						
Sulfate						
Chloride						
Fluoride						
Total Alkalinity (mg/L as CaCO ₃)						
Temperature (°F)						
pH (Standard Units; min/max)						

Table 2 – Metals

Pollutant	Effluent Concentration (µg/L) ¹					MAL ² (µg/L)
	Samp. 1	Samp. 2	Samp. 3	Samp. 4	Average	
Aluminum, Total						2.5
Antimony, Total						5
Arsenic, Total						0.5
Barium, Total						3
Beryllium, Total						0.5
Cadmium, Total						1
Chromium, Total						3
Chromium, Hexavalent						3
Chromium, Trivalent						N/A
Copper, Total						2
Cyanide, Free						10
Lead, Total						0.5

¹ Indicate units if different than µg/L.

² Minimum Analytical Level

Pollutant	Effluent Concentration ($\mu\text{g/L}$) ¹					MAL ² ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
	Samp. 1	Samp. 2	Samp. 3	Samp. 4	Average	
Mercury, Total						0.005
Nickel, Total						2
Selenium, Total						5
Silver, Total						0.5
Thallium, Total						0.5
Zinc, Total						5.0

Table 3 – Toxic Pollutants with Water Quality Criteria

Outfall No.:	<input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> G	Samp. 1 ($\mu\text{g/L}$) ¹	Samp. 2 ($\mu\text{g/L}$) ¹	Samp. 3 ($\mu\text{g/L}$) ¹	Samp. 4 ($\mu\text{g/L}$) ¹	Avg. ($\mu\text{g/L}$) ¹	MAL ² ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
Pollutant							
Acrolein							0.7
Acrylonitrile							50
Anthracene							10
Benzene							10
Benzidine							50
Benzo(a)anthracene							5
Benzo(a)pyrene							5
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether							10
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate							10
Bromodichloromethane							10
Bromoform							10
Carbon Tetrachloride							2
Chlorobenzene							10
Chlorodibromomethane							10
Chloroform							10
Chrysene							5
Cresols							10
1,2-Dibromoethane							10
<i>m</i> -Dichlorobenzene							10
<i>o</i> -Dichlorobenzene							10
<i>p</i> -Dichlorobenzene							10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine							5
1,2-Dichloroethane							10
1,1-Dichloroethylene							10
Dichloromethane							20
1,2-Dichloropropane							10
1,3-Dichloropropylene							10
2,4-Dimethylphenol							10
Di- <i>n</i> -Butyl Phthalate							10
Epichlorohydrin							1,000
Ethylbenzene							10
Ethylene Glycol							—

Outfall No.:	<input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> G	Samp. 1 (µg/L) ¹	Samp. 2 (µg/L) ¹	Samp. 3 (µg/L) ¹	Samp. 4 (µg/L) ¹	Avg. (µg/L) ¹	MAL ² (µg/L)
Pollutant							
Fluoride							500
Hexachlorobenzene							5
Hexachlorobutadiene							10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene							10
Hexachloroethane							20
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol [bisphenol A]							—
Methyl Ethyl Ketone							50
Methyl <i>tert</i> -butyl ether [MTBE]							—
Nitrobenzene							10
<i>N</i> -Nitrosodiethylamine							20
<i>N</i> -Nitroso-di- <i>n</i> -Butylamine							20
Nonylphenol							333
Pentachlorobenzene							20
Pentachlorophenol							5
Phenanthrene							10
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) ³							0.2
Pyridine							20
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene							20
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane							10
Tetrachloroethylene							10
Toluene							10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane							10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane							10
Trichloroethylene							10
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol							50
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)							10
Vinyl Chloride							10

Table 4. Pollutants Believed Present

Outfall No.	<input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> G	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Average Concentration (mg/L)	Maximum Concentration (mg/L)	No. of Samples	MAL (mg/L)
Pollutant							
Bromide							0.400
Color (PCU)							—
Nitrate-Nitrite (as N)							—
Sulfide (as S)							—

³ Total of detects for PCB-1242, PCB-1254, PCB-1221, PCB-1232, PCB-1248, PCB-1260, PCB-1016. If all values are non-detects, enter the highest non-detect preceded by a "<" symbol.

Outfall No.	<input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> G	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Average Concentration (mg/L)	Maximum Concentration (mg/L)	No. of Samples	MAL (mg/L)
Pollutant							
Sulfite (as SO ₃)							—
Surfactants							—
Boron, total							0.020
Cobalt, total							0.0003
Iron, total							0.007
Magnesium, total							0.020
Manganese, total							0.0005
Molybdenum, total							0.001
Tin, total							0.005
Titanium, total							0.030

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR LAND APPLICATION

The following requirements and provisions apply when effluent is land applied.

1. Application rates to the irrigated land must not exceed 1.6 acre-feet/acre irrigated/year. The permittee is responsible for providing equipment to determine application rates and maintaining accurate records of the volume of effluent applied. The records must be made available for review by the TCEQ and shall be maintained on-site for at least five years.
2. The permittee shall use cultural practices to promote and maintain the health and propagation of the native grass, Bermuda grass (warm season), and Rye grass (cool season) and avoid plant lodging. The permittee shall harvest the crops (cut and remove it from the field) at least once during the year. Harvesting and mowing dates must be recorded in a logbook kept on-site to be made available to TCEQ personnel upon request.
3. The physical condition of the spray irrigation fields must be monitored on a weekly basis when the fields are being utilized for the purpose of wastewater irrigation. Any areas with problems such as surface runoff, surficial erosion, or stressed or damaged vegetation must be recorded in the field log kept on-site and corrective measures must be initiated within 24-hours of discovery.
4. Irrigation practices must be designed and managed to prevent ponding of effluent or contamination of ground and surface waters and to prevent the occurrence of nuisance conditions in the area. Crops or other ground cover must be established and well maintained in the irrigation area throughout the year for effluent and nutrient uptake by the crop and to prevent pathways for effluent surfacing. Tailwater control facilities must be provided as necessary to prevent the discharge of any effluent from irrigated lands.
5. Effluent must not be applied for irrigation during rainfall events or when the ground is frozen or saturated.
6. The permittee shall erect adequate signs stating that the irrigation water is from a non-potable water supply for any area where treated effluent is stored or where there exist hose bibs or faucets. Said signs must consist of a red slash superimposed over the international symbol for drinking water accompanied by the message "DO NOT DRINK THE WATER", in both English and Spanish. All piping transporting the effluent must be clearly marked with these same symbols.
7. The permittee shall analyze the irrigation effluent a minimum of once per year for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), nitrate-nitrogen, total phosphorus, and electrical conductivity and complete a nitrogen balance. The permittee shall submit the annual nitrogen balance and results of these analyses to the TCEQ Water Quality Assessment Team (MC 150), TCEQ Region 11 Office (MC Region 11), and the Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) by September 1st of each monitoring year. The permittee may request removal of this provision if for three consecutive years the land application of total nitrogen does not exceed 250 lbs/acre/year. This request with an assessment of the data must be submitted to the Water Quality Assessment Team (MC 150) for review/revision and approval with copies to the TCEQ Region 11 Office (MC Region 11), and the Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224).
8. The permittee must provide a readily accessible sampling point and flow measuring device.
9. The land application (irrigation) area must be located a minimum horizontal distance of 150 feet from private water wells; and a minimum horizontal distance of 500 feet from public water supply wells, springs, or other similar sources of public drinking water.

10. The land application (irrigation) area must be located a minimum horizontal distance of 100 feet from surface water bodies.

11. Soil Testing Plan

The permittee shall obtain representative soil samples from the root zones of the land application area receiving wastewater. Composite sampling techniques must be used. Each composite sample must represent no more than 40 acres with no less than 10 to 15 subsamples representing each composite sample. Subsamples must be composited by like sampling depth, type of crop and soil type for analysis and reporting. Soil types are soils that have like topsoil or plow layer textures. These soils must be sampled individually from 0 to 6 inches, 6 to 18 inches, and 18 to 30 inches below ground level. The permittee shall sample soils in December to February of each year. Soil samples must be analyzed within 30 days of sample collection.

Parameter	Method	Minimum Analytical Level (MAL)	Reporting units
pH	2:1 (v/v) water to soil mixture		Reported to 0.1 pH units after calibration of pH meter
Electrical Conductivity	Obtained from the SAR water saturated paste extract if SAR is required	0.01	dS/m (same as mmho/cm)
Nitrate-nitrogen, ammonium nitrogen	From a 1 N KCl soil extract	1	mg/kg (dry weight basis)
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	For determination of Organic plus Ammonium Nitrogen. Procedures that use Mercury (Hg) are not acceptable.	20	mg/kg (dry weight basis)
Total Nitrogen	= TKN plus Nitrate-nitrogen		mg/kg (dry weight basis)
Plant-available: Phosphorus	Mehlich III with inductively coupled plasma	1 (P)	mg/kg (dry weight basis)
Plant-available: Potassium (K) Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (Mg) Sodium (Na) Sulfur (S)	May be determined in the same Mehlich III extract with inductively coupled plasma	5 (K) 10 (Ca) 5 (Mg) 10 (Na) 1 (S)	mg/kg (dry weight basis)

Parameter	Method	Minimum Analytical Level (MAL)	Reporting units
Water-soluble: Sodium (Na) Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (Mg)	Obtained from the SAR water saturated paste extract	1 (Na) 1 (Ca) 1 (Mg)	Water soluble constituents are reported in mg/L
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR)	$SAR = \frac{Na}{\sqrt{\frac{(Ca + Mg)}{2}}}$		Express concentrations of Na, Ca and Mg in the water saturated paste extract in milliequivalents/liter (meq/L) to calculate the SAR. The SAR value is unit less. If the SAR is greater than 10, amendments (e.g., gypsum) shall be added to the soil to adjust the SAR to less than 10.
Amendment addition, e.g., gypsum			Report in short tons/acre in the year effected

A copy of this soil testing plan must be provided to the analytical laboratory prior to sample analysis. The permittee shall submit the results of the annual soil sample analyses with copies of the laboratory reports and a map depicting the areas that have received wastewater within the permanent land application fields to the TCEQ Regional 11 Office (MC Region 11), and to the Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division, no later than September 1st of each sampling year. If wastewater is not applied in a particular year, the permittee shall notify the same TCEQ offices and indicate that wastewater has not been applied on the approved land irrigation site(s) during that year.

12. The permittee shall submit a cropping plan on an annual basis. This plan shall include, but shall not be limited to the following:
 - A. A soils map depicting the location of the crops currently being grown. These locations shall be identified by field and crop.
 - B. List the crops and acreage of each crop.
 - C. Growing seasons of each crop.
 - D. Nutrient requirements of each crop.
 - E. Supplemental watering requirements.
 - F. Salt tolerances of each crop.
 - G. Harvesting methods.
 - H. Number of harvests per year per crop.

This plan must be submitted to the TCEQ Compliance Monitoring Team (MC-224), Industrial Wastewater Permits Team (MC-148), and Water Quality Assessment Team (MC 150) no later than September 1st of each calendar year.

13. This permit does not authorize on-site disposal of sewage sludge. The permittee shall ensure that all sewage sludge which is not a hazardous waste (as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 335) is handled, transported, and disposed of in compliance with the applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 312. The permittee shall ensure that all sewage sludge which is a hazardous waste (as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 335) is handled, transported, and disposed of in compliance with the applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335. The permittee shall keep records of all sludges removed from the wastewater treatment plant site. Such records will include the following information:
 - A. Volume (dry weight basis) of sludge disposed;
 - B. Date of disposal;
 - C. Identity and registration number of hauler;
 - D. Location and registration or permit number of disposal site; and
 - E. Method of final disposal.

The above records must be maintained on a monthly basis and be available at the plant site for inspection by authorized representatives of the TCEQ for at least five years.

14. Reporting requirements according to 30 TAC §§ 319.1-319.12 and any additional effluent reporting requirements contained in the permit are suspended from the effective date of the permit until commencement of irrigation, whichever occurs first, from the facility described by this permit. The permittee shall provide written notice to the TCEQ Region 11 Office, Applications Review and Processing Team (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, and Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) at least forty-five days prior to anticipated irrigation on Notification of Completion Form 20007.