

DOCKET NUMBER 2006 -2247 -MWD

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APPLICATION BY §  
HOUSTON INTERCONTINENTAL §  
TRADE CENTER, L.P. §  
PERMIT NO. WQ0014671001 §

BEFORE THE  
TEXAS COMMISSION ON  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE

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**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RESPONSE TO HEARING REQUESTS**

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**I. Introduction**

The Executive Director (ED) of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ or Commission) files this Response to Hearing Requests (Response) on the application by Houston Intercontinental Trade Center, L.P. (Applicant) for a new Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0014671001. Timely hearing requests were received from the following individuals: Russell Banning, Dick & Gay Baskin, Jeanne Bonnette, Morris & Sheila Dubs, Patricia Finch, Margie & Matthew Godar, Christian & Kristina Hansen, Deeanna & Douglas Heermann, Bob Henderson, Gary & Mercedes Jones, Charles Kaiser, Daniel Kaldor, Dr. Kara Lea Kern & Robert Morgan, John Lester & Gayle Mitchel, H.D. Lowery, James Ryan, and Lewis & Sharon Walker.

Attached for Commission consideration are the following:

- Attachment A - Technical Summary & Draft Permit
- Attachment B - Compliance History
- Attachment C - Executive Director's Response to Public Comments (RTC)
- Attachment D - Applicant's "Adjacent Property Owners" Map with Legend/  
Hearing Requestors on Adjacent Property Owners List
- Attachment E - Satellite Map/USGS Topographical Map

Copies of the documents were provided to all parties. The Office of the Chief Clerk previously mailed the RTC to all persons on the mailing list.

action. A Tier 2 review has preliminarily determined that no significant degradation of water quality is expected in West Fork San Jacinto River. The effluent limitations in the draft permit will maintain and protect the existing instream uses.

### **III. Procedural Background**

The application for a permit was received on December 9, 2005 and declared administratively complete on January 25, 2006. The Notice of Receipt and Intent to Obtain a Water Quality Permit was published on February 3, 2006 in *The Courier*. The Notice of Application and Preliminary Decision for a Water Quality Permit was published on June 9, 2006 in *The Courier*. The comment period ended on July 10, 2006. The ED's Response to Public Comment was filed on November 10, 2006, and the period for requesting reconsideration or a contested case hearing ended December 18, 2006. This application is subject to the procedural requirements of House Bill 801, 76th Legislature, 1999.

### **IV. The Evaluation Process for Hearing Requests**

The regulations governing requests for contested case hearings (CCH) are found in Chapter 55, Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC). 30 TAC §§ 55.201(c) and (d) require that a request for a CCH must comply with the following:

- 1) be in writing;
- 2) be timely filed;
- 3) request a contested case hearing;
- 4) give the name, address, daytime telephone number, and, where possible, fax number of the person who files the request (If the request is made by a group or association, the request must identify one person who shall be responsible for receiving all official communications and documents for the group);
- 5) provide any other information specified in the public notice of application; and
- 6) raise disputed issues.

In addition to requesting a CCH, a person must be an "affected person" as defined in 30 TAC § 55.203(a). The rule defines an affected person as follows: "For any application, an affected person is one who has a personal justiciable interest related to a legal right, duty, privilege, power, or economic interest affected by the application. An interest common to members of the general public does not qualify as a personal justiciable interest."

In making an "affected person" determination, 30 TAC § 55.203(c) lists factors to consider, including:

- 1) whether the interest claimed is one protected by the law under which the application will be considered;

## **B. Whether Requestor Meets The Requirements Of An Affected Person**

According to the ED's satellite map (See Attachment E), none of those persons requesting a contested case hearing own property downstream from the proposed discharge point. All of the requestors live uphill. In addition, Daniel Kaldor and Morris and Sheila Dubs reside more than a mile from the proposed facility. Out of all the requestors, only Patricia Finch, Christian & Kristina Hansen, Russell Banning, and Charles Kaiser are listed on the Applicant's adjacent property owner map (See Attachment D). While the requestors may be adjacent to the Applicant's entire tract of land, it does not appear from the maps in Attachments D and E that the requestors are adjacent to the actual facility. The nearest requestor, James G. Ryan, lives approximately one-quarter of a mile from the facility and is not named on the adjacent landowner map.

Under 30 TAC Section 55.203(c), because of the location of the requestors' residences, a reasonable relationship does not exist between the interest claimed and the activity regulated. Similarly, there is minimal likely impact on their health and safety, on the use of their property, and on the use of any impacted natural resource. Therefore, all requestors have failed to raise personal justiciable interests not common to that of the general public. The ED concludes that Russell Banning, Dick & Gay Baskin, Jeanne Bonnette, Morris & Sheila Dubs, Patricia Finch, Margie & Matthew Godar, Christian & Kristina Hansen, Deeanna & Douglas Heermann, Bob Henderson, Gary & Mercedes Jones, Charles Kaiser, Daniel Kaldor, Dr. Kara Lea Kern & Robert Morgan, John Lester & Gayle Mitchel, H.D. Lowery, James Ryan, and Lewis & Sharon Walker are not affected persons.

The ED recommends that the Commission find that Russell Banning, Dick & Gay Baskin, Jeanne Bonnette, Morris & Sheila Dubs, Patricia Finch, Margie & Matthew Godar, Christian & Kristina Hansen, Deeanna & Douglas Heermann, Bob Henderson, Gary & Mercedes Jones, Charles Kaiser, Daniel Kaldor, Dr. Kara Lea Kern & Robert Morgan, John Lester & Gayle Mitchel, H.D. Lowery, James Ryan, and Lewis & Sharon Walker are not affected persons and do not meet the requirements of Section 55.203(a).

## **C. Whether Issues Raised Are Referable To SOAH For A CCH**

In addition to recommending to the Commission those persons who qualify as affected persons, the ED analyzes issues raised in accordance with the regulatory criteria. The issues discussed below were raised during the public comment period and addressed in the RTC. None of the issues were withdrawn.

### **Issue 1. Whether nearby homes will be exposed to nuisance odors from the proposed facility?**

This issue was raised by Margie and Matthew Godar, Robert Morgan and Dr. Kara Lea Kern, Jeanne Bonnette, Russell Banning, Bob Henderson, Morris and Sheila Dubs, Charles

and away from the requestors' residences.

As to Issue No. 5, flooding is not in the application review process or the permit and the Commission has not referred the issue of flooding to SOAH in the water quality permit proceeding. Issues No. 4 and 5 are issues not relevant and material to the decision on the permit application.

The ED does not recommend referral of these issues to SOAH.

**Issue 6. Whether there will be an adverse impact on quality of life and property values (including noise, traffic, and visual impacts)?**

**Issue 7. Whether air quality will be affected?**

Issue No. 6 was raised by Dr. Kara Lea Kern and Robert Morgan, Jeanne Bonnette, Russell Banning, Bob Henderson, Charles Kaiser, James G. Ryan, H. D. Lowery, Lewis and Sharon Walker, Dick and Gay Baskin, Gary and Mercedes Jones, and Christian and Kristina Hansen, Douglas and Deeanna Heermann, and Matthew and Margie Godar. Issue No. 7 was raised by Christian and Kristina Hansen. Both issues were addressed in Response 4 in the RTC which states that potential effects on property values, noise, traffic, and air emissions issues are not considered in the review of a wastewater permit application. These are issues not relevant and material to the decision on the permit application.

The ED does not recommend referral of these issues to SOAH.

## **VI. Duration Of The CCH**

The ED recommends that a CCH, should the Commission decide to refer the case, last approximately six months. This time period begins with the preliminary hearing and concludes with issuance of a proposal for decision.

## **VII. Executive Director's Recommendation**

The ED recommends the following actions by the Commission:

1. Find that Russell Banning, Dick & Gay Baskin, Jeanne Bonnette, Morris & Sheila Dubs, Patricia Finch, Margie & Matthew Godar, Christian & Kristina Hansen, Deeanna & Douglas Heermann, Bob Henderson, Gary & Mercedes Jones, Charles Kaiser, Daniel Kaldor, Dr. Kara Lea Kern & Robert Morgan, John Lester & Gayle Mitchel, H.D. Lowery, James Ryan, and Lewis & Sharon Walker are not affected persons.

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on March 19, 2007, the original and eleven true and correct copies of the "Executive Director's Response to Hearing Requests" relating to the application of Houston Intercontinental Trade Center, L.P., Permit No. WQ0014671001, were filed with the Chief Clerk of the TCEQ and a copy was served to all persons listed on the attached mailing list via hand delivery, facsimile transmission, inter-agency mail, or by deposit in the U.S. Mail.



Celia Castro, Staff Attorney  
Environmental Law Division  
State Bar No. 03997350

**MAILING LIST**  
**HOUSTON INTERCONTINENTAL TRADE CENTER, L.P.**  
**TCEQ DOCKET NO. 2006-2247-MWD; TPDES PERMIT NO. WQ0014671001**

FOR THE APPLICANT:

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Houston Intercontinental Trade Center, L.P.  
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Mr. David Akoma, Technical Staff  
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FOR ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION:

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FOR THE CHIEF CLERK:

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Office of Chief Clerk, MC 105  
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REQUESTERS:

Mr. Russell Banning  
2328 Cobblecreek Drive  
Conroe, Texas 77384-3702

Dick & Gay Baskin  
2411 Stableridge D.  
Conroe, Texas 77384-3365

Jeannie Bonnette  
2402 Hollowbrook Lane  
Conroe, Texas 77384-3627

Morris & Sheila Dubs  
2109 Carriage Run W  
Conroe, Texas 77834-3318

Mr. Charlie Kaiser  
The Kaiser Family  
1235 Bergman Ct.  
Conroe, Texas 77384-3710

Ms. Patricia A. Finch  
1107 Jacobs Ct.  
Conroe, Texas 77384-3704

Matthew & Margie A. Godar  
1229 Cobblecreek Ct.  
Conroe, Texas 77384-3707

Lewis & Sharon Walker  
1221 Cobblecreek Ct.  
Conroe, Texas 77384-3707

Christian & Kirstina Hansen  
1114 Woodstone Ct.  
Conroe, Texas 77384-3705

Douglas & Deeanna Heerman  
1237 Bergman Ct.  
Conroe, Texas 77384-3710

Mr. Bob Henderson  
2336 Carriage Run E  
Conroe, Texas 77384-3304

Mr. Gary & Mercedes Jones  
2308 Cobblecreek Drive  
Conroe, Texas 77384-3701

Mr. Daniel Kaldors  
2419 Carroage Ridge Lane  
Conroe, Texas 77384-3346

Ms. Kara Kern  
2325 Cobblecreek Drive  
Conroe, Texas 77384-3703

Mr. John E. Lester  
2415 Mustang Drive  
Conroe, Texas 77384-3358

HD Lowery  
2308 Stableridge Drive  
Conroe, Texas 77384-3363

Ms. Gayle E. Mitchel  
2415 Mustang Drive  
Conroe, Texas 77384

Mr. Robert Morgan  
2325 Cobblecreek Drive  
Conroe, Texas 77384-3703

Mr. James g. Ryan  
2302 Cobblecreek Drive  
Conroe, Texas 77384-3701

# ATTACHMENT A

**STATEMENT OF BASIS/TECHNICAL SUMMARY  
AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY DECISION**

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICATION

Applicant: Houston Intercontinental Trade Center, L.P.;  
Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No.  
WQ0014671001, (TX0128431)

Regulated Activity: Domestic Wastewater Permit

Type of Application: New Permit

Request: New Permit

Authority: Federal Clean Water Act, Section 402; Texas Water Code Section 26.027; 30  
TAC Chapters 305, 307, 309, 312, 319, 30; Commission policies; and EPA  
guidelines.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR RECOMMENDATION

The executive director has made a preliminary decision that this permit, if issued, meets all statutory and regulatory requirements. The proposed permit includes an expiration date of July 1, 2008 according to 30 TAC Section 305.71, Basin Permitting.

REASON FOR PROJECT PROPOSED

The applicant has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a new permit to authorize the discharge of treated domestic wastewater at a daily average flow not to exceed 0.10 million gallons per day in the interim I phase, an interim II phase at a daily average flow not exceed 0.25 million gallons per day, and a daily average flow not to exceed 0.50 million gallons per day in the final phase. The proposed wastewater treatment facility will serve Houston Intercontinental Trade Center.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Houston Intercontinental Trade Center Wastewater Treatment Facility is an activated sludge process plant operated in the complete mix mode. Treatment units in the interim I phase will include aeration basin, final clarifier, sludge digester, and chlorine contact chamber. Treatment units in the interim II phase will include two aeration basins, one final clarifier, two aerobic digesters and one chlorine contact chamber. Treatment units in the final phase will include four aeration basins, two final clarifiers, four aerobic digesters and one chlorine contact chamber. The facility has not been constructed.

The draft permit authorizes the disposal of sludge at a TCEQ registered or permitted land application site, commercial land application site or co-disposal landfill.



The plant site will be located 4,400 feet north of Farm-to-Market 1488 and 10,100 feet west of Interstate Highway 45 in southwest Montgomery County, Texas.

The treated effluent will be discharged to a drainage channel; thence to West Fork San Jacinto River in Segment No. 1004 of the San Jacinto River Basin. The unclassified receiving water uses are no significant aquatic life uses for the drainage channel. The designated uses for Segment No. 1004 are high aquatic life uses, public water supply and contact recreation. The effluent limitations in the draft permit will maintain and protect the existing instream uses.

In accordance with §307.5 and the TCEQ implementation procedures (January 2003) for the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards, an antidegradation review of the receiving waters was performed. A Tier 1 antidegradation review has preliminarily determined that existing water quality uses will not be impaired by this permit action. Numerical and narrative criteria to protect existing uses will be maintained. A Tier 2 review has preliminarily determined that no significant degradation of water quality is expected in West Fork San Jacinto River, which has been identified as having high aquatic life uses. Existing uses will be maintained and protected. The preliminary determination can be reexamined and may be modified if new information is received.

Effluent limitations for the conventional effluent parameters (i.e., Biochemical Oxygen Demand or Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Ammonia Nitrogen, etc.) are based on stream standards and waste load allocations for water quality limited streams as established in the Texas Water Quality Standards and the water quality management plan.

The effluent limitations in the draft permit have been reviewed for consistency with the State of Texas Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP). The proposed effluent limitations are not contained in the approved WQMP. However, these limits will be included in the next WQMP update. A Waste Load Evaluation has been prepared for Segment No. 1004.

The discharge from this permit action is not expected to have an affect on any federal endangered or threatened aquatic or aquatic dependent species or proposed species or their critical habitat. This determination is based on the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) biological opinion on the State of Texas authorization of the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES, September 14, 1998; October 21, 1998 update). To make this determination for TPDES permits, TCEQ and EPA only considered aquatic or aquatic dependent species occurring in watersheds of critical concern or high priority as listed in Appendix A of the USFWS biological opinion. The determination is subject to reevaluation due to subsequent updates or amendments to the biological opinion. The permit does not require EPA review with respect to the presence of endangered or threatened species.

Segment No. 1004 is currently listed on the State's inventory of impaired and threatened waters (the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list). The listing is specifically for elevated bacteria levels from IH 45 to a point 10 miles downstream. The proposed wastewater treatment facility is designed to provide adequate disinfection by chlorination, and when operated properly in accordance with permit provisions should not contribute to the elevated bacteria levels impairment in the segment.

#### SUMMARY OF EFFLUENT DATA

Proposed new permit.

#### PROPOSED PERMIT CONDITIONS

The draft permit authorizes a discharge of treated domestic wastewater at an interim I volume not to exceed a daily average flow of 0.10 million gallons per day, and interim II volume at a daily average flow not to exceed 0.25 million gallons per day and a final volume not to exceed a daily average flow of 0.50 million gallons per day.

The effluent limitations in the interim I and interim II phases of the draft permit, based on a 30-day average, are 10 mg/l CBOD<sub>5</sub>, 15 mg/l TSS, 3 mg/l NH<sub>3</sub>-N, and 6.0 mg/l minimum dissolved oxygen (DO). The effluent shall contain a chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l and shall not exceed a chlorine residual of 4.0 mg/l after a detention time of at least 20 minutes based on peak flow.

The effluent limitations in the final phase of the draft permit, based on a 30-day average, are 7 mg/l CBOD<sub>5</sub>, 15 mg/l TSS, 2 mg/l NH<sub>3</sub>-N, and 6.0 mg/l minimum dissolved oxygen (DO). The effluent shall contain a chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l and shall not exceed a chlorine residual of 4.0 mg/l after a detention time of at least 20 minutes based on peak flow.

The draft permit includes a requirement for the permittee to obtain legal restrictions prohibiting residential structures within the part of the buffer zone not owned by the permittee according to 30 TAC Section 309.13(e)(3).

The draft permit includes Sludge Provisions according to the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 312, Sludge Use, Disposal and Transportation. The draft permit authorizes the disposal of sludge at a TCEQ registered or permitted land application site, commercial land application site or co-disposal landfill.

#### SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM APPLICATION

The applicant requested effluent limitations, based on a 30-day average, of 10 mg/l BOD<sub>5</sub>, 15 mg/l TSS, 3 mg/l NH<sub>3</sub>-N and 4 mg/l minimum dissolved oxygen (DO). However, effluent limitations in the interim I and interim II phases of the draft permit, based on a 30-day average, are 10 mg/l CBOD<sub>5</sub>, 15 mg/l TSS, 3 mg/l NH<sub>3</sub>-N, and 6.0 mg/l minimum dissolved oxygen (DO). The effluent limitations in the final phase of the draft permit, based on a 30-day average, are 7 mg/l CBOD<sub>5</sub>, 15 mg/l TSS, 2 mg/l NH<sub>3</sub>-N, and 6.0 mg/l minimum dissolved oxygen (DO).

#### SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM EXISTING PERMIT

Proposed new permit.

#### BASIS FOR PROPOSED DRAFT PERMIT

The following items were considered in developing the proposed permit draft:

1. Application was received December 9, 2005 and additional information received on January 11, 2006.
2. The effluent limitations and/or conditions in the draft permit comply with the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards, 30 TAC Sections 307.1 - 307.10.

The effluent limitations and/or conditions in the draft permit comply with the requirements in Watershed Protection, 30 TAC Chapter 311, Subchapter D: Water Quality Management in the Lake Houston Watershed.

3. The effluent limitations in the draft permit meet the requirements for secondary treatment and the requirements for disinfection according to 30 TAC Chapter 309, Subchapter A: Domestic Wastewater Effluent Limitations.
4. Interoffice memoranda from the Water Quality Assessment Section of the TCEQ Water Quality Division.

5. Consistency with the Coastal Management Plan: The facility is not located in the Coastal Management Program boundary.
6. "Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards," Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, January 2003.
7. Texas 2002 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, February 2005.
8. "TNRCC Guidance Document for Establishing Monitoring Frequencies for Domestic and Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits," Document No. 98-001.000-OWR-WQ, May 1998.

### PROCEDURES FOR FINAL DECISION

When an application is declared administratively complete, the Chief Clerk sends a letter to the applicant advising the applicant to publish the Notice of Receipt of Application and Intent to Obtain Permit in the newspaper. In addition, the Chief Clerk instructs the applicant to place a copy of the application in a public place for review and copying in the county where the facility is or will be located. This application will be in a public place throughout the comment period. The Chief Clerk also mails this notice to any interested persons and, if required, to landowners identified in the permit application. This notice informs the public about the application, and provides that an interested person may file comments on the application or request a contested case hearing or a public meeting.

Once a draft permit is completed, it is sent, along with the Executive Director's preliminary decision, as contained in the technical summary or fact sheet, to the Chief Clerk. At that time, Notice of Application and Preliminary Decision will be mailed to the same people and published in the same newspaper as the prior notice. This notice sets a deadline for making public comments. The applicant must place a copy of the Executive Director's preliminary decision and draft permit in the public place with the application. This notice sets a deadline for public comment.

Any interested person may request a public meeting on the application until the deadline for filing public comments. A public meeting is intended for the taking of public comment, and is not a contested case proceeding.

After the public comment deadline, the Executive Director prepares a response to all significant public comments on the application or the draft permit raised during the public comment period. The Chief Clerk then mails the Executive Director's Response to Comments and Final Decision to people who have filed comments, requested a contested case hearing, or requested to be on the mailing list. This notice provides that if a person is not satisfied with the Executive Director's response and decision, they can request a contested case hearing or file a request to reconsider the Executive Director's decision within 30 days after the notice is mailed.

The Executive Director will issue the permit unless a written hearing request or request for reconsideration is filed within 30 days after the Executive Director's Response to Comments and Final Decision is mailed. If a hearing request or request for reconsideration is filed, the Executive Director will not issue the permit and will forward the application and request to the TCEQ Commissioners for their consideration at a scheduled Commission meeting. If a contested case hearing is held, it will be a legal proceeding similar to a civil trial in state district court.

If the Executive Director calls a public meeting or the Commission grants a contested case hearing as described above, the Commission will give notice of the date, time, and place of the meeting or hearing. If a hearing request or request for reconsideration is made, the Commission will consider all public comments in making its decision and shall either adopt the Executive Director's response to public comments or prepare its own response.

For additional information about this application contact David U. Akoma at (512) 239-1444.

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David U. Akoma, Permit Coordinator  
Municipal Permits Team  
Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148)

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Date



TPDES PERMIT NO. WQ0014671001  
[For TCEQ Office Use Only:  
EPA ID No. TX0128431]

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

Houston Intercontinental Trade Center, L.P.

whose mailing address is

14405 Walters Road, Suite 800  
Houston, Texas 77014

is authorized to treat and discharge wastes from the Houston Intercontinental Trade Center Wastewater Treatment Facility, SIC Code 4952

located 4,400 feet north of Farm-to-Market 1488 and 10,100 feet west of Interstate Highway 45 in southwest Montgomery County, Texas

to a drainage channel; thence to West Fork San Jacinto River in Segment No. 1004 of the San Jacinto River Basin

only according with 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, July 1, 2008.

ISSUED DATE:

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For the Commission

INTERIM I PHASE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- During the period beginning upon the date of issuance and lasting through the completion of the 0.25 million gallons per day (MGD) facilities, the permittee is authorized to discharge subject to the following effluent limitations:

The daily average flow of effluent shall not exceed 0.10 MGD, nor shall the average discharge during any two-hour period (2-hour peak) exceed 278 gallons per minute (gpm).

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>			<u>Minimum Self-Monitoring Requirements</u> Report Daily Avg. & Max. Single Grab. Measurement Frequency Sample Type
	Daily Avg mg/l(lbs/day)	7-day Avg mg/l	Daily Max mg/l Single Grab mg/l	
Flow, MGD	Report	N/A	Report	Five/week Instantaneous
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	10 (8.3)	15	25	One/week Grab
Total Suspended Solids	15 (12.5)	25	45	One/week Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	3 (2.5)	6	10	One/week Grab

- The effluent shall contain a chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l and shall not exceed a chlorine residual of 4.0 mg/l after a detention time of at least 20 minutes (based on peak flow), and shall be monitored five times per week by grab sample. An equivalent method of disinfection may be substituted only with prior approval of the Executive Director.
- The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored once per month by grab sample.
- There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts and no discharge of visible oil.
- Effluent monitoring samples shall be taken at the following location(s): Following the final treatment unit.
- The effluent shall contain a minimum dissolved oxygen of 6.0 mg/l and shall be monitored once per week by grab sample.

INTERIM II PHASE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning upon completion of the 0.25 million gallons per day (MGD) facilities and lasting through the completion of the 0.50 MGD facilities, the permittee is authorized to discharge subject to the following effluent limitations:

The daily average flow of effluent shall not exceed 0.25 MGD; nor shall the average discharge during any two-hour period (2-hour peak) exceed 694 gallons per minute (gpm).

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>			<u>Minimum Self-Monitoring Requirements</u>		
	Daily Avg mg/l(lbs/day)	7-day Avg mg/l	Daily Max mg/l	Report mg/l	Single Grab mg/l	Report Daily Avg. & Max. Single Grab. Measurement Frequency Sample Type
Flow, MGD	Report	N/A	Report	N/A		Five/week Instantaneous
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	10 (21)	15	25			One/week Grab
Total Suspended Solids	15 (31)	25	45			One/week Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	3 (6.2)	6	10			One/week Grab

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

3. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored once per month by grab sample.

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

5. Effluent monitoring samples shall be taken at the following location(s): Following the final treatment unit.

6. The effluent shall contain a minimum dissolved oxygen of 6.0 mg/l and shall be monitored once per week by grab sample.

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Outfall Number 001

1. During the period beginning upon the completion of the 0.50 million gallons per day (MGD) facilities and lasting through the date of expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge subject to the following effluent limitations:

The daily average flow of effluent shall not exceed 0.50 MGD; nor shall the average discharge during any two-hour period (2-hour peak) exceed 1,389 gallons per minute (gpm).

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>			<u>Minimum Self-Monitoring Requirements Report Daily Avg. &amp; Daily Max. Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
	<u>Daily Avg mg/l(1bs/day)</u>	<u>7-day Avg mg/l</u>	<u>Daily Max mg/l</u>		
Flow, MGD	Report	N/A	Report	N/A	Totalizing meter
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	7 (29)	11	17	25	One/week Composite
Total Suspended Solids	15 (63)	25	40	60	One/week Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen	2 (8.3)	5	10	15	One/week Composite

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

3. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored twice per month by grab sample.
4. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts and no discharge of visible oil.
5. Effluent monitoring samples shall be taken at the following location(s): Following the final treatment unit.
6. The effluent shall contain a minimum dissolved oxygen of 6.0 mg/l and shall be monitored once per week by grab sample.

**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 §§ 5.103 and 5.105, and the Texas Health and Safety Code §§ 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 Section 26.001 of the Texas Water Code 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 1 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. Fecal coliform bacteria concentration - the number of colonies of fecal coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters effluent. The daily average fecal coliform 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 fecal coliform bacteria equaling zero, a substituted value of one shall be made for input into either computation method. The 7-day average for fecal coliform 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 ( Flow, MGD x Concentration, mg/l x 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 (b).
  - 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 and/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 which 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, a monthly effluent report shall be submitted each month, to the Enforcement Division (MC 224), by the 20th day of the following month for each discharge which is described by this permit whether or not a discharge is made for that month. Monitoring results must be reported on an approved self-report form, that is 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, the Texas Water Code, Chapters 26, 27, and 28, and Texas Health and Safety Code, 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

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.

## 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 and/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 which 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. 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 which 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 which 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 which 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) which 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 which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which 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 Publicly Owned Treatment Works (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 which would be subject to section 301 or 306 of the CWA 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 which 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 Texas Water Code Section 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 which 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 Clean Water Act, §§ 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 Texas Water Code Chapters 26, 27, and 28, and Texas Health and Safety Code 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 Texas Water Code Section 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 and/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 which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Requirements No. 9;
  - 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 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 which are not described in the permit application or which 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 Texas Water Code § 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 Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant which 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 Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act 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 which 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 Chapter 11 of the Texas Water Code.

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(14)) 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 and the permit number(s);
  - ii. the bankruptcy court in which the petition for bankruptcy was filed; and
  - iii. 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 Land Application 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 and/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, and/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 Texas Water Code § 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 which 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 percent of the permitted daily average or annual average flow for three consecutive months, the permittee must initiate engineering and financial planning for expansion and/or upgrading of the domestic wastewater treatment and/or collection facilities. Whenever the flow reaches 90 percent 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 and/or collection facilities. In the case of a domestic wastewater treatment facility which reaches 75 percent 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 judgement 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 149) 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 percent, unless otherwise authorized by this permit.
  11. Facilities which 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 Registration, Review, and Reporting 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.
  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 Chapter 361 of the Texas Health and Safety Code.

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.

## SLUDGE PROVISIONS

The permittee is authorized to dispose of sludge only at a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) authorized land application site or co-disposal landfill. **The disposal of sludge by land application on property owned, leased or under the direct control of the permittee is a violation of the permit unless the site is authorized with the TCEQ. This provision does not authorize Distribution and Marketing of sludge. This provision does not authorize land application of Class A Sludge. This provision does not authorize the permittee to land apply sludge on property owned, leased or under the direct control of the permittee.**

### SECTION I. REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO ALL SEWAGE SLUDGE LAND APPLICATION

#### A. General Requirements

1. The permittee shall handle and dispose of sewage sludge in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 312 and all other applicable state and federal regulations in a manner which protects public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants which may be present in the sludge.
2. In all cases, if the person (permit holder) who prepares the sewage sludge supplies the sewage sludge to another person for land application use or to the owner or lease holder of the land, the permit holder shall provide necessary information to the parties who receive the sludge to assure compliance with these regulations.
3. The permittee shall give 180 days prior notice to the Executive Director in care of the Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division of any change planned in the sewage sludge disposal practice.

#### B. Testing Requirements

1. Sewage sludge shall be tested once during the term of this permit in accordance with the method specified in both 40 CFR Part 261, Appendix II and 40 CFR Part 268, Appendix I [Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)] or other method, which receives the prior approval of the TCEQ for the contaminants listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Section 261.24. Sewage sludge failing this test shall be managed according to RCRA standards for generators of hazardous waste, and the waste's disposition must be in accordance with all applicable requirements for hazardous waste processing, storage, or disposal. Following failure of any TCLP test, the management or disposal of sewage sludge at a facility other than an authorized hazardous waste processing, storage, or disposal facility shall be prohibited until such time as the permittee can demonstrate the sewage sludge no longer exhibits the hazardous waste toxicity characteristics (as demonstrated by the results of the TCLP tests). A written report shall be provided to both the TCEQ Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Registration, Review, and Reporting Division and the Regional Director (MC Region 12) within 7 days after failing the TCLP Test.

The report shall contain test results, certification that unauthorized waste management has stopped and a summary of alternative disposal plans that comply with RCRA standards for the management of hazardous waste. The report shall be addressed to: Director, Registration, Review, and Reporting Division (MC 129), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, P. O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. In addition, the permittee shall prepare an annual report on the results of all sludge toxicity testing. This annual report shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 12) and the Water Quality Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division by September 1 of each year.

2. Sewage sludge shall not be applied to the land if the concentration of the pollutants exceed the pollutant concentration criteria in Table 1. The frequency of testing for pollutants in Table 1 is found in Section I.C.

TABLE 1

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Ceiling Concentration (milligrams per kilogram)*</u>
Arsenic	75
Cadmium	85
Chromium	3000
Copper	4300
Lead	840
Mercury	57
Molybdenum	75
Nickel	420
PCBs	49
Selenium	100
Zinc	7500

\* Dry weight basis

### 3. Pathogen Control

All sewage sludge that is applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site shall be treated by one of the following methods to ensure that the sludge meets either the Class A or Class B pathogen requirements.

- a. Six alternatives are available to demonstrate compliance with Class A sewage sludge. The first 4 options require either the density of fecal coliform in the sewage sludge be less than 1000 Most Probable Number (MPN) per gram of total solids (dry weight basis), or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria in the sewage sludge be less than three MPN per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed. Below are the additional requirements necessary to meet the definition of a Class A sludge.

Alternative 1 - The temperature of the sewage sludge that is used or disposed shall be maintained at or above a specific value for a period of time. See 30 TAC Section 312.82(a)(2)(A) for specific information.

Alternative 2 - The pH of the sewage sludge that is used or disposed shall be raised to above 12 std. units and shall remain above 12 std. units for 72 hours.

The temperature of the sewage sludge shall be above 52 degrees Celsius for 12 hours or longer during the period that the pH of the sewage sludge is above 12 std. units.

At the end of the 72-hour period during which the pH of the sewage sludge is above 12 std. units, the sewage sludge shall be air dried to achieve a percent solids in the sewage sludge greater than 50 percent.

Alternative 3 - The sewage sludge shall be analyzed for enteric viruses prior to pathogen treatment. The limit for enteric viruses is less than one Plaque-forming Unit per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) either before or following pathogen treatment. See 30 TAC Section 312.82(a)(2)(C)(i-iii) for specific information. The sewage sludge shall be analyzed for viable helminth ova prior to pathogen treatment. The limit for viable helminth ova is less than one per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) either before or following pathogen treatment. See 30 TAC Section 312.82(a)(2)(C)(iv-vi) for specific information.

Alternative 4 - The density of enteric viruses in the sewage sludge shall be less than one Plaque-forming Unit per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed. The density of viable helminth ova in the sewage sludge shall be less than one per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed.

Alternative 5 (PFRP) - Sewage sludge that is used or disposed of shall be treated in one of the processes to Further Reduce Pathogens (PFRP) described in 40 CFR Part 503, Appendix B. PFRP include composting, heat drying, heat treatment, and thermophilic aerobic digestion.

Alternative 6 (PFRP Equivalent) - Sewage sludge that is used or disposed of shall be treated in a process that has been approved by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency as being equivalent to those in Alternative 5.

- b. Three alternatives are available to demonstrate compliance with Class B criteria for sewage sludge.

Alternative 1 -

- i. A minimum of seven random samples of the sewage sludge shall be collected within 48 hours of the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed of during each monitoring episode for the sewage sludge.
- ii. The geometric mean of the density of fecal coliform in the samples collected shall be less than either 2,000,000 MPN per gram of total solids (dry weight basis) or 2,000,000 Colony Forming Units per gram of total solids (dry weight basis).

Alternative 2 - Sewage sludge that is used or disposed of shall be treated in one of the Processes to Significantly Reduce Pathogens (PSRP) described in 40 CFR Part 503, Appendix B, so long as all of the following requirements are met by the generator of the sewage sludge.

- i. Prior to use or disposal, all the sewage sludge must have been generated from a single location, except as provided in paragraph v. below;
- ii. An independent Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must make a certification to the generator of a sewage sludge that the wastewater treatment facility generating the sewage sludge is designed to achieve one of the PSRP at the permitted design loading of the facility. The certification need only be repeated if the design loading of the facility is increased. The certification shall include a statement indicating the design meets all the applicable standards specified in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 503;
- iii. Prior to any off-site transportation or on-site use or disposal of any sewage sludge generated at a wastewater treatment facility, the chief certified operator of the wastewater treatment facility or other responsible official who manages the processes to significantly reduce pathogens at the wastewater treatment facility for the permittee, shall certify that the sewage sludge underwent at least the minimum operational requirements necessary in order to meet one of the PSRP. The acceptable processes and the minimum operational and record keeping requirements shall be in accordance with established U. S. Environmental Protection Agency final guidance;
- iv. All certification records and operational records describing how the requirements of this paragraph were met shall be kept by the generator for a minimum of three years and be available for inspection by commission staff for review; and
- v. If the sewage sludge is generated from a mixture of sources, resulting from a person who prepares sewage sludge from more than one wastewater treatment facility, the resulting derived product shall meet one of the PSRP, and shall meet the certification, operation, and record keeping requirements of this paragraph.

Alternative 3 - Sewage sludge shall be treated in an equivalent process that has been approved by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, so long as all of the following requirements are met by the generator of the sewage sludge.

- i. Prior to use or disposal, all the sewage sludge must have been generated from a single location, except as provided in paragraph v. below;
- ii. Prior to any off-site transportation or on-site use or disposal of any sewage sludge generated at a wastewater treatment facility, the chief certified operator of the wastewater treatment facility or other responsible official who manages the processes to significantly reduce pathogens at the wastewater treatment facility for the permittee, shall certify that the sewage sludge underwent at least the minimum operational requirements necessary in order to meet one of the PSRP. The acceptable processes and the minimum operational and record keeping requirements shall be in accordance with established U. S. Environmental Protection Agency final guidance;
- iii. All certification records and operational records describing how the requirements of this paragraph were met shall be kept by the generator for a minimum of three years and be available for inspection by commission staff for review;
- iv. The executive director will accept from the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency a finding of equivalency to the defined PSRP; and

- v. If the sewage sludge is generated from a mixture of sources resulting from a person who prepares sewage sludge from more than one wastewater treatment facility, the resulting derived product shall meet one of the Processes to Significantly Reduce Pathogens, and shall meet the certification, operation, and record keeping requirements of this paragraph.

In addition, the following site restrictions must be met if Class B sludge is land applied:

- i. Food crops with harvested parts that touch the sewage sludge/soil mixture and are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after application of sewage sludge.
- ii. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after application of sewage sludge when the sewage sludge remains on the land surface for 4 months or longer prior to incorporation into the soil.
- iii. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 38 months after application of sewage sludge when the sewage sludge remains on the land surface for less than 4 months prior to incorporation into the soil.
- iv. Food crops, feed crops, and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after application of sewage sludge.
- v. Animals shall not be allowed to graze on the land for 30 days after application of sewage sludge.
- vi. Turf grown on land where sewage sludge is applied shall not be harvested for 1 year after application of the sewage sludge when the harvested turf is placed on either land with a high potential for public exposure or a lawn.
- vii. Public access to land with a high potential for public exposure shall be restricted for 1 year after application of sewage sludge.
- viii. Public access to land with a low potential for public exposure shall be restricted for 30 days after application of sewage sludge.
- ix. Land application of sludge shall be in accordance with the buffer zone requirements found in 30 TAC Section 312.44.

#### 4. Vector Attraction Reduction Requirements

All bulk sewage sludge that is applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site shall be treated by one of the following alternatives 1 through 10 for Vector Attraction Reduction.

- Alternative 1 - The mass of volatile solids in the sewage sludge shall be reduced by a minimum of 38 percent.
- Alternative 2 - If Alternative 1 cannot be met for an anaerobically digested sludge, demonstration can be made by digesting a portion of the previously digested sludge anaerobically in the laboratory in a bench-scale unit for 40 additional days at a temperature between 30 and 37 degrees Celsius. Volatile solids must be reduced by less than 17 percent to demonstrate compliance.
- Alternative 3 - If Alternative 1 cannot be met for an aerobically digested sludge, demonstration can be made by digesting a portion of the previously digested sludge with a percent solids of two percent or less aerobically in the laboratory in a bench-scale unit for 30 additional days at 20 degrees Celsius. Volatile solids must be reduced by less than 15 percent to demonstrate compliance.
- Alternative 4 - The specific oxygen uptake rate (SOUR) for sewage sludge treated in an aerobic process shall be equal to or less than 1.5 milligrams of oxygen per hour per gram of total solids (dry weight basis) at a temperature of 20 degrees Celsius.
- Alternative 5 - Sewage sludge shall be treated in an aerobic process for 14 days or longer. During that time, the temperature of the sewage sludge shall be higher than 40 degrees Celsius and the average temperature of the sewage sludge shall be higher than 45 degrees Celsius.

- Alternative 6 - The pH of sewage sludge shall be raised to 12 or higher by alkali addition and, without the addition of more alkali shall remain at 12 or higher for two hours and then remain at a pH of 11.5 or higher for an additional 22 hours at the time the sewage sludge is prepared for sale or given away in a bag or other container.
- Alternative 7 - The percent solids of sewage sludge that does not contain unstabilized solids generated in a primary wastewater treatment process shall be equal to or greater than 75 percent based on the moisture content and total solids prior to mixing with other materials. Unstabilized solids are defined as organic materials in sewage sludge that have not been treated in either an aerobic or anaerobic treatment process.
- Alternative 8 - The percent solids of sewage sludge that contains unstabilized solids generated in a primary wastewater treatment process shall be equal to or greater than 90 percent based on the moisture content and total solids prior to mixing with other materials at the time the sludge is used. Unstabilized solids are defined as organic materials in sewage sludge that have not been treated in either an aerobic or anaerobic treatment process.
- Alternative 9 -
  - i. Sewage sludge shall be injected below the surface of the land.
  - ii. No significant amount of the sewage sludge shall be present on the land surface within one hour after the sewage sludge is injected.
  - iii. When sewage sludge that is injected below the surface of the land is Class A with respect to pathogens, the sewage sludge shall be injected below the land surface within eight hours after being discharged from the pathogen treatment process.
- Alternative 10 -
  - i. Sewage sludge applied to the land surface or placed on a surface disposal site shall be incorporated into the soil within six hours after application to or placement on the land.
  - ii. When sewage sludge that is incorporated into the soil is Class A with respect to pathogens, the sewage sludge shall be applied to or placed on the land within eight hours after being discharged from the pathogen treatment process.

**C. Monitoring Requirements**

- Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) Test - once during the term of this permit
- PCBs - once during the term of this permit

All metal constituents and Fecal coliform or Salmonella sp. bacteria shall be monitored at the appropriate frequency shown below, pursuant to 30 TAC Section 312.46(a)(1):

<u>Amount of sewage sludge (*) metric tons per 365-day period</u>	<u>Monitoring Frequency</u>
0 to less than 290	Once/Year
290 to less than 1,500	Once/Quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	Once/Two Months
15,000 or greater	Once/Month

(\*) The amount of bulk sewage sludge applied to the land (dry weight basis).

Representative samples of sewage sludge shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with the methods referenced in 30 TAC Section 312.7.

**SECTION II. REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO BULK SEWAGE SLUDGE FOR APPLICATION TO THE LAND MEETING CLASS A or B PATHOGEN REDUCTION AND THE CUMULATIVE LOADING RATES IN TABLE 2, OR CLASS B PATHOGEN REDUCTION AND THE POLLUTANT CONCENTRATIONS IN TABLE 3**

For those permittees meeting Class A or B pathogen reduction requirements and that meet the cumulative loading rates in Table 2 below, or the Class B pathogen reduction requirements and contain concentrations of pollutants below listed in Table 3, the following conditions apply:

**A. Pollutant Limits**

Table 2

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rate (pounds per acre)</u>
Arsenic	36
Cadmium	35
Chromium	2677
Copper	1339
Lead	268
Mercury	15
Molybdenum	Report Only
Nickel	375
Selenium	89
Zinc	2500

Table 3

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Monthly Average Concentration (milligrams per kilogram)*</u>
Arsenic	41
Cadmium	39
Chromium	1200
Copper	1500
Lead	300
Mercury	17
Molybdenum	Report Only
Nickel	420
Selenium	36
Zinc	2800

\* Dry weight basis

**B. Pathogen Control**

All bulk sewage sludge that is applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, a reclamation site, shall be treated by either Class A or Class B pathogen reduction requirements as defined above in Section I.B.3.

**C. Management Practices**

1. Bulk sewage sludge shall not be applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site that is flooded, frozen, or snow-covered so that the bulk sewage sludge enters a wetland or other waters in the State.
2. Bulk sewage sludge not meeting Class A requirements shall be land applied in a manner which complies with the Management Requirements in accordance with 30 TAC Section 312.44.
3. Bulk sewage sludge shall be applied at or below the agronomic rate of the cover crop.

4. An information sheet shall be provided to the person who receives bulk sewage sludge sold or given away. The information sheet shall contain the following information:
  - a. The name and address of the person who prepared the sewage sludge that is sold or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land.
  - b. A statement that application of the sewage sludge to the land is prohibited except in accordance with the instruction on the label or information sheet.
  - c. The annual whole sludge application rate for the sewage sludge application rate for the sewage sludge that does not cause any of the cumulative pollutant loading rates in Table 2 above to be exceeded, unless the pollutant concentrations in Table 3 found in Section II above are met.

#### D. Notification Requirements

1. If bulk sewage sludge is applied to land in a State other than Texas, written notice shall be provided prior to the initial land application to the permitting authority for the State in which the bulk sewage sludge is proposed to be applied. The notice shall include:
  - a. The location, by street address, and specific latitude and longitude, of each land application site.
  - b. The approximate time period bulk sewage sludge will be applied to the site.
  - c. The name, address, telephone number, and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit number (if appropriate) for the person who will apply the bulk sewage sludge.
2. The permittee shall give 180 days prior notice to the Executive Director in care of the Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division of any change planned in the sewage sludge disposal practice.

#### E. Record keeping Requirements

The sludge documents will be retained at the facility site and/or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative. The person who prepares bulk sewage sludge or a sewage sludge material shall develop the following information and shall retain the information at the facility site and/or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative for a period of five years. If the permittee supplies the sludge to another person who land applies the sludge, the permittee shall notify the land applier of the requirements for record-keeping found in 30 TAC Section 312.47 for persons who land apply.

1. The concentration (mg/kg) in the sludge of each pollutant listed in Table 3 above and the applicable pollutant concentration criteria (mg/kg), or the applicable cumulative pollutant loading rate and the applicable cumulative pollutant loading rate limit (lbs/ac) listed in Table 2 above.
2. A description of how the pathogen reduction requirements are met (including site restrictions for Class B sludges, if applicable).
3. A description of how the vector attraction reduction requirements are met.
4. A description of how the management practices listed above in Section II.C are being met.
5. The following certification statement:

"I certify, under penalty of law, that the applicable pathogen requirements in 30 TAC Section 312.82(a) or (b) and the vector attraction reduction requirements in 30 TAC Section 312.83(b) have been met for each site on which bulk sewage sludge is applied. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the management practices have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including fine and imprisonment."
6. The recommended agronomic loading rate from the references listed in Section II.C.3. above, as well as the actual agronomic loading rate shall be retained.

The person who applies bulk sewage sludge or a sewage sludge material shall develop the following information and shall retain the information at the facility site and/or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative indefinitely. If the permittee supplies the sludge to another person who land applies the sludge, the permittee shall notify the land applier of the requirements for record keeping found in 30 TAC Section 312.47 for persons who land apply.

1. A certification statement that all applicable requirements (specifically listed) have been met, and that the permittee understands that there are significant penalties for false certification including fine and imprisonment. See 30 TAC Section 312.47(a)(4)(A)(ii) or 30 TAC Section 312.47(a)(5)(A)(ii), as applicable, and to the permittee's specific sludge treatment activities.
2. The location, by street address, and specific latitude and longitude, of each site on which sludge is applied.
3. The number of acres in each site on which bulk sludge is applied.
4. The date and time sludge is applied to each site.
5. The cumulative amount of each pollutant in pounds/acre listed in Table 2 applied to each site.
6. The total amount of sludge applied to each site in dry tons.

The above records shall be maintained on-site on a monthly basis and shall be made available to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality upon request.

#### F. Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall report annually to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 12) and Water Quality Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division, by September 1 of each year the following information:

1. Results of tests performed for pollutants found in either Table 2 or 3 as appropriate for the permittee's land application practices.
2. The frequency of monitoring listed in Section I.C. which applies to the permittee.
3. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) results.
4. Identity of hauler(s) and TCEQ transporter number.
5. PCB concentration in sludge in mg/kg.
6. Date(s) of disposal.
7. Owner of disposal site(s).
8. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality registration number, if applicable.
9. Amount of sludge disposal dry weight (lbs/acre) at each disposal site.
10. The concentration (mg/kg) in the sludge of each pollutant listed in Table 1 (defined as a monthly average) as well as the applicable pollutant concentration criteria (mg/kg) listed in Table 3 above, or the applicable pollutant loading rate limit (lbs/acre) listed in Table 2 above if it exceeds 90% of the limit.
11. Level of pathogen reduction achieved (Class A or Class B).
12. Alternative used as listed in Section I.B.3.(a. or b.). Alternatives describe how the pathogen reduction requirements are met. If Class B sludge, include information on how site restrictions were met.
13. Vector attraction reduction alternative used as listed in Section I.B.4.
14. Annual sludge production in dry tons/year.

15. Amount of sludge land applied in dry tons/year.
16. The certification statement listed in either 30 TAC Section 312.47(a)(4)(A)(ii) or 30 TAC Section 312.47(a)(5)(A)(ii) as applicable to the permittee's sludge treatment activities, shall be attached to the annual reporting form.
17. When the amount of any pollutant applied to the land exceeds 90% of the cumulative pollutant loading rate for that pollutant, as described in Table 2, the permittee shall report the following information as an attachment to the annual reporting form.
  - a. The location, by street address, and specific latitude and longitude.
  - b. The number of acres in each site on which bulk sewage sludge is applied.
  - c. The date and time bulk sewage sludge is applied to each site.
  - d. The cumulative amount of each pollutant (i.e., pounds/acre) listed in Table 2 in the bulk sewage sludge applied to each site.
  - e. The amount of sewage sludge (i.e., dry tons) applied to each site.

The above records shall be maintained on a monthly basis and shall be made available to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality upon request.

**SECTION III. REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO ALL SEWAGE SLUDGE DISPOSED IN A MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL**

- A. The permittee shall handle and dispose of sewage sludge in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 330 and all other applicable state and federal regulations to protect public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants that may be present. The permittee shall ensure that the sewage sludge meets the requirements in 30 TAC Chapter 330 concerning the quality of the sludge disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill.
- B. If the permittee generates sewage sludge and supplies that sewage sludge to the owner or operator of a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) for disposal, the permittee shall provide to the owner or operator of the MSWLF appropriate information needed to be in compliance with the provisions of this permit.
- C. The permittee shall give 180 days prior notice to the Executive Director in care of the Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division of any change planned in the sewage sludge disposal practice.
- D. Sewage sludge shall be tested once during the term of this permit in accordance with the method specified in both 40 CFR Part 261, Appendix II and 40 CFR Part 268, Appendix I (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure) or other method, which receives the prior approval of the TCEQ for contaminants listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Section 261.24. Sewage sludge failing this test shall be managed according to RCRA standards for generators of hazardous waste, and the waste's disposition must be in accordance with all applicable requirements for hazardous waste processing, storage, or disposal.

Following failure of any TCLP test, the management or disposal of sewage sludge at a facility other than an authorized hazardous waste processing, storage, or disposal facility shall be prohibited until such time as the permittee can demonstrate the sewage sludge no longer exhibits the hazardous waste toxicity characteristics (as demonstrated by the results of the TCLP tests). A written report shall be provided to both the TCEQ Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Registration, Review, and Reporting Division and the Regional Director (MC Region 12) of the appropriate TCEQ field office within 7 days after failing the TCLP Test.

The report shall contain test results, certification that unauthorized waste management has stopped and a summary of alternative disposal plans that comply with RCRA standards for the management of hazardous waste. The report shall be addressed to: Director, Registration, Review, and Reporting Division (MC 129), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, P. O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. In addition, the permittee shall prepare an annual report on the results of all sludge toxicity testing. This annual report shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 12) and the Water Quality Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division by September 1 of each year.

- E. Sewage sludge shall be tested as needed, in accordance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 330.
- F. Record keeping Requirements

The permittee shall develop the following information and shall retain the information for five years.

1. The description (including procedures followed and the results) of all liquid Paint Filter Tests performed.
2. The description (including procedures followed and results) of all TCLP tests performed.

The above records shall be maintained on-site on a monthly basis and shall be made available to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality upon request.

G. Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall report annually to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 12) and Water Quality Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division by September 1 of each year the following information:

1. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) results.
2. Annual sludge production in dry tons/year.
3. Amount of sludge disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill in dry tons/year.
4. Amount of sludge transported interstate in dry tons/year.
5. A certification that the sewage sludge meets the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 330 concerning the quality of the sludge disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill.
6. Identity of hauler(s) and transporter registration number.
7. Owner of disposal site(s).
8. Location of disposal site(s).
9. Date(s) of disposal.

The above records shall be maintained on-site on a monthly basis and shall be made available to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality upon request.

**OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

1. The permittee shall employ or contract with one or more licensed wastewater treatment facility operators or wastewater system operations companies holding a valid license or registration according to the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 30, Occupational Licenses and Registrations and in particular 30 TAC Chapter 30, Subchapter J, Wastewater Operators and Operations Companies.

This Category C facility must be operated by a chief operator or an operator holding a Category C license or higher. The facility must be operated a minimum of five days per week by the licensed chief operator or an operator holding the required level of license or higher. The licensed chief operator or operator holding the required level of license or higher must be available by telephone or pager seven days per week. Where shift operation of the wastewater treatment facility is necessary, each shift which does not have the on-site supervision of the licensed chief operator must be supervised by an operator in charge who is licensed not less than one level below the category for the facility.

2. The facility is not located in the Coastal Management Program boundary.
3. The permittee is hereby placed on notice that this permit may be reviewed by the TCEQ after the completion of any new intensive water quality survey on Segment No. 1004 of the San Jacinto River Basin and any subsequent updating of the water quality model for Segment No. 1004, in order to determine if the limitations and conditions contained herein are consistent with any such revised model. The permit may be amended, pursuant to 30 TAC Section 305.62, as a result of such review. The permittee is also hereby placed on notice that effluent limits may be made more stringent at renewal based on, for example, any change to modeling protocol approved in the TCEQ Continuing Planning Process.
4. Prior to construction of the treatment facilities, the permittee shall submit sufficient evidence of legal restrictions prohibiting residential structures within the part of the buffer zone not owned by the permittee according to 30 TAC Section 309.13(e)(3). The evidence of legal restrictions shall be submitted to the executive director in care of the TCEQ Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148). The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Section 309.13(a) through (d). (See Attachment A.)
5. The permittee shall comply with 30 TAC Section 311.36 which requires the permittees of all domestic wastewater treatment facilities discharging into the Lake Houston Watershed to install dual-feed chlorination systems capable of automatically changing from one cylinder to another if gaseous chlorination is used for disinfection.
6. Reporting requirements according to 30 TAC Sections 319.1-319.11 and any additional effluent reporting requirements contained in this 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 Regional Office (MC Region 12) and the Applications Review and Processing Team (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division at least forty-five (45) days prior to plant startup or anticipated discharge, whichever occurs first and prior to completion of each additional phase.
7. ✓ The permittee shall provide facilities for the protection of its wastewater treatment facilities from a 100-year flood.

8. Prior to construction of the treatment facilities or the date each phase is in effect, the permittee shall submit to the TCEQ Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) a summary submittal letter in accordance with the requirements in 30 TAC Section 317.1. If requested by the Wastewater Permitting Section, the permittee shall submit plans, specifications and a final engineering design report which comply with 30 TAC Chapter 317, Design Criteria for Sewerage Systems. The permittee shall clearly show how the treatment system will meet the final permitted effluent limitations required on Pages 2, 2a and 2b of the permit.



# ATTACHMENT B

## Compliance History

Customer/Respondent/Owner-Operator:	CN602961146 Houston Intercontinental Trade Center, L.P.	Classification: AVERAGE BY DEFAULT	Rating: 3.01
Regulated Entity:	RN104815238 HOUSTON INTERCONTINENTAL TRADE CENTER WWTP	Classification: AVERAGE BY DEFAULT	Site Rating: 3.01
ID Number(s):	WASTEWATER PERMIT WASTEWATER EPA ID		WQ0014671001 TX0128431
Location:	14405 WALTERS RD STE 800, HOUSTON, TX, 77014	Rating Date: September 01 06	Repeat Violator: NO
TCEQ Region:	REGION 12 - HOUSTON		
Date Compliance History Prepared:	February 15, 2007		
Agency Decision Requiring Compliance History:	Permit - Issuance, renewal, amendment, modification, denial, suspension, or revocation of a permit.		
Compliance Period:	September 01, 2001 to December 30, 2006		

TCEQ Staff Member to Contact for Additional Information Regarding this Compliance History

Name: David Akoma Phone: 512-239-1444

### Site Compliance History Components

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| 1. Has the site been in existence and/or operation for the full five year compliance period? | Yes        |
| 2. Has there been a (known) change in ownership of the site during the compliance period?    | No         |
| 3. If Yes, who is the current owner?   | <u>N/A</u> |
| 4. If Yes, who was/were the prior owner(s)?  | <u>N/A</u> |
| 5. When did the change(s) in ownership occur?  | <u>N/A</u> |

### Components (Multimedia) for the Site :

- A. Final Enforcement Orders, court judgements, and consent decrees of the state of Texas and the federal government.  
N/A
  - B. Any criminal convictions of the state of Texas and the federal government.  
N/A
  - C. Chronic excessive emissions events.  
N/A
  - D. The approval dates of investigations. (CCEDS Inv. Track. No.)
  - E. Written notices of violations (NOV). (CCEDS Inv. Track. No.)
  - F. Environmental audits.  
N/A
  - G. Type of environmental management systems (EMSs).  
N/A
  - H. Voluntary on-site compliance assessment dates.  
N/A
  - I. Participation in a voluntary pollution reduction program.  
N/A
  - J. Early compliance.  
N/A
- Sites Outside of Texas  
N/A

# ATTACHMENT C

TCEQ PROPOSED PERMIT NO. WQ0014671001

APPLICATION BY  
HOUSTON INTERCONTINENTAL  
TRADE CENTER, L.P.

§  
§  
§  
§  
§

BEFORE THE  
TEXAS COMMISSION ON  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

---

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RESPONSE TO PUBLIC COMMENT

---

The Executive Director (ED) of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the Commission or TCEQ) files this Response to Public Comment (Response) on the Houston Intercontinental Trade Center, L.P.'s (Applicant) application for a new Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0014671001 and on the ED's preliminary decision.

As required by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Section 55.156, before a permit is issued, the ED prepares a response to all timely, relevant and material, or significant comments. The Office of Chief Clerk timely received comment letters from Russell Banning, Dick and Gay Baskin, Jeanne Bonnette, Morris and Sheila Dubs, Patricia A. Finch, Matthew and Margie Godar, Christian and Kristina Hansen, Douglas and Deeanna Heermann, Bob Henderson, Gary and Mercedes Jones, Charlie Kaiser and family, Daniel M. Kaldor, Dr. Kara Lea Kern, John E. Lester and Gayle E. Mitchel, H. D. Lowery, Robert Morgan, James G. Ryan, and Lewis and Sharon Walker. This response addresses all such timely public comments received, whether or not withdrawn.

If you need more information about this permit application or the wastewater permitting process, please call the TCEQ Office of Public Assistance at 1-800-687-4040. General information about the TCEQ can be found at our website at [www.tceq.state.tx.us](http://www.tceq.state.tx.us).

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
201 NOV 10 AM 4:29  
CHIEF CLERK OFFICE

## BACKGROUND

### Description of Facility

Applicant has applied to the TCEQ for a new permit, proposed TPDES Permit No. WQ0014658001, to authorize the discharge of treated domestic wastewater at a daily average flow not to exceed 100,000 gallons per day (gpd) in the interim I phase, 250,000 gpd in the interim II phase, and 500,000 gpd in the final phase. The proposed wastewater treatment facility will serve the Applicant. The facility will be located approximately 4,400 feet north of Farm-to-Market Road 1488 and 10,100 feet west of Interstate Highway 45 in southwest Montgomery County, Texas.

The Houston Intercontinental Trade Center Wastewater Treatment Facility is an activated sludge process plant operated in the complete mix mode. Treatment units in the interim I phase will include an aeration basin, final clarifier, sludge digester, and a chlorine contact chamber. Treatment units in the interim II phase will include two aeration basins, one final clarifier, two aerobic digesters and one chlorine contact chamber. Treatment units in the final phase will include four aeration basins, two final clarifiers, four aerobic digesters and one chlorine contact chamber. The facility has not been constructed. The draft permit authorizes the disposal of sludge at a TCEQ registered or permitted land application site, commercial land application site or co-disposal landfill.

The effluent limitations in the interim I and interim II phases of the draft permit, based on a 30-day average, are 10 mg/l five-day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD<sub>5</sub>), 15 mg/l Total Suspended Solids (TSS), 3 mg/l Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH<sub>3</sub>-N), and 6.0 mg/l minimum dissolved oxygen (DO). The effluent shall contain a chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l and shall not exceed a chlorine residual of 4.0 mg/l after a detention time of at least 20 minutes based on peak flow. The effluent limitations in the final phase of the draft permit, based on a 30-day average, are

7 mg/l CBOD<sub>5</sub>, 15 mg/l TSS, 2 mg/l NH<sub>3</sub>-N, and 6.0 mg/l minimum dissolved oxygen (DO). The effluent shall contain a chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l and shall not exceed a chlorine residual of 4.0 mg/l after a detention time of at least 20 minutes based on peak flow.

The treated effluent will be discharged to a drainage channel and then to West Fork San Jacinto River in Segment No. 1004 of the San Jacinto River Basin. The unclassified receiving water uses are no significant aquatic life uses for the drainage channel. The designated uses for Segment No. 1004 are high aquatic life uses, public water supply and contact recreation. Segment No. 1004 is currently listed on the State's inventory of impaired and threatened waters, the 2004 Section 303(d) list. A Tier 1 antidegradation review has preliminarily determined that existing water quality uses will not be impaired by this permit action. A Tier 2 review has preliminarily determined that no significant degradation of water quality is expected in West Fork San Jacinto River. The effluent limitations in the draft permit will maintain and protect the existing instream uses.

#### Procedural Background

The permit application for a proposed new permit was received on December 9, 2005 and declared administratively complete on January 25, 2006. The Notice of Receipt and Intent to Obtain a Water Quality Permit (NORI) was published on February 3, 2006 in *The Courier*. The Notice of Application and Preliminary Decision (NAPD) for a Water Quality Permit was published on June 9, 2006 in *The Courier*. The public comment period ended on July 10, 2006. This application is subject to the procedural requirements of House Bill 801, 76th Legislature, 1999.

#### COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

##### COMMENT 1:

Margie and Matthew Godar, Robert Morgan and Dr. Kara Lea Kern, Jeanne Bonnette,

Russell Banning, Bob Henderson, Morris and Sheila Dubs, Charles Kaiser, James G. Ryan, H. D. Lowery, Douglas and Deeanna Heermann, Gary and Mercedes Jones, Daniel M. Kaldor, John Lester and Gayle Mitchel, Dick and Gay Baskin, and Christian and Kristina Hansen are concerned about the potential for noxious odors due to the proximity of the proposed wastewater treatment facility to their residences.

**RESPONSE 1:**

TCEQ rules require domestic wastewater treatment facilities to meet buffer zone requirements for the abatement and control of nuisance odors according to 30 TAC Section 309.13(e). These rules provide three options for applicants to satisfy the nuisance odor abatement and control requirement. The Applicant can meet this requirement by owning the buffer zone area, by obtaining a restrictive easement from the adjacent property owners for any part of the buffer zone not owned by the Applicant, or by providing odor control. The draft permit requires that the Applicant meet the requirement by obtaining legal restrictions prohibiting residential structures within the part of the buffer zone not owned by the Applicant. This language is included in Item No. 4 in the "Other Requirements" section of the draft permit. The Applicant has submitted a site map that indicates compliance with the 150-foot buffer zone requirements set out in TCEQ rules.

**COMMENT 2:**

Morris and Sheila Dubs are concerned about the proposed location of the wastewater treatment facility, and wondered why it could not be located in the northeast corner next to the flood plain. They do not see the need for the construction of a new wastewater treatment plant when the use of septic tank systems is prevalent in Carriage Hills. Margie and Matthew Godar, Gary and

Mercedes Jones, James G. Ryan, Daniel M. Kaldor, John E. Lester and Gayle E. Mitchel, H. D. Lowery, Dick and Gay Baskin, and Christian and Kristina Hansen, Patricia A. Finch, Lewis and Sharon Walker, Robert Morgan and Dr. Kara Lea Kern, and Douglas and Deeanna Heermann also object to the proposed location and state various alternate locations for the facility.

**RESPONSE 2:**

The process for reviewing an application for a domestic wastewater treatment facility includes a determination of compliance with location standards found in 30 TAC Chapter 309, Subchapter B. The purposes of the review are to minimize possible contamination of ground and surface waters; to define the characteristics that make an area unsuitable or inappropriate for a wastewater treatment facility; to minimize the possibility of exposing the public to nuisance conditions; and to prohibit issuance of a permit for a facility to be located in an area determined to be unsuitable or inappropriate, unless the design, construction, and operational features of the facility will mitigate the unsuitable site characteristics. The ED does not determine the method of wastewater treatment required by the applicant or the exact physical location of a wastewater treatment facility. The ED has concluded that the Applicant's proposed wastewater treatment plant complies with the TCEQ's location standards.

**COMMENT 3:**

Concerns about potential health hazards to humans and animals including potential runoff, contamination of a nearby creek, and increased mosquito population were expressed by Morris and Sheila Dubs, Christian and Kristina Hansen, James G. Ryan, H. D. Lowery, and Margie and Matthew Godar. Morris and Sheila Dubs are also concerned that the proposed volume of wastewater discharge could cause unintended environmental problems should there be flooding or torrential

rainfalls.

**RESPONSE 3:**

The water quality permitting process is intended to control the discharge of pollutants into water in the state and to protect the water quality of the state's rivers, lakes, and coastal waters. All discharges to surface water must comply with the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards in 30 TAC Chapter 307. The purpose of the TSWQS is to maintain the quality of water in the state and to protect aquatic life, human health and wildlife along the discharge route.

To ensure compliance with the TSWQS, the ED has proposed effluent limits in the draft permit. The effluent limitations will maintain and protect the existing instream uses. The requirements in the draft permit were established to be protective as long as the applicant operates and maintains the facility according to the TCEQ rules and the requirements in the draft permit. Failure to comply with the requirements in the draft permit can subject the Applicant to enforcement actions, including administrative penalties.

As specified in the draft permit, the treated effluent will be disinfected through means of chlorination to remove harmful bacteria in the effluent. This facility will be designed with sufficient detention time to allow for disinfection. The draft permit includes effluent limitations and monitoring requirements to ensure that the disinfection is adequate.

The draft permit includes effluent limits and other requirements that the Applicant must meet even during rainfall events and periods of flooding. The Applicant must also maintain 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. In addition, the plans and specifications for domestic sewage collection and

treatment works associated with any domestic permit must be approved by TCEQ.

If an unauthorized discharge occurs, the Applicant is required to report it to TCEQ within 24 hours. The public may report suspected permit violations by calling the statewide toll-free number at 1-888-777-3186. Citizen complaints may also be filed on-line at <http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/enforcement/complaints>. If the facility is found to be out of compliance with the terms or conditions of its permit or with TCEQ regulations, the facility is subject to enforcement action. In addition, Special Provision No. 7 requires the Applicant to provide for the protection of its wastewater treatment facilities from a 100-year flood.

**COMMENT 4:**

Dr. Kara Lea Kern and Robert Morgan, Jeanne Bonnette, Russell Banning, Bob Henderson, Charles Kaiser, James G. Ryan, H. D. Lowery, Lewis and Sharon Walker, Dick and Gay Baskin, Gary and Mercedes Jones, and Christian and Kristina Hansen are concerned about the facility's impact on their quality of life. They are also worried about the adverse effect on their property values. Christian and Kristina Hansen are also concerned about air quality and the visual effect of the facility.

Gary and Mercedes Jones, Russell Banning, James G. Ryan, H. D. Lowery, Dick and Gay Baskin, Douglas and Deeanna Heermann, Charles Kaiser, Bob Henderson, Matthew and Margie Godar, and Christian and Kristina Hansen are concerned about the potential for noise. Bob Henderson and H. D. Lowery are concerned about traffic issues.

**RESPONSE 4:**

Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code (TWC) authorizes the Commission to issue permits for wastewater discharge facilities to maintain and protect water quality in the state. Potential effects on

property values, noise, and traffic issues are not considered in the review of a wastewater permit application.

The TWC, Chapter 26, does not provide for consideration of air emissions in regards to a water quality permit application. Air emission authorizations are handled by a separate program in the air permits division. In accordance with 30 TAC Section 106.531, air emissions from sewage treatment facilities are permitted by rule. 30 TAC Chapter 106 identifies certain type of facilities, including sewage treatment facilities, which the commission has determined will not make a significant contribution of air contaminants to the atmosphere pursuant to the Texas Health and Safety Code, the Texas Clean Air Act, Sections 382.057 and 382.05196.

The draft permit does not limit the ability of nearby landowners to use common law remedies for trespass, nuisance, or other causes of action in response to activities that may or actually do result in injury or adverse effect on human health or welfare, animal life, vegetation, or property. Also, to report complaints about the operation of the proposed facility should it be authorized, please contact the TCEQ Region 12 Office at (713) 767-3500 or call the Environmental Compliance Hotline at 1-888-777-3186.

**COMMENT 5:**

Patricia A. Finch states that the topographical map available for viewing is approximately 25 years old, and did not show the development of the Carriage Hills subdivision where she lives. She is requesting a new map which shows the current development and streets.

**RESPONSE 5:**

The Applicant is required to submit a USGS map which shows the Applicants's property boundary, point of discharge, highlighted discharge route, and treatment plant boundaries. There is

no USGS map that shows the Carriage Hills subdivision. The most current USGS map is older than the subdivision; therefore, the current USGS map would not affect the ED's review of the application. However, although not required to adequately determine the environmental impacts of the facility or discharge, the Applicant has agreed to submit a non-USGS map that includes the Carriage Hills subdivision.

No changes to the draft permit have been made in response to public comment.

Respectfully submitted,

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Glenn Shankle  
Executive Director

Robert Martinez, Director  
Environmental Law Division



---

Celia Castro, Staff Attorney  
Environmental Law Division  
State Bar No. 03997350  
P.O. Box 13087, MC 173  
Austin, Texas 78711-3087  
(512) 239-5692

REPRESENTING THE  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE  
TEXAS COMMISSION ON  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

CHIEF CLERKS OFFICE

NOV 10 PM 4:29

TEXAS  
COMMISSION ON  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
QUALITY

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I certify that on November 10, 2006, the "Executive Director's Response to Public Comment" for Permit No. WQ0014671001 was filed with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Office of the Chief Clerk.



Celia Castro, Staff Attorney  
Environmental Law Division  
State Bar No. 03997350

# ATTACHMENT D

**Hearing Requestors on Adjacent Property Owners List  
Houston Intercontinental Trade Center, L.P.  
TPDES Permit No. WQ0014671001**

**Patricia Ann Finch  
1107 Jacobs Ct.**

**#33 on Adjacent Property Owners List  
and GIS Map**

Ms. Finch states that her property is adjacent to the proposed site, but does not state the distance between her residence and the site. Ms. Finch did not specify any particular issues of concern. Essentially, she wanted more information about the project. However, she used the words "hearing request" and "public meeting."

---

**Christian and Kristina Hansen  
1114 Woodstone Ct.**

**#37 on Adjacent Property Owners List  
and GIS Map**

The Hansens did not state the distance between their residence and the proposed site. Their specific issues of concern include odor, noise, quality of life (including visual effect), air quality, potential runoff onto their property, and diminished property value.

---

**Russell Banning  
2328 Cobblecreek Dr.**

**#41 on Adjacent Property Owners List  
and GIS Map**

Mr. Banning stated that his residence was approximately 1000 feet northwest of proposed site. His specific issues of concern include adverse effect on property value and ability to sell, odor, and noise.

---

**Charles Kaiser  
1235 Bergman Ct.**

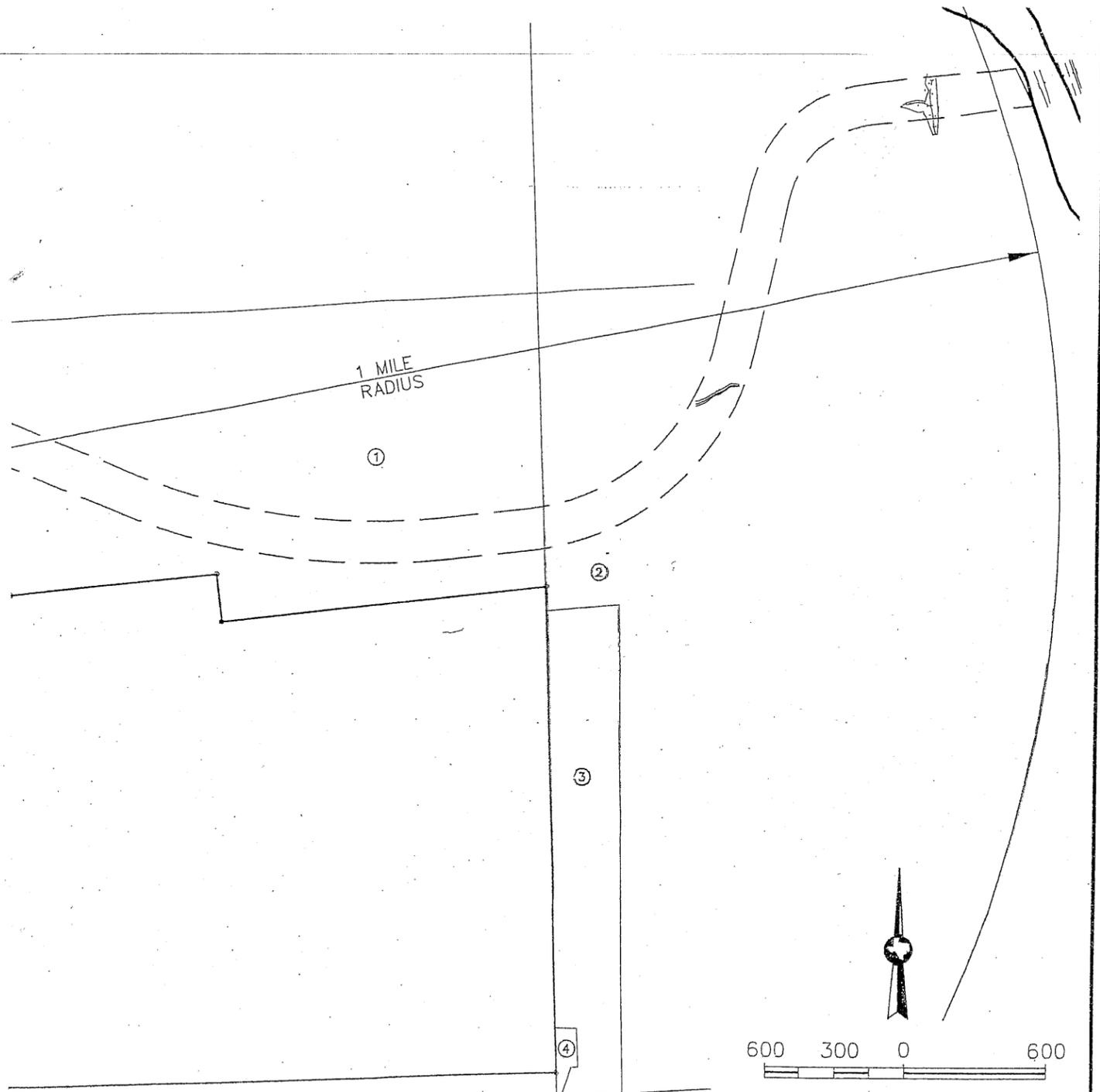
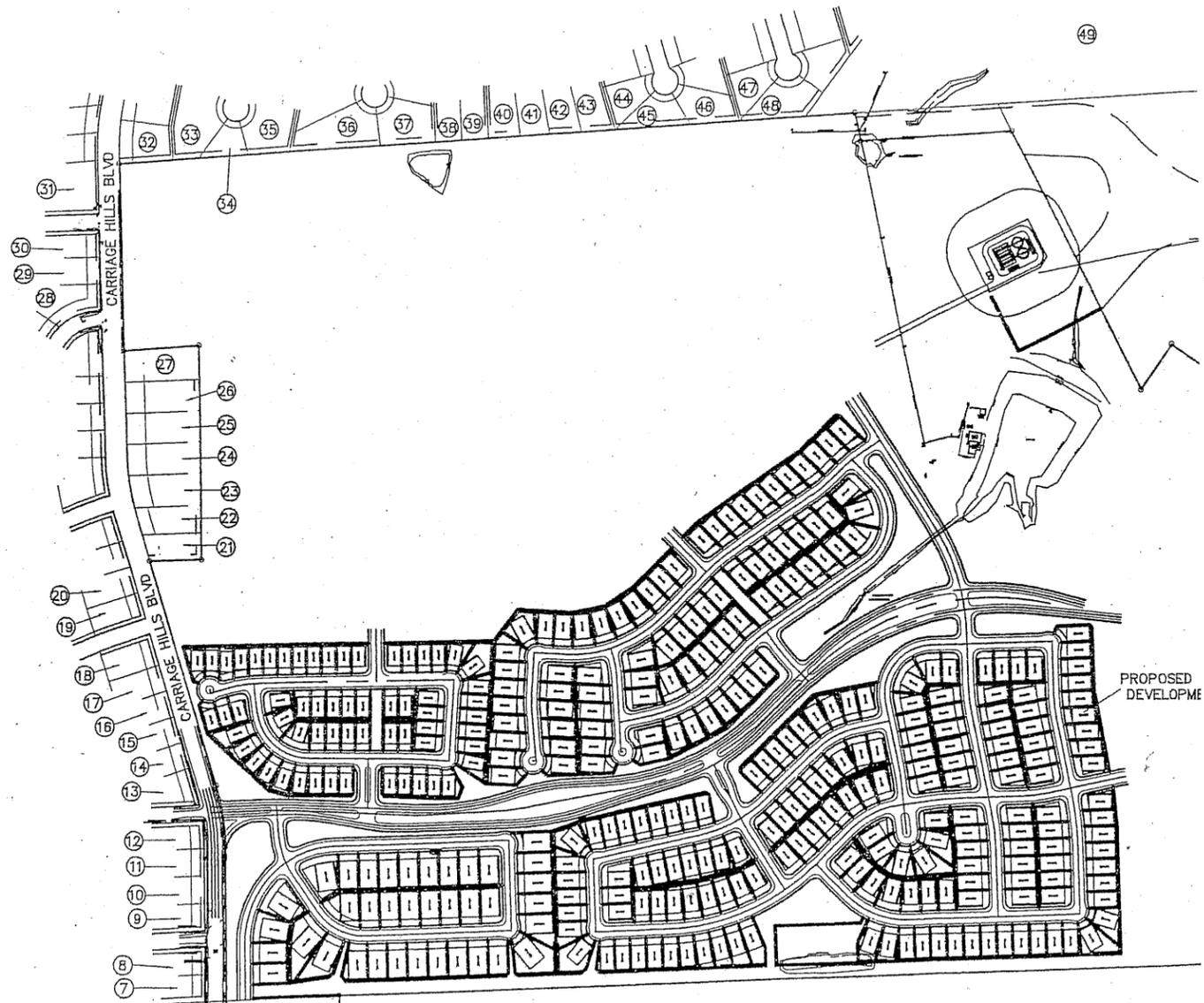
**#44 on Adjacent Property Owners List  
and GIS Map**

Mr. Kaiser stated that the plant will be "on the property next to my home", but does not give a distance between his residence and the proposed site. His issues of concern include noise, odor, and negative home values.

---

No other hearing requestors are shown on Applicant's "Adjacent Property Owners" Map and Legend.

P:\051-022-21\Drawings\Exhibit\EXHIBIT 4 propert owner(12-27-05).dwg Jan 04, 2006-9:58am Edited by: rgarcia



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 Water Quality  
 Applications Team

**Edminster · Hinshaw · Russ**  
 and associates  
 civil engineers · surveyors · land planners  
 10555 westoffice drive houston, texas 77042  
 1-713-784-4500 1-713-784-4577 www.ehrrainc.com

ADJACENT PROPERTY  
 OWNER

HOUSTON INTERCONTINENTAL  
 TRADE CENTER, JOINT VENTURE  
 DEVELOPMENT  
 PRELIMINARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN  
 MONTGOMERY COUNTY, TEXAS

Permit No. New Application for Houston Intercontinental Trade Center, JV

1. HOLLACE C CALFEE  
2306 FM 1488 ROAD  
CONROE TX 77384-3934
2. HOLLACE C CALFEE  
2306 FM 1488 ROAD  
CONROE TX 77384-3934
3. HOUSTON INTERCONTINENTAL TRADE CENTER LP  
14405 WALTERS ROAD STE 800  
HOUSTON TX 77014
4. KAREN LEE WILLIAMSON WARD  
PO BOX 9714  
SPRING TX 77387-6714
5. TEXAS A&M COLLEGE BUSINESS OFFICE  
COLLEGE STATION TX 77844
6. H C JACOBS  
2302 FM 1488 RD  
CONROE TX 77384-3934
7. NANCY L STACEY  
506 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384
8. PAUL TRAN  
508 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384
9. ROBERT & CAROLYN HALES  
600 CARRIAGE HILLS BVD  
CONROE TX 77384-3611
10. KURK MCGINLEY ENTERPRISES INC  
18351 KUYKENDAHL RD #298  
SPRING TX 77379-8158
11. CHARLES F SMITH  
606 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384-3611

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Water Quality  
Applications Team

12. CHARLES F SMITH  
606 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384-3611
13. THOMAS W & NITA B REDMON  
700 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384-3613
14. THOMAS W & NITA B REDMON  
700 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384-3613
15. RONALD W. & SHARON E MABRY  
704 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384-3613
16. RONALD W. & SHARON E MABRY  
704 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384-3613
17. ALEX & ANGELICA PIMENTEL  
708 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384-3613
18. LARRY & SHERI MCCONNELL  
710 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384-3613
19. WILLIAM DEBERRY  
800 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384
20. STEPHEN F SAID  
802 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384-3615
21. ROBERT W & MARTHA MARTIN  
805 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384-3616
22. JOHN W & ALISON BECKETT  
807 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384-3616
23. JOHN H BELCHER  
901 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384

24. ROBERT & JEANNE NIETO  
903 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 7384-3618
25. GLEN A HEATH JR  
905 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384-3618
26. DANIEL J & JEANETTE LEMIEUX  
907 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384-3618
27. LYDIA JAMAIL  
909 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384-3618
28. JAMES L & CHRISTY M ANDERSON  
1000 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384-3610
29. RODNEY A & ERIKA T PARKER  
1002 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384-3519
30. LUKE T & JOAN A RODGERS  
1004 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384-3619
31. CARRIAGE HILLS COMMUNITY IMP ASSN INC  
3500 W DAVIS ST STE 280  
CONROE TX 77304-1811
32. JOHN H & NORMA N GREER  
1103 CARRIAGE HILLS BLVD  
CONROE TX 77384-3622
33. PATRICIA ANN FINCH  
1107 JACOBS CT  
CONROE TX 77384-3704
34. DAVID & TERRI LONDON  
1108 JACOBS CT  
CONROE TX 77384-3704
35. DAVID G & NELDA ANN HALL  
28003 SAPPHIRE CT  
MAGNOLIA TX 77355-3165

36. GARY L PEELER JR  
1112 WOODSTONE CT  
CONROE TX 77384-3705
37. CHRISTIAN CARL & KRISTINA KAREL HANSEN  
1114 WOODSTONE CT  
CONROE TX 77384
38. DENNIS S & NANCY C WEBER  
2334 COBBLECREEK DR  
CONROE TX 77384
39. ROBERT J MELORE  
2332 COBBLECREEK DR  
CONROE TX 77384
40. PHILIP & CAROLE SMOLINSKI  
2330 COBBLECREEK DR  
CONROE TX 77384-3702
41. RUSSELL & JUDY BANNING  
2328 COBBLECREEK DR  
CONROE TX 77384-3702
42. REX PAUL & DOLORES DIXON  
2326 COBBLERCREEK DR  
CONROE TX 77384-3702
43. TOMAS & FRANCISCA GARCIA  
2526 W 31<sup>ST</sup> ST S APT 220  
WICHITA KS 67217-1661
44. CHARLIE E & BECKY M KAISER  
1235 BERGMAN CT  
CONROE TX 77384-3710
45. SHAWN C & DAWN E ROBBENNOLT  
1234 BERGMAN CT  
CONROE TX 77384-3700
46. WILLIAM L & BENITA ZARCO  
1232 BERGMAN CT  
CONROE TX 77384-3700
47. H C JACOBS INV  
2302 FM 1488  
CONROE TX 77384

48. H C JACOBS INV  
2302 FM 1488  
CONROE TX 77384
  
49. HOLLACE C CALFEE  
2306 FM 1488 RD  
CONROE TX 77384-3934

STATE OF NEW YORK  
IN SENATE  
January 14, 1914.  
REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE  
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION  
PASSED BY THE SENATE  
MAY 17, 1912.

# ATTACHMENT E

# Houston Intercontinental Trade Center, L.P.

TPDES Permit No. WQ0014671001

Map requested by TCEQ Office of Legal Services



Protecting Texas by  
Reducing and  
Preventing Pollution

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality  
GIS Team (Mail Code 197)  
P.O. Box 13087  
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

March 12, 2007

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 Miles

Projection: Texas Statewide Mapping System  
(TSMS)

Scale 1:20,000

### Legend

- Proposed WWTP Facility
- Requestors
- 1 Mile Radius

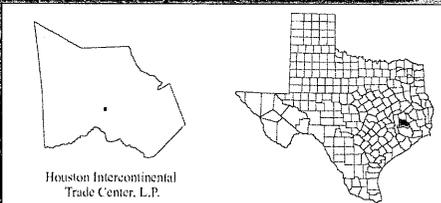
Source: The location of the WWTF site was provided by the TCEQ Office of Legal Services (OLS). OLS obtained the site location information and the requestor information from the applicant. The locations of the requestors were obtained by geocoding methods. The counties are U.S. Census Bureau 1992 TIGER/Line Data (1:100,000). The background of this map is a source photograph from the 2004 U.S. Department of Agriculture Imagery Program. The imagery is one-meter Color-Infrared (CIR). The image classification number is tx339\_1-1.

This map depicts the following:

- (1) The approximate location of the wastewater treatment facility. This is labeled "Approx. Location of Proposed WWTF".
- (2) Approximate locations of requestors.
- (3) A circle and arrow depicting the 1-mile radius of the facility. This is labeled "1 Mile Radius".
- (4) A line depicting the discharge route. This is labeled "Discharge Route".
- (5) Requestors with numbers correspond to the same numbers assigned to them on the adjacent property owner list (See Attachment D). Requestors with letters are not on the adjacent property owner list.

Nearest requestor (L) is approximately .26 miles from the WWTF.

- Requestors:**
- 41 - Russell Banning
  - A - Dick & Gay Baskin
  - B - Jeanne Bonnette
  - C - Morris & Sheila Dubs
  - 33 - Patricia A. Finch
  - D - Margie & Matthew Godar
  - 37 - Christian & Kirstina Hansen
  - E - Deeanna & Douglas Heermann
  - F - Bob Henderson
  - G - Gary & Mercedes Jones
  - 44 - Charles Kaiser
  - H - Daniel Kaldor
  - I - Dr. Kara Kern & Robert Morgan
  - J - John E. Lester & Gayle E. Mitchell
  - K - H.D. Lowery
  - L - James G. Ryan
  - M - Lewis & Sharon Walker



The proposed wastewater treatment facility is located in Montgomery County. The red square in the first inset map represents the approximate location of the facility. The second inset map represents the location of Montgomery County in the state of Texas; Montgomery County is shaded in red.



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