

**SUBCHAPTER G: LAKES WORTH, EAGLE MOUNTAIN, BRIDGEPORT,
CEDAR CREEK, ARLINGTON, BENBROOK AND RICHLAND-CHAMBERS**

§§311.61 - 311.67

Effective January 8, 2015

§311.61. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this subchapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

- (1) BOD5--Biochemical oxygen demand (five-day).
- (2) Benbrook Lake water quality area-- The Benbrook Lake watershed except for those portions that are more than five stream miles upstream of the pool level of Benbrook Lake (694.0 feet, mean sea level).
- (3) Benbrook Lake watershed--Benbrook Lake and its tributaries except Lake Weatherford and the tributaries above Lake Weatherford.
- (4) Cedar Creek reservoir water quality area--Those portions of the Cedar Creek Reservoir watershed within five stream miles upstream of the pool level of Cedar Creek Reservoir (322.0 feet, mean sea level).
- (5) Cedar Creek Reservoir watershed--Cedar Creek Reservoir and its tributaries located between Joe B. Hoggsett Dam and a point along Cedar Creek up to the normal pool elevation.
- (6) DO--Dissolved oxygen.
- (7) Eagle Mountain Lake water quality area--Those portions of the Eagle Mountain Lake watershed within five stream miles upstream of the pool level of Eagle Mountain Lake (649.1 feet, mean sea level).
- (8) Eagle Mountain Lake watershed--Eagle Mountain Lake and its tributaries located between Eagle Mountain Dam and a point 0.6 kilometers downstream from the confluence of Oates Branch.
- (9) Lake Arlington water quality area--Those portions of the Lake Arlington watershed within five stream miles upstream of the pool level of Lake Arlington (550.0 feet, mean sea level).
- (10) Lake Arlington watershed--Lake Arlington and its tributaries located between Arlington Dam up to the normal pool elevation along Village Creek.

(11) Lake Bridgeport water quality area--Those portions of the Lake Bridgeport watershed within five stream miles upstream of the pool level of Lake Bridgeport (836.0 feet, mean sea level).

(12) Lake Bridgeport watershed--Lake Bridgeport and its tributaries located between Bridgeport Dam to a point immediately upstream from the confluence of Bear Hollow.

(13) Lake Worth water quality area--Those portions of the Lake Worth watershed within five stream miles upstream of the pool level of Lake Worth (594.3 feet, mean sea level).

(14) Lake Worth watershed--Lake Worth and its tributaries located between Lake Worth Dam and a point 4.0 kilometers downstream from Eagle Mountain Dam.

(15) Mg/liter--Milligram per liter.

(16) Oxidation pond system--Facility in which oxidation ponds are the primary process used for secondary treatment and in which the ponds have been designed and constructed in accordance with applicable design criteria.

(17) Richland-Chambers reservoir water quality area--Those portions of the Richland-Chambers Reservoir watershed within five stream miles upstream of the pool level of Richland-Chambers Reservoir (315.0 feet, mean sea level).

(18) Richland-Chambers watershed--Richland-Chambers Reservoir and its tributaries located between Richland Creek Dam and a point along Richland Creek up to the normal pool level.

(19) TSS--Total suspended solids.

Adopted December 10, 2014

Effective January 8, 2015

§311.62. Scope.

Except for §311.67 of this title (relating to Nutrient Control), this subchapter applies to discharges into the water quality areas of Lakes Worth, Eagle Mountain, Bridgeport, Cedar Creek, Arlington, Benbrook, and Richland-Chambers. Section 311.61 and §311.66 of this title (relating to Definitions; and More Stringent Requirements, respectively) also apply to the Benbrook Lake watershed. Section 311.67 of this title only

applies to discharges to the Benbrook Lake watershed and Benbrook Lake water quality area.

Adopted December 10, 2014

Effective January 8, 2015

§311.63. Discharges into Water Quality Areas and Lakes.

(a) Wastewater treatment systems other than oxidation ponds systems.

(1) By January 1, 1993, all domestic wastewater discharges from wastewater treatment systems other than oxidation pond systems shall meet the following effluent limits:

Figure: 30 TAC §311.63(a)(1)

	<u>30-Day Average</u>	<u>7-Day Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Single Grab</u>	<u>Minimum</u>
BOD ₅ (mg/l)	10	15	25	35	--
TSS (mg/l)	15	25	40	60	--
DO (mg/l)	--	--	--	--	4

(2) By January 1, 1993, all wastewater treatment systems other than oxidation pond systems shall employ filtration to supplement suspended solids removal.

(3) Domestic wastewater discharged from wastewater treatment systems other than oxidation pond systems shall be disinfected prior to discharge in a manner to protect public health and aquatic life. Any appropriate process may be considered and approved on a case-by-case basis. If chlorine is utilized as the disinfectant, the effluent shall have a minimum concentration of 1 mg/l chlorine after a twenty minute detention time. The maximum chlorine residual in any discharge shall in no event be greater than four mg/l, or that necessary to protect aquatic life.

(b) Oxidation pond systems.

(1) All domestic wastewater from oxidation pond systems shall meet the following effluent limits:

Figure: 30 TAC §311.63(b)(1)

	<u>30-Day Average</u>	<u>7-Day Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Single Grab</u>
BOD ₅	30	45	70	100

TSS 90 -- -- --

(2) Unless otherwise specified in a permit, chemical disinfection is not required for oxidation pond systems when the total retention time in the wastewater treatment system (based upon design flow) is at least 21 days.

Effective October 20, 1989

§311.64. Effluent Quality Monitoring.

At a minimum, the permittee shall collect 24-hour composite samples of the effluent at least once each month for the permitted parameters. More frequent monitoring requirements may be specified in the permit in accordance with 31 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 319 relating to General Regulations Incorporated Into Permits.

Effective October 20, 1989

§311.65. Effluent Flow Measurement.

The permittee shall have equipment necessary to measure or estimate the flow of the wastewater discharge.

Effective October 20, 1989

§311.66. More Stringent Requirements.

The commission may impose, in permits, more stringent requirements than those specified in this subchapter, on a case-by-case basis, wherever appropriate to maintain desired water quality levels.

Effective October 20, 1989

§311.67. Nutrient Control.

(a) Domestic wastewater discharges from wastewater treatment systems, other than oxidation pond systems, must meet a daily effluent limit for total phosphorus of 1.0 milligram per liter, based on a 30-day average, if the wastewater treatment system:

(1) has a permitted annual or daily average flow greater than or equal to 0.10 million gallons per day and a discharge point located in the Benbrook Lake water quality area; or

(2) has a permitted annual or daily average flow greater than or equal to 0.25 million gallons per day and a discharge point located in the Benbrook Lake watershed, but outside the Benbrook Lake water quality area.

(b) For discharge permits with more than one flow phase, the effluent limit requirements in subsection (a) of this section apply only to those flow phases that meet the flow requirements in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) For wastewater treatment systems with more than one outfall, the permitted flow limits for all outfalls will be combined to determine if the system meets one of the flow requirements in subsection (a) of this section.

(d) This section only applies to wastewater treatment systems that apply for a new discharge permit or a discharge permit amendment to increase permitted flow after January 1, 2015.

Adopted December 10, 2014

Effective January 8, 2015