TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

August 2, 2022

Laurie Gharis
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Office of the Chief Clerk, MC-105
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Re: Application by Crystal Springs Water Co.
TPDES No. WQ0016005001
TCEQ Docket No. 2022-0324-MWD

Dear Ms. Gharis:

I have enclosed the following copies of documents to be included in the Administrative Record for the above-referenced case as required by 30 Tex. Admin Code § 80.118. The documents included are as follows:

- The ED's Response to Hearing Request
- Draft Permit No. WQ0016005001
- The ED's Technical Memos (includes fact sheet, statement of basis, the ED's Preliminary decision, and Compliance History Report)

Sincerely,

Aubrey Pawelka

Aubrey Pawelka
Staff Attorney
Environmental Law Division

The ED's Response to Hearing Request

DOCKET NO. 2022-0324-MWD

APPLICATION BY CRYSTAL SPRINGS WATER CO. FOR NEW TPDES PERMIT NO. WQ0016005001	**§ § § §**	**BEFORE THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RESPONSE TO HEARING REQUEST

I. Introduction

The Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ or Commission) files this Response to Hearing Request (Response) on the application by Crystal Springs Water Co. (Applicant) seeking a new Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit Number WQ0016005001 and the Executive Director's preliminary decision. The Office of the Chief Clerk received a contested case hearing request from Luke Budd and Brent Liedtke.

Attached for Commission consideration is a satellite map of the area.

II. Description of Facility

Crystal Springs Water Co., Inc has applied for new Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. WQ0016005001, to authorize the discharge of treated domestic wastewater at a daily average flow not to exceed 750,000 gallons per day.

The treated effluent will be discharged to an unnamed tributary of Caney Creek, thence to Caney Creek in Segment No. 1010 of the San Jacinto River Basin. The unclassified receiving water uses are minimal aquatic life use for unnamed tributary and high aquatic life use for Caney Creek. The designated uses for Segment No. 1010 are primary contact recreation, public water supply, and high aquatic life use. The effluent limitations in the draft permit will maintain and protect the existing instream uses. In accordance with 30 Texas Administrative Code § 307.5 and the TCEQ implementation procedures (June 2010) 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 Caney Creek, which has been identified as having high aquatic life use. Existing uses will be maintained and protected. The preliminary determination can be reexamined and may be modified if new information is received.

The facility will be located approximately 0.25 mile north of the intersection of Crockett Martin Road and Farm-to-Market Road 2090, in Montgomery County, Texas 77306.

Outfall Location:

Outfall Number	Latitude	Longitude
001	30.264444 N	95.298055 W

The draft permit authorizes a discharge of treated domestic wastewater at an Interim I volume not to exceed a daily average flow of 0.25 MGD, an Interim II volume not to exceed a daily average flow of 0.50 MGD and a Final volume not to exceed a daily average flow of 0.75 MGD.

The effluent limitations in all phases of the draft permit, based on a 30-day average, are 10 mg/l five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand ($CBOD_5$), 15 mg/l total suspended solids (TSS), 3 mg/l ammonia-nitrogen (NH_3-N), 63 CFU or MPN of *E. coli* per 100 ml, and 4.0 mg/l minimum dissolved oxygen (DO). In the Interim I phase, the effluent shall contain a total chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l and shall not exceed a total chlorine residual of 4.0 mg/l after a detention time of at least 20 minutes based on peak flow. In the Interim II and Final phases, the effluent shall contain a total chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l after a detention time of at least 20 minutes (based on peak flow) and be dechlorinated to a level less than 0.1 mg/l total chlorine residual.

III. Procedural Background

The application was received by TCEQ on June 18, 2021, and declared administratively complete on July 26, 2021. The application was determined to be technically complete on September 17, 2021. The Applicant published the Notice of Receipt and Intent to Obtain a Water Quality Permit (NORI) in English on July 30, 2021, in the *Houston Chronicle* dba *Conroe Courier*, and in Spanish on August 3, 2021, in *Buena Suerte Newspaper.* The Applicant published the Notice of Application and Preliminary Decision (NAPD) in English on November 11, 2021, in *Houston Chronicle* dba *Conroe Courier*, and in Spanish on November 16, 2021, in *Buena Suerte Newspaper.* The public comment period ended on December 16, 2021.

This application was filed on or after September 1, 2015; therefore, this application is subject to the procedural requirements adopted pursuant to House Bill (HB) 801, 76th Legislature (1999), and Senate Bill (SB) 709, 84th Legislature (2015), both implemented by the Commission in its rules in 30 TAC Chapter 39, 50, and 55. The Texas Legislature enacted Senate Bill 709, effective September 1, 2015, amending the requirements for comments and contested case hearings. This application is subject to those changes in the law.

IV. The Evaluation Process for Hearing Requests

House Bill 801 established statutory procedures for public participation in certain environmental permitting proceedings, specifically regarding public notice and public comment and the Commission's consideration of hearing requests. Senate Bill 709 revised the requirements for submitting public comment and the Commission's consideration of hearing requests. The evaluation process for hearing requests is as follows:

A. Response to Requests

The Executive Director, the Public Interest Counsel, and the Applicant may each submit written responses to hearing requests. 30 TAC § 55.209(d).

Responses to hearing requests must specifically address:

whether the requestor is an affected person;

which issues raised in the hearing request are disputed;

whether the dispute involves questions of fact or of law;

whether the issues were raised during the public comment period;

whether the hearing request is based on issues raised solely in a public comment withdrawn by the commenter in writing by filing a withdrawal letter with the chief clerk prior to the filing of the Executive Director's Response to Comment;

whether the issues are relevant and material to the decision on the application; and

a maximum expected duration for the contested case hearing.

30 TAC § 55.209(c).

B. Hearing Request Requirements

In order for the Commission to consider a hearing request, the Commission must first determine whether the request meets certain requirements:

> Affected persons may request a contested case hearing. The request must be made in writing and timely filed with the chief clerk. The request must be based only on the requestor's timely comments and may not be based on an issue that was raised solely in a public comment that was withdrawn by the requestor prior to the filing of the Executive Director's Response to Comment.

30 TAC § 55.201(c).

A hearing request must substantially comply with the following:

> 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 by name, address, daytime telephone number, and where possible, fax number, who shall be responsible for receiving all official communications and documents for the group;
>
> identify the person's personal justiciable interest affected by the application, including a brief, but specific, written statement explaining in plain language the requestor's location and distance relative to the proposed facility or activity that is the subject of the application and how and why the requestor believes he or she will be adversely affected by the proposed facility or activity in a manner not common to members of the general public;
>
> request a contested case hearing; and
>
> list all relevant and material disputed issues of fact that were raised during the public comment period and that are the basis of the hearing request. To facilitate the Commission's determination of the number and scope of issues to be referred to hearing, the requestor should, to the extent possible, specify any of the Executive Director's responses to comments that the

requestor disputes and the factual basis of the dispute and list any disputed issues of law; and provide any other information specified in the public notice of application.

30 TAC § 55.201(d).

C. Requirement that Requestor be an Affected Person/"Affected Person" Status

In order to grant a contested case hearing, the Commission must determine that a requestor is an "affected" person. 30 TAC § 55.203 sets out who may be considered an affected person. 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. Except as provided by 30 TAC § 55.103, governmental entities, including local governments and public agencies with authority under state law over issues raised by the application may be considered affected persons.

In determining whether a person is an affected person, all factors shall be considered, including, but not limited to, the following:

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

distance restrictions or other limitations imposed by law on the affected interest;

whether a reasonable relationship exists between the interest claimed and the activity regulated;

likely impact of the regulated activity on the health and safety of the person, and on the use of property of the person;

likely impact of the regulated activity on use of the impacted natural resource by the person;

whether the requestor timely submitted comments on the application which were not withdrawn; and

for governmental entities, their statutory authority over or interest in the issues relevant to the application.

30 TAC § 55.203.

In making affected person determinations, the commission may also consider, to the extent consistent with case law:

the merits of the underlying application and supporting documentation in the commission's administrative record, including whether the application meets the requirements for permit issuance;

the analysis and opinions of the Executive Director; and

any other expert reports, affidavits, opinions, or data submitted by the Executive Director, the applicant, or hearing requestor.

30 TAC § 55.203(d).

D. Referral to the State Office of Administrative Hearings

"When the Commission grants a request for a contested case hearing, the commission shall issue an order specifying the number and scope of the issues to be referred to SOAH for a hearing." 30 TAC § 50.115(b). The Commission may not refer an issue to SOAH for a contested case hearing unless the Commission determines that the issue:

> involves a disputed question of fact or a mixed question of law and fact;
>
> was raised during the public comment period by an affected person whose hearing request is granted; and
>
> is relevant and material to the decision on the application.

30 TAC § 50.115(c).

V. Analysis of the Request

The Executive Director has analyzed the hearing request to determine whether it complies with Commission rules, if the requestors qualify as an affected persons, what issues may be referred for a contested case hearing, and what is the appropriate length of the hearing.

A. Whether the Hearing Request Complied with Section 55.201(c) and (d).

Luke Budd and Brent Liedtke submitted a timely hearing request. However, they did not raise issues during the public comment period that are within TCEQ's jurisdiction and did not identify a personal justiciable interest affected by the application. Therefore, the Executive Director concludes that the hearing request of Luke Budd and Brent Liedtke does not substantially comply with the section 55.201(c) and (d) requirements.

Luke Budd

According to the information provided by Luke Budd, his property is adjacent to the proposed discharge route. Additionally, the property address listed is on the downstream landowner map. The issues that Luke Budd raised included flooding, TCEQ's compliance with statute, blocked access to the property, land use concerns, and a comparison to the Conroe ISD facility. However, the issues raised by Mr. Budd either did not raise any issues that are protected by the law under which the application will be considered or are too vague to demonstrate that Mr. Budd has a personal justiciable interest related to a legal right, duty, privilege, power, or economic interest affected by the application. As a result, Mr. Budd's request does not demonstrate that he has an interest not common to members of the general public. Thus, he is not an affected person, and his issues are not referrable.

The Executive Director recommends the Commission find that Luke Budd is not an affected person.

Brent Liedtke

According to the information provided by Brent Liedtke, he lives on the property that is adjacent to the proposed discharge route. Additionally, the property

address listed is on the downstream landowner map. The issues that Brent Liedtke raised included flooding, TCEQ's compliance with statute, blocked access to the property, land use concerns, and a comparison to the Conroe ISD facility. However, the issues raised by Mr. Liedtke either did not raise any issues that are protected by the law under which the application will be considered or are too vague to demonstrate that Mr. Liedtke has a personal justiciable interest related to a legal right, duty, privilege, power, or economic interest affected by the application. As a result, Mr. Liedtke's request does not demonstrate that he has an interest not common to members of the general public. Thus, he is not an affected person, and his issues are not referrable.

The Executive Director recommends the Commission find that Brent Liedtke is not an affected person.

B. Whether Issues Raised Are Referable to SOAH for a Contested Case.

The Executive Director does not recommend referring any issues to SOAH.

VI. Contested Case Hearing Duration

If there is a contested case hearing on this application, the Executive Director recommends that the duration of the hearing be 180 days from the preliminary hearing to the presentation of a Proposal for Decision to the Commission.

VII. Conclusion

The Executive Director recommends the following action by the Commission:

Find Luke Budd and Brent Liedtke not as affected persons and deny their hearing request.

Respectfully submitted,

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Toby Baker
Executive Director

Erin. E. Chancellor, Director
Environmental Law Division

Charmaine Backens, Deputy Director
Environmental Law Division

Aubrey Pawelka, Staff Attorney
Environmental Law Division
State Bar No. 24121770
P.O. Box 13087, MC 173
Austin, Texas 78711-3087
Phone: (512) 239-0622
Fax: (512) 239-0606

REPRESENTING THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

VIII. CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on May 9, 2022, the "Executive Director's Response to Hearing Request" for new TPDES Permit No. WQ0016005001 by Crystal Springs Water Co. was filed with the TCEQ's Office of the Chief Clerk, and a copy was served to all persons listed on the attached mailing list via hand delivery, facsimile transmission, inter-agency mail, electronic submittal, or by deposit in the U.S. Mail.

Aubrey Pawelka, Staff Attorney
Environmental Law Division
State Bar No. 24121770
P.O. Box 13087, MC 173
Austin, Texas 78711-3087
Phone (512) 239-0622
Fax: (512) 239-0606

MAILING LIST
CRYSTAL SPRINGS WATER CO., INC.
DOCKET NO. 2022-0324-MWD; PERMIT NO. WQ0016005001

FOR THE APPLICANT:
via electronic mail:

Larry Purcell, President
CRYSTAL SPRINGS WATER CO., INC
P.O. Box 603
Porter, Texas 77365
Tel: (281) 354-5136
Fax: (281) 354-6627
lpwater2000@yahoo.com

Shelley Young, P.E., Consulting Engineer
WaterEngineers, Inc.
17230 Huffmeister Road, Suite A
Cypress, Texas 77429
Tel: (281) 373-0500
Fax: (281) 373-1113
syoung@waterengineers.com

FOR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
via electronic mail:

Aubrey Pawelka, Staff Attorney
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Environmental Law Division, MC-173
P.O. Box 13087 Austin, Texas 78711
Tel: (512) 239-0600
Fax: (512) 239-0606
aubrey.pawelka@tceq.texas.gov

Sonia Bhuiya, Technical Staff
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Water Quality Division, MC-148
P.O. Box 3087 Austin, Texas 78711
Tel: (512) 239-1205
Fax: (512) 239-4430
sonia.bhuiya@tceq.texas.gov

Ryan Vise, Deputy Director
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
External Relations Division
Public Education Program, MC-108
P.O. Box 13087 Austin, Texas 78711
Tel: (512) 239-4000
Fax: (512) 239-5678
pep@tceq.texas.gov

FOR PUBLIC INTEREST COUNSEL
via electronic mail:

Vic McWherter, Public Interest Counsel
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Public Interest Counsel, MC-103
P.O. Box 13087 Austin, Texas 78711
Tel: (512) 239-6363
Fax: (512) 239-6377
vic.mcwherter@tceq.texas.gov

FOR ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION
via electronic mail:

Kyle Lucas
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Alternative Dispute Resolution, MC-222
P.O. Box 13087 Austin, Texas 78711
Tel: (512) 239-0687
Fax: (512) 239-4015
kyle.lucas@tceq.texas.gov

FOR THE CHIEF CLERK:

Docket Clerk
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Office of Chief Clerk, MC-105
P.O. Box 13087 Austin, Texas 78711
Tel: (512) 239-3300
Fax: (512) 239-3311
www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/efilings

REQUESTER(S):
Brent Liedtke and Lude Budd
17278 Farm-to-Market 2090 Road
Conroe, Texas 77306

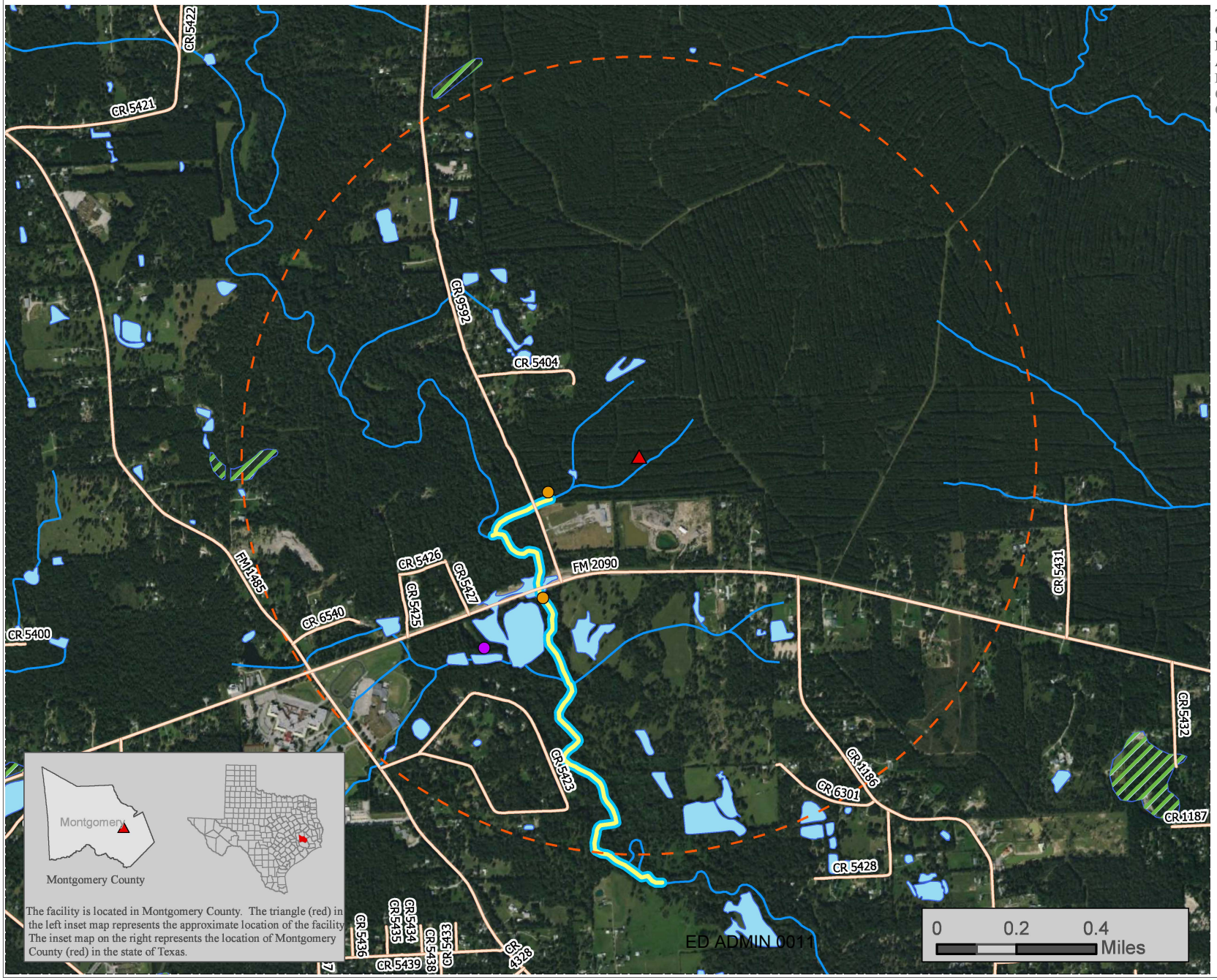
Attachment A

Crystal Springs Water Co, WQ0016005001

Map Requested by TCEQ Office of Legal Services
for Commissioners' Agenda

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
Date: 3/7/2022
CRF 0067739
Cartographer: jbartlin



The facility is located in Montgomery County. The triangle (red) in the left inset map represents the approximate location of the facility. The inset map on the right represents the location of Montgomery County (red) in the state of Texas.

N

- Facility
- 1 Mile Radius
- 1 Mile Discharge
- Wastewater Outfalls
- Luke Budd
- Brent Liedtke

Source: The location of the facility was provided by the TCEQ Office of Legal Services (OLS). OLS obtained the site location information from the applicant and the requestor information from the requestor.

This map was generated by the Information Resources Division of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries. For more information concerning this map, contact the Information Resource Division at (512) 239-0800.

Draft Permit No. WQ0016005001 and Technical Memos

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: Firoj Vahora, Team Leader Date: **09/17/2021**
GRC 9/20/21 Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting Section

From: Sonia Bhuiya, Municipal Permits Team

APPLICANT: Crystal Springs Water Co., Inc
PLANT NAME: White Rock WWTP
TPDES PERMIT NO: WQ0016005001 EPA ID NO: TX0141399

FILE NAME: I:\WQ\MUNI\Sonia\Permits\16005-001.docx

Admin Complete:	7/26/21	Modeling:	8/10/21	Tech Complete:	9/17/21
Standards:	8/4/21	Pretreatment:	N/A	RFI Letter:	
Critical Condition:	N/A	Assign Date:	8/16/21	Response Letter:	

PERMIT TYPE

☒ PRIVATE DOMESTIC ☒ Discharge (TPDES) ☒ MINOR (< 1 MGD)

PERMIT ACTION
New Permit

PERMIT PACKAGE

YES	NO	
☒	☐	Transmittal letter to applicant
☒	☐	Transmittal letter to EPA
☒	☐	Statement of Basis/Technical Summary and ED Preliminary Decision
☒	☐	Permit Draft
☐	☒	Pretreatment Requirements for POTWs
☐	☒	Authorization to land apply or dispose of Class B biosolids or sewage sludge on property adjacent to
☐	☒	WWTP in draft permit: Includes appropriate other requirements (including quarterly and annual reporting, soil monitoring, language in notice and fact sheet, attachments.
☒	☐	EPA REVIEW CHECKLIST
☒	☐	FACILITY PROCESS FORM for PARIS
☒	☐	NOTICE for admin complete on or after 9/1/99
☒	☐	CAPTION (also saved in **I:\EVERYONEwq\CAPTION**)
☒	☐	Legislative Notice (SB709) required **(saved in I:\WQ\Muni\LEGISLATIVE NOTICE)**
☐	☒	MAJOR/MINOR DETERMINATION if needed
☐	☒	LOCATED IN THE COASTAL ZONE (if located in coastal zone, include **CMP Threshold Review Sheet**)
☒	☐	SPELLCHECK: DRAFT PERMIT/TECH SUM/SOB/FACT SHEET/NOTICE/LETTER(S)
☒	☐	**SCHEDULE FOR ERC Part A: All major and minor amendments, new applications and permits in Edwards Aquifer area are scheduled for ERC**
☐	☒	Located in the Edwards Aquifer area:
☒	☐	**COMPLIANCE HISTORY: CN = Satisfactory, 0.18, RN = N/A**
☐	☒	ENFORCEMENT ORDER(S);
☐	☒	CHANGES TO THE DRAFT PERMIT based on discussion at ERC

COMMENTS: Effluent limitations for this discharge are consistent with the WLAs provided in the TMDL Project No. 82, a concentration based effluent limitation for *E. coli* of 63 colony forming units (CFU) or most probable number (MPN) per 100 ml has been included in the draft permit.

Request for Comments on Draft Permit
TCEQ – Water Quality Division
Phone: (512)239-4671
Fax: (512)239-4430
Mailing Address: TCEQ, Water Quality Division, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087

TO: Region: **12**

Submitted by: **Sonia Bhuiya** E-Mail ID: **Sonia.Bhuiya@tceq.texas.gov** Phone: **(512) 239-1205**

Date Request Submitted:

Comments Deadline: Within 7 days

Date Application Received by TCEQ in Austin: **June 18, 2021**

REGIONAL OFFICES: The entity below has submitted an application for the project referenced below in accordance with regulations of the TCEQ. Please return comments ASAP, but no later than the comments deadline, which is 10 days from the submittal date. Permit disposition will proceed after comments are received or after the comments deadline has passed. If no comments are received within this time frame, we will assume you have no comments or objections to the project as proposed. Please return a complete copy of the form (both sides) with your comments.

PROJECT TYPE: **New Permit**

TEAM ASSIGNED: **MUNICIPAL**

APPLICATION TYPE: ☒ **TPDES** ☐ **TLAP**

REGULATED ENTITY NO.: **RN111282059**

PERMIT NO.: **WQ0016005001**

CUSTOMER REFERENCE NO.: **CN600633655**

COMPANY NAME: **Crystal Springs Water Co., Inc**

PLANT NAME: **White Rock WWTP**

ADDRESS: **P.O. Box 603, Porter, Texas 7736**

SEGMENT: **1010**

COUNTY: **Montgomery**

TECHNICAL CONTACT: **Ms. Shelley Young, P.E., Consulting Engineer**

PHONE: **(281) 373-0500**

PERMIT CLASSIFICATION: **MINOR**

COMPLIANCE RATING: **CN = Satisfactory, 0.18, RN = N/A**

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION REQUEST: Crystal Springs Water Co., Inc has applied for new Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. WQ0016005001, to authorize the discharge of treated domestic wastewater at a daily average flow not to exceed 750,000 gallons per day.

PERMIT WRITER COMMENTS: **Effluent limitations for this discharge are consistent with the WLAs provided in the TMDL Project No. 82, a concentration based effluent limitation for *E. coli* of 63 colony forming units (CFU) or most probable number (MPN) per 100 ml has been included in the draft permit.**

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR COMMENTS ON DRAFT PERMIT

TO: **Sonia Bhuiya**

FROM: Region: **12**

Copy of Application Received by your Office: ☐ YES ☐ NO Date Received: _____

COMPANY NAME: **Crystal Springs Water Co., Inc**

PERMIT NO.: WQ0016005001

REGULATED ENTITY NO: RN111282059

Investigator's/Compliance Officer's Name (Please Print): _____

Phone: _____

Comments Deadline (from pg. 1):

Date of Last Site Visit: _____

COMMENTS ON CONDITIONS: (Please mark up the draft special conditions with your comments. Please address applicability and enforceability. List any additional conditions below):

Compliance Determination Conditions: _____

General Comments: _____

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

Ms. Shelley Young, P.E., Consulting Engineer
WaterEngineers, Inc.
17230 Hoffmeister Road, Suite A
Cypress, Texas 77429

Re: Crystal Springs Water Co., Inc - TPDES Permit No. WQ0016005001, EPA ID No. TX0141399 (CN600633655; RN111282059)

Dear Ms. Young:

Enclosed for your review and comment is a copy of a draft permit and statement of basis/technical summary and Executive Director's preliminary decision for the above-referenced operation. This draft permit is subject to further staff review and modification; however, we believe it generally includes the terms and conditions that are appropriate to your discharge. **Please read the entire draft carefully and note the following:**

1. Effluent limitations for this discharge are consistent with the WLAs provided in the TMDL Project No. 82, a concentration based effluent limitation for *E. coli* of 63 colony forming units (CFU) or most probable number (MPN) per 100 ml has been included in the draft permit.

2. The draft permit will be issued to expire **five years from the date of issuance**.

3. Effective December 21, 2020, the permittee must submit the annual sludge report using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. The Reporting Requirements of the Sludge Provisions have also been updated.

4. The draft permit includes all updates based on the 30 TAC § 312 rule change effective April 23, 2020.

5. If you do not have any comments on the draft permit, please inform me in writing and fax it to my attention at 512-239-4430 or e-mail Sonia.bhuiya@tceq.texas.gov indicating that you do not have any comments. If your response is received after the two-week official comment period deadline, the file will be forwarded to the Office of the Chief Clerk for processing.

Also enclosed for your review and comment is a copy of the draft second notice, the Notice of Application and Preliminary Decision (NAPD), that was prepared for your

application. Please review this notice and provide comments if there are any inaccuracies or any information that is not consistent with your application. Please do not publish the notice at this time; after the draft permit is filed with the Office of the Chief Clerk, you will receive instructions for publishing this notice in a newspaper from the Office of the Chief Clerk. Please note that these instructions will not be mailed if the Office of the Chief Clerk has not received the requested proof that the first notice (Notice of Receipt and Intent to Obtain a Permit) has been published. This could cause delays in the processing of your application and the final issuance of the draft permit. When the NAPD notice is received, please publish promptly and submit proof of publication (affidavit and tearsheet) to the Office of the Chief Clerk. Failure to publish notice and submit proof of publication in a timely manner may result in returning of the application and loss of authorization to operate.

It is your responsibility to submit your comments on the draft permit prior to the deadline that is indicated in the email. Comments can be sent to Sonia.Bhuiya@tceq.texas.gov in place of or in addition to a hard copy. If your comments are not received by the deadline, I will presume that you accept the provisions of the draft permit which will then be transferred to the Office of the Chief Clerk. Comments received after this deadline date will not be considered.

If you have any comments or questions, please contact me at (512) 239-1205 or if by correspondence, include MC 148 in the letterhead address following my name.

Sincerely,

Sonia Bhuiya, Permit Coordinator
Municipal Permits Team
Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148)
Water Quality Division
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

SB/sh

Enclosures

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

Ms. Evelyn Rosborough (6WQ-CA)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 6
1201 Elm Street, Suite 500
Dallas, Texas 75270-2102

Re: Crystal Springs Water Co., Inc
TPDES Draft Permit No. WQ0016005001, EPA ID No. TX0141399
(CN600633655; RN111282059)

Dear Ms. Rosborough:

Enclosed is the draft proposed permit, Statement of Basis/Technical Summary and Executive Director's Preliminary Decision, and application material for the draft TPDES Permit No. WQ0016005001 as required under the TCEQ/EPA Memorandum of Agreement. Please review and provide any written comments, objections (general or interim) or recommendations with respect to the draft permit within forty-five days from the receipt of this draft permit to me.

If you need additional information or have any questions, please call Ms. Sonia Bhuiya of my staff by telephone at (512) 239-1205, by e-mail at Sonia.Bhuiya@tceq.texas.gov, by fax at (512) 239-4430 or if by correspondence, include MC 148 in the letterhead address following her name. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Firoj Vahora, Team Leader
Municipal Permits Team
Wastewater Permitting Section
Water Quality Division

FV/SB

Enclosures

ATTACHMENT 1

EPA - REGION 6
NPDES PERMIT CERTIFICATION CHECKLIST

In accordance with the MOA established between the State of Texas and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality submits the following draft Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) permit for Agency review.

Major ☐ **Minor** ☒ **POTW** ☐ **Private Domestic** ☒ **Non-POTW** ☐

Permittee	Crystal Springs Water Co., Inc		
SIC Code	4952		
Regulated Activity	Domestic Wastewater Permit		
EPA ID No.	TX0141399	**TPDES Permit No.**	WQ0016005001
Segment No.	1010	**Basin**	San Jacinto River Basin
Receiving Water	an unnamed tributary of Caney Creek, thence to Caney Creek		

Permit Action:	**New**	☒
	Major Amendment with renewal	☐

	Answer the following	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
1.	Are there known or potential interstate water issues associated with this permit?	☐	☒	☐
2.	Is there known or potential third-party interest/environmental concern regarding this permit action?	☐	☒	☐
3.	Does this facility discharge to a 303(d) listed waterbody segment?	☒	☐	☐
	If **YES**, does the facility discharge any of the pollutant(s) of concern identified in the 303(d) listing?	☒	☐	☐
4.	Is this permit consistent with the approved WQMP?	☒	☐	☐
5.	Are discharges continuous?	☒	☐	☐
6.	Does the facility discharge or propose to discharge process wastewaters?	☒	☐	☐
7.	Are discharges **directly** to a classified waterbody segment?	☒	☐	☐
8.	Does the facility discharge to a water body segment which has a finalized TMDL? If **YES**, does the permit implement the TMDL consistent with the WLAs?	☒ ☒	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
9.	Does the technical summary/statement of basis document the rationale for the inclusion/omission of permit conditions for each 303(d) listed pollutant of concern or TMDL pollutant?	☒	☐	☐

ATTACHMENT 1
EPA – REGION 6
NPDES PERMIT CERTIFICATION CHECKLIST
Page 2 of 2

		Yes	No	N/A
10.	Has a priority watershed of critical concern been identified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for this segment?	☐	☒	☐
11.	Is there a thermal component to the discharges from this facility?	☐	☒	☐
12.	Does this permit authorize ammonia discharges > 4.0 mg/l at the edge of the mixing zone?	☐	☒	☐
13.	Does this permit require testing for Whole Effluent Toxicity in accordance with the state's standard practices and implementation plan? If **YES,** were there any toxicity failures in the previous three years?	☐ ☐	☒ ☒	☐ ☐
14.	If this facility has completed and implemented a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE), has any subsequent toxicity been identified?	☐	☒	☐
15.	Does this permit propose to grant a variance request *(WQS, FDF, etc.)* or does it incorporate a proposed or final approval of a variance request?	☐	☒	☐
16.	If a POTW is $\geq$ 5 MGD, does it have an approved Pretreatment Program?	☐	☒	☐
17.	Since the last permit issuance, has the POTW had a new Pretreatment Program approved or a Pretreatment Program modification approved?	☐	☒	☐
18.	Does this permit contain authorization for wet weather-related peak-flow discharges?	☐	☒	☐
19.	Does this permit include a bypass of any treatment unit or authorize overflows in the system?	☐	☒	☐
20.	Does this permit include provisions for effluent trading?	☐	☒	☐
21.	Does this permit contain specific issues on which EPA and the state are not in agreement regarding the permitting approach?	☐	☒	☐
22.	Is this facility subject to a national effluent limitations guideline? Please specify:	☐	☒	☐
23.	Does this permit contain first-time implementation of a new federal guideline, policy, regulation, etc.? Please specify:	☐	☒	☐
24.	Is this a new facility or an expansion of an existing facility?	☒	☐	☐
25.	Does this permit incorporate any exceptions to the standards or regulations?	☐	☒	☐
26.	Is this a permit modification/amendment? Please specify:	☐	☒	☐

Name: Sonia Bhuiya

Date: September 13, 2021.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND PRELIMINARY DECISION FOR TPDES PERMIT FOR MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER NEW

PERMIT NO. WQ0016005001

APPLICATION AND PRELIMINARY DECISION. Crystal Springs Water Co., Inc, P.O. Box 603, Porter, Texas 7736, has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for new Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0016005001, to authorize the discharge of treated domestic wastewater at a daily average flow not to exceed 750,000 gallons per day. TCEQ received this application on June 18, 2021.

The facility will be located approximately 0.25 mile north of the intersection of Crockett Martin Road and Farm-to-Market Road 2090, in Montgomery County, Texas 77306. The treated effluent will be discharged to an unnamed tributary of Caney Creek, thence to Caney Creek in Segment No. 1010 of the San Jacinto River Basin. The unclassified receiving water uses are minimal aquatic life use for unnamed tributary and high aquatic life use for Caney Creek. The designated uses for Segment No. 1010 are primary contact recreation, public water supply, and high aquatic life use. In accordance with 30 Texas Administrative Code § 307.5 and the TCEQ implementation procedures (June 2010) 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 Caney Creek, which has been identified as having high aquatic life use. Existing uses will be maintained and protected. The preliminary determination can be reexamined and may be modified if new information is received. This link to an electronic map of the site or facility's general location is provided as a public courtesy and is not part of the application or notice. For the exact location, refer to the application.
https://tceq.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=db5bac44afbc468bbddd360f816825of&marker=-95.298055%2C30.264444&level=12

The TCEQ Executive Director has completed the technical review of the application and prepared a draft permit. The draft permit, if approved, would establish the conditions under which the facility must operate. The Executive Director has made a preliminary decision that this permit, if issued, meets all statutory and regulatory requirements. The permit application, Executive Director's preliminary decision, and draft permit are available for viewing and copying at R.B. Tullis Branch Library, 21569 U.S. Highway 59, New Caney, Texas.

PUBLIC COMMENT / PUBLIC MEETING. You may submit public comments or request a public meeting about this application. The purpose of a public meeting is to provide the opportunity to submit comments or to ask questions about the application. TCEQ holds a public meeting if the Executive Director determines that there is a significant degree of public interest in the application or if requested by a local legislator. A public meeting is not a contested case hearing.

OPPORTUNITY FOR A CONTESTED CASE HEARING. After the deadline for submitting public comments, the Executive Director will consider all timely comments and prepare a response to all relevant and material or significant public comments. **Unless the application is directly referred for a contested case hearing, the response to comments will be mailed to everyone who submitted public comments and to those persons who are on the mailing list for this application. If comments are received, the mailing will also provide instructions for requesting a contested case hearing or reconsideration of the Executive Director's decision.** A contested case hearing is a legal proceeding similar to a civil trial in a state district court.

TO REQUEST A CONTESTED CASE HEARING, YOU MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS IN YOUR REQUEST: your name, address, phone number; applicant's name and proposed permit number; the location and distance of your property/activities relative to the proposed facility; a specific description of how you would be adversely affected by the facility in a way not common to the general public; a list of all disputed issues of fact that you submit during the comment period; and the statement "[I/we] request a contested case hearing." If the request for contested case hearing is filed on behalf of a group or association, the request must designate the group's representative for receiving future correspondence; identify by name and physical address an individual member of the group who would be adversely affected by the proposed facility or activity; provide the information discussed above regarding the affected member's location and distance from the facility or activity; explain how and why the member would be affected; and explain how the interests the group seeks to protect are relevant to the group's purpose.

Following the close of all applicable comment and request periods, the Executive Director will forward the application and any requests for reconsideration or for a contested case hearing to the TCEQ Commissioners for their consideration at a scheduled Commission meeting.

The Commission may only grant a request for a contested case hearing on issues the requestor submitted in their timely comments that were not subsequently withdrawn. **If a hearing is granted, the subject of a hearing will be limited to disputed issues of fact or mixed questions of fact and law relating to relevant and material water quality concerns submitted during the comment period.**

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ACTION. The Executive Director may issue final approval of the application unless a timely contested case hearing request or request for reconsideration is filed. If a timely hearing request or request for reconsideration is filed, the Executive Director will not issue final approval of the permit and will forward the application and request to the TCEQ Commissioners for their consideration at a scheduled Commission meeting.

MAILING LIST. If you submit public comments, a request for a contested case hearing or a reconsideration of the Executive Director's decision, you will be added to the mailing list for this specific application to receive future public notices mailed by the Office of the Chief Clerk. In addition, you may request to be placed on: (1) the permanent mailing list for a specific applicant name and permit number; and/or (2) the mailing list for a specific county. If you wish to be placed on the permanent and/or the county mailing list, clearly specify which list(s) and send your request to TCEQ Office of the Chief Clerk at the address below.

All written public comments and public meeting requests must be submitted to the Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 or electronically at www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eComment/ **within 30 days from the date of newspaper publication of this notice.**

INFORMATION AVAILABLE ONLINE. For details about the status of the application, visit the Commissioners' Integrated Database at www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cid. Search the database using the permit number for this application, which is provided at the top of this notice.

AGENCY CONTACTS AND INFORMATION. Public comments and requests must be submitted either electronically at www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eComment/, or in writing to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Office of the Chief Clerk, MC-105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Any personal information you submit to the TCEQ will become part of the agency's record; this includes email addresses. For more information about this permit application or the permitting process, please call the TCEQ Public Education Program, Toll Free, at 1-800-687-4040 or visit their website at www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/pep. Si desea información en Español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040.

Further information may also be obtained from Crystal Springs Water Co., Inc at the address stated above or by calling Ms. Shelley Young, P.E., Consulting Engineer, WaterEngineers, Inc., at (281) 373-0500.

Issuance Date _____

AGENDA CAPTION FOR PERMIT NO. WQ0016005001

Crystal Springs Water Co., Inc has applied for new Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. WQ0016005001, to authorize the discharge of treated domestic wastewater at a daily average flow not to exceed 750,000 gallons per day. The facility will be located approximately 0.25 mile north of the intersection of Crockett Martin Road and Farm-to-Market Road 2090, in Montgomery County, Texas 77306.

MUNICIPAL EPA REVIEW CHECKLIST

Permittee Name: Crystal Springs Water Co., Inc
Permit Number: TPDES Permit No. WQ0016005001, EPA ID No. TX0141399

NOTE: Minor amendments, endorsements, and minor modifications (except for pretreatment) are exempt from EPA review. ***However, HSC permits [Seg Nos. 1001, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1016, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, and 2436] require review by modeling to ensure that the loading is consistent with the revised WLE-1R, so you may need to check with the modeler or check the most recent modeling memo to confirm that the loading is consistent.***

For renewal, amendment or new permits check any items that apply to determine if the permit is subject to EPA review:

PLEASE CHECK ☒ ALL THE APPLICABLE BELOW:
Draft permit authorizes:

YES	NO	
☐	☒	Discharge from a designated major facility
☐	☒	Discharge from a POTW with an approved pretreatment program
☐	☒	Discharge from a facility with a daily/annual average flow >1.0 MGD
☐	☒	Discharge to a critical concern species watershed that requires EPA review
☐	☒	Discharge that includes a request for a water quality variance
☐	☒	Storm water discharge to high priority species watershed
☐	☒	First time implementation of a final TMDL for an existing facility
☒	☐	Prior to a final TMDL, new permit, or expanded discharge to an impaired listed 303(d) listed segment, and that has the potential to discharge any pollutant that is causing or contributing to the impairment.
☐	☒	After a final TMDL, new permit or expanded discharge to an impaired listed 303(d) listed segment where the TMDL does not allocate the loadings described in the draft permit
☐	☒	After a final TMDL, a permit with effluent limits that allow loadings in excess of those prescribed by the TMDL for the segment
☐	☒	After a final TMDL, a permit that allows **more** than a 3-year schedule for an existing facility to be in compliance with final effluent limits based on the TMDL allocation (new facilities have to be compliant upon discharge)
☐	☒	Discharge directly to territorial seas of the United States (from the coastline to 3 miles out but not including Bays and Estuaries)
☐	☒	Discharge or sewage sludge management that may affect another state or Mexico. For sewage sludge management, may affect means, accepts sewage sludge from another state or Mexico. For discharge, it means a discharge within 3 miles of a boundary with another state or Mexico.
☐	☒	Discharge from a Class I sludge management facility. (A Class I facility is a POTW or combination of POTWs operated by the same authority with a design flow of >5 MGD and that have IUs and are required to have an approved pretreatment program or are subject to pretreatment standards, **OR** any other treatment works treating domestic sewage sludge classified as a Class I sludge management facility by the Regional Administrator in conjunction with the TCEQ.)

If any column is marked "YES", EPA must receive a copy of the full permit package.
If all columns are marked "NO", EPA does not need to review the draft permit.

Permit Writer: Sonia Bhuiya
Date: September 13, 2021.

MUNICIPAL MAJOR/MINOR DETERMINATION

Permittee Name: Crystal Springs Water Co., Inc

Permit Number: TPDES Permit No. WQ0016005001, EPA ID No. TX0141399

Type of Application: New Permit

Check Appropriate Classification:

☐ Major
☒ Minor

Permit Writer: Sonia Bhuiya

Date: September 13, 2021.

The draft permit authorizes a discharge of treated domestic wastewater at an Interim I volume not to exceed a daily average flow of 0.25 MGD, an Interim II volume not to exceed a daily average flow of 0.50 MGD and a Final volume not to exceed a daily average flow of 0.75 MGD.

PARIS FACILITY EXTENSION - TREATMENT PROCESS
TPDES PERMIT NO. WQ0016005001

PERMITTEE: Crystal Springs Water Co., Inc
PLANT NAME: White Rock WWTP
Application New Permit ☒ **Interim I** ☒ **Interim II** ☐ **Interim III** ☒ **Final**

WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Primary Treatment
02 Preliminary treatment – bar
03 Preliminary treatment – grit removal
04 Preliminary treatment - comminutors
05 Preliminary treatment - others
B1 Imhoff tank
06 Scum removal
07 Flow equalization basins
08 Preaeration
09 Primary sedimentation
D2 Septic tank
A5 Facultative lagoon

Secondary Treatment
10Trickling filter – rock media
11 Trickling filter – plastic media
12 Trickling filter – redwood slats
13 Trickling filter – other media
14 Activate sludge – conventional
15 Activate sludge – complete mix
16 Activate sludge – contact stabilization
17 Activated sludge – extended aeration
18 Pure oxygen activate sludge
19 Bio-Disc (rotating biological filter)
20 Oxidation ditch
21 Clarification using tube settlers
22 Secondary clarification
B6 Constructed wetlands
E5 Natural treatment
E6 Overland flow

Advanced Treatment - Biological
23 Biological nitrification – separate stage
24 Biological nitrification - combined
25 Biological denitrification
26 Post aeration (reaeration)

Advanced Treatment –
27 Microstrainers – primary
28 Microstrainers – secondary
D1 Dunbar Beds
29 Sand filters
30 Mix media filters (sand and coal)
31 Other filtrations
B2 Bubble diffuser (compressor)
32 Activated carbon – granular
B3 Mechanical surface aerator
33 Activated carbon-powered
34 Two stage lime treatment of raw
35 Two stage tertiary lime treatment
36 Single stage lime treatment of raw
37 Single state tertiary lime treatment
38 Recarbonation
39 Neutralization
40 Alum addition to primary
41 Alum addition to secondary
42 Alum addition to separate state tertiary
43 Ferri-chloride addition to primary
44 Ferri-chloride addition to secondary
45 Ferri-chloride addition to separate stage
46 Other chemical additions
47 Ion exchange
48 Breakpoint chlorination
49 Ammonia stripping
50 Dechlorination

Disinfection
51 Chlorination for disinfection
52 Ozonation for disinfection
53 Other disinfection
D3 Ultra violet light

Land Treatment
54 Land treatment of primary effluent
55 Land treatment of secondary effluent
56 Land treatment of intermediate effluent (less than secondary)

Other Treatment
57 Stabilization ponds
58 Aerated lagoons
59 Outfall pumping
60 Outfall diffuser
61 Effluent to other plants
62 Effluent outfall
63 Other treatment
64 Evapo-transpiration beds
64 Recalcination

Disposal Method
A7 Irrigation – public access
A8 Irrigation – agricultural
B4 Evapo-transpiration beds
B6 Constructed wetlands
C1 Irrigation – pastureland
D4 Pressure dosing system
D5 Percolation system
D8 Other reuse method
E1 Evaporation/plays
E2 Discharge only
E3 Discharge and (use other #)
E4 Injection well(s)

SLUDGE TREATMENT PROCESSES
65 Aerobic digestion – air
66 Aerobic digestion – oxygen
67 Composting
68 Anaerobic digestion
69 Sludge lagoons
70 Heat treatment – dryer
71 Chlorine oxidation of sludge
72 Lime stabilization
73 Wet air oxidation
74 Dewatering – sludge drying beds, sand
F2 Dewatering – sludge drying bed vacuum
75 Dewatering – mechanical-vacuum filter
76 Dewatering – mechanical – centrifuge
77 Dewatering – mechanical – filter press
78 Dewatering – others
79 Gravity thickening
80 Air flotation thickening
D6 Sludge holding tank

Incineration
81 Incineration – multiple hearth
82 Incineration – fluidized beds
83 Incineration – rotary kiln
84 Incineration –others
85 Pyrolysis
86 Co-incineration with solid waste
87 Co-pyrolysis with solid waste
88 Co-incineration - others

SLUDGE DISPOSAL
89 Co-disposal landfill
D7 Sludge – only monofill
90 Land application (permitted)
91 Commercial land application
92 Trenching
B5 Transport to another WWTP
F3 Transport to Regional compost facility
94 Other sludge handling
95 Digest gas utilization facilities
E7 Commercial land application
F4 Dedicated land disposal
F5 Marketing and distribution composted
F6 Marketing and distribution non-

MISCELLANEOUS
01 Pumping raw wastewater
96 Control/lab/maintenance buildings
97 Fully automated using digital control -
98 Fully automated using analog control
99 Semi-automated plant
A1 Manually operated and controlled plant
A2 Package plant
A3 Semi-package plant
A4 Custom built plant
A7 Irrigation – public access
A8 Irrigation – agriculture
A9 Effluent storage ponds (irrigation)
C1 Irrigation – pastureland
D8 Other reuse method
D9 Emergency holding ponds
E1 Evaporation or playa
E8 Monitoring wells
E9 Biomonitoring
F7 Stormwater (SSO)
F8 Unconventional

PERMIT Sonia Bhuiya
Municipal Permits Team
Wastewater Permitting Section, Water Quality Division
Date: September 13, 2021.

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

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICATION

Applicant:	Crystal Springs Water Co., Inc; Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0016005001, EPA I.D. No. TX0141399
Regulated Activity:	Domestic Wastewater Permit
Type of Application:	New Permit
Request:	New Permit.
Authority:	Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) § 402; Texas Water Code § 26.027; 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapters 30, 305, 307, 309, 312, and 319; Commission policies; and United States Environmental Protection Agency (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 draft permit includes an expiration date of **five years from the date of issuance**.

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 0.25 million gallons per day (MGD) in the Interim I phase, a daily average flow not to exceed 0.50 MGD in the Interim II phase and a daily average flow not to exceed 0.75 MGD in the Final phase. The proposed wastewater treatment facility will serve the White Rock.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The White Rock Wastewater Treatment Facility is an activated sludge process plant operated in the conventiona mode. Treatment units in the Interim I phase will include one bar screen, one aeration basin, one final clarifier, one sludge digester, and a chlorine contact chamber. Interim II phase and Final phase will be add an exact dupicate of the Interim I phase each phase with flow first going through a flow splitter box. Dechlorination will also be added in the Interim II phase and Final phase. The facility has not been constructed.

Sludge generated from the treatment facility is hauled by a registered transporter to Mt. Houston Municipal Utility District (MUD) Wastewater Treatment Facility, Permit No. WQ0011154001, to be digested, dewatered, and then disposed of with the bulk of the sludge from the plant accepting the sludge. The draft permit also authorizes the disposal of sludge at a TCEQ-authorized land application site, co-disposal landfill, wastewater treatment facility, or facility that further processes sludge.

The plant site will be located approximately 0.25 mile north of the intersection of Crockett Martin Road and Farm-to-Market Road 2090, in Montgomery County, Texas 77306.

Outfall Location:

Outfall Number	Latitude	Longitude
001	30.264444 N	95.298055 W

The treated effluent will be discharged to an unnamed tributary of Caney Creek, thence to Caney Creek in Segment No. 1010 of the San Jacinto River Basin. The unclassified receiving water uses are minimal aquatic life use for unnamed tributary and high aquatis life Caney Creek. The designated uses for Segment No. 1010 are primary contact recreation, public water supply, and high aquatic life use. The effluent limitations in the draft permit will maintain and protect the existing instream uses. In accordance with 30 Texas Administrative Code § 307.5 and the TCEQ implementation procedures (June 2010) 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 Caney Creek, which has been identified as having high aquatic life use. 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 Surface Water Quality Standards (TSWQS) and the State of Texas Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP).

In a case such as this, end-of-pipe compliance with pH limits between 6.0 and 9.0 standard units reasonably assures instream compliance with the TSWQS for pH when the discharge authorized is from a minor facility . This technology-based approach reasonably assures instream compliance with TSWQS criteria due to the relatively smaller discharge volumes authorized by these permits. This conservative assumption is based on TCEQ sampling conducted throughout the state which indicates that instream buffering quickly restores pH levels to ambient conditions. Similarly, this approach has been historically applied within EPA issued NPDES general permits where technology-based pH limits were established to be protective of water quality criteria.

The effluent limitations in the draft permit have been reviewed for consistency with the WQMP. The proposed effluent limitations are not contained in the approved WQMP. However, these limits will be included in the next WQMP update.

The discharge from this permit action is not expected to have an effect 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's) biological opinion on the State of Texas authorization of the 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. 1010 is not currently listed on the state's inventory of impaired and threatened waters (the 2020 CWA § 303) list). The listing is for bacteria in water from State Highway 105 to Farm Market 2090 (AU 1010_03). This facility is designed to provide adequate disinfection and, when operated properly, should not add to the bacterial impairment of the segment.

One Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) has been completed for this segment: *Fifteen Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria in Watersheds Upstream of Lake Houston Segments: 1004E, 1008, 1008H, 1009, 1009C, 1009D, 1009E, 1010, and 1011 (*TMDL Project No. 82)

On April 6, 2011 TCEQ was adopted *Fifteen Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria in Watersheds Upstream of Lake Houston* and EPA has approved TMDL on June 29, 2011. The TMDL addresses elevated levels of bacteria in nine classified and unclassified segments (Stewarts Creek - 1004E; Spring Creek - 1008; Willow Creek - 1008H; Cypress Creek - 1009; Faulkey Gully - 1009C; Spring Gully - 1009D; Little Cypress Creek - 1009E; Caney Creek - 1010; and Peach Creek - 1011) in this watershed. This project takes a watershed approach, so all assessment units in the TMDL segments and in several additional unclassified segments (Mill Creek - 1008A; Upper Panther Branch - 1008B; Lower Panther Branch - 1008C ; Metzler Creek - 1008D; Bear Branch - 1008E; Walnut Creek - 1008I; Brushy Creek - 1008J; Arnold Branch - 1008K; Mink Branch - 1008L; Sulphur Branch - 1008M; Dry Creek - 1009A; Dry Gully - 1009B; Mound Creek - 1009F; Dry Gully - 1009G; Dry Creek - 1010A; White Oak Creek - 1010B; and Spring Branch - 1010C) are also subject to this TMDL.

The waste load allocation (WLA) for wastewater treatment facilities was established as the permitted flow for each facility multiplied by one-half the geometric mean criterion for bacteria. Future growth from existing or new permitted sources is not limited by these TMDLs as long as the sources do not exceed the limits of one-half the bacteria geometric mean criterion for *Escherichia coli* (*E col)*. To ensure that effluent limitations for this discharge are consistent with the WLAs provided in the TMDL, a concentration based effluent limitation for *E. coli* of 63 colony forming units (CFU) or most probable number (MPN) per 100 ml has been included in the draft permit.

SUMMARY OF EFFLUENT DATA

Self-reporting data is not available since the facility is not in operation.

DRAFT 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 0.25 MGD, an Interim II volume not to exceed a daily average flow of 0.50 MGD and a Final volume not to exceed a daily average flow of 0.75 MGD.

The effluent limitations in the all phases of the draft permit, based on a 30-day average, are 10 mg/l five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand ($CBOD_5$), 15 mg/l total suspended solids (TSS), 3 mg/l ammonia-nitrogen (NH_3-N), 63 CFU or MPN of *E. coli* per 100 ml, and 4.0 mg/l minimum dissolved oxygen (DO). Interim I phase the effluent shall contain a total chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l and shall not exceed a total chlorine residual of 4.0 mg/l after a detention time of at least 20 minutes based on peak flow. Interim II and Final phases the effluent shall contain a total chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l after a detention time of at least 20 minutes (based on peak flow) and be dechlorinated to a level less than 0.1 mg/l total chlorine residual.

The draft permit includes Sludge Provisions according to the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 312, Sludge Use, Disposal, and Transportation. Sludge generated from the treatment facility is hauled by a registered transporter to Mt. Houston Municipal Utility District (MUD) Wastewater Treatment Facility, Permit No. WQ0011154001, to be digested, dewatered, and then disposed of with the bulk of the sludge from the plant accepting the sludge. The draft permit also authorizes the disposal of sludge at a TCEQ-authorized land application site, co-disposal landfill, wastewater treatment facility, or facility that further processes sludge.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM APPLICATION

Effluent limitations for this discharge are consistent with the WLAs provided in the TMDL Project No. 82, a concentration based effluent limitation for *E. coli* of 63 colony forming units (CFU) or most probable number (MPN) per 100 ml has been included in the draft permit.

BASIS FOR DRAFT PERMIT

The following items were considered in developing the draft permit:

1. Application received on June 18, 2021, and additional information received on July 26, 2021.

2. The effluent limitations and conditions in the draft permit comply with EPA-approved portions of the 2018 Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (TSWQS), 30 TAC §§ 307.1 - 307.10, effective March 1, 2018; 2014 TSWQS, effective March 6, 2014; 2010 TSWQS, effective July 22, 2010; and 2000 TSWQS, effective July 26, 2000.

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

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* (IP), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, June 2010, as approved by EPA, and the IP, January 2003, for portions of the 2010 IP not approved by EPA.

7. Texas 2020 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, March 25, 2020; approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on May 12, 2020.

8. Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, Guidance Document for Establishing Monitoring Frequencies for Domestic and Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits, Document No. 98-001.000-OWR-WQ, May 1998.

9. *Fifteen Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria in Watersheds Upstream of Lake Houston Segments: 1004E, 1008, 1008H, 1009, 1009C, 1009D, 1009E, 1010, and 1011* (TMDL Project No. 82)

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, the 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.

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 Sonia Bhuiya at (512) 239-1205.

Sonia Bhuiya

Sonia Bhuiya
Municipal Permits Team
Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148)

09/20/2021
Date

TPDES PERMIT NO. WQ0016005001
[For TCEQ office use only - EPA I.D. No. TX0141399]

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

Crystal Springs Water Co., Inc

whose mailing address is

P.O. Box 603
Porter, Texas 7736

is authorized to treat and discharge wastes from the White Rock Wastewater Treatment Facility, SIC Code 4952

located approximately 0.25 mile north of the intersection of Crockett Martin Road and Farm-to-Market Road 2090, in Montgomery County, Texas 77306

to an unnamed tributary of Caney Creek, thence to Caney Creek in Segment No. 1010 of the San Jacinto River Basin

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

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

ISSUED DATE:

For the Commission

INTERIM I EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS Outfall Number 001

1. During the period beginning upon the date of issuance and lasting through the completion of expansion to the 0.25 million gallons per day (MGD) facility, 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.

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations				Min. Self-Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Avg mg/l (lbs/day)	7-day Avg mg/l	Daily Max mg/l	Single Grab mg/l	Report Daily Avg. & Max. Single Grab Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, MGD	Report	N/A	Report	N/A	Continuous	Totalizing Meter
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	10 (21)	15	25	35	One/week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	15 (31)	25	40	60	One/week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	3 (6.3)	6	10	15	One/week	Grab
E. coli, colony-forming units or most probable number per 100 ml	63	N/A	N/A	200	One/month	Grab

2. The effluent shall contain a total chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l and shall not exceed a total chlorine residual of 4.0 mg/l after a detention time of at least 20 minutes (based on peak flow), and 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 4.0 mg/l and shall be monitored once per week by grab sample.

INTERIM II EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS Outfall Number 001

1. During the period beginning upon the completion of the expansion of the facility to 0.50 million gallons per day (MGD) and lasting through the completion of expansion of facility to 0.75 MGD, the permittee is authorized to discharge subject to the following effluent limitations:

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

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations				Min. Self-Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Avg mg/l (lbs/day)	7-day Avg mg/l	Daily Max mg/l	Single Grab mg/l	Report Daily Avg. & Daily Max. Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, MGD	Report	N/A	Report	N/A	Continuous	Totalizing Meter
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	10 (42)	15	25	35	One/week	Composite
Total Suspended Solids	15 (63)	25	40	60	One/week	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen	3 (13)	6	10	15	One/week	Composite
E. coli, colony-forming units or most probable number per 100 ml	63	N/A	200	N/A	Two/month	Grab

2. The effluent shall contain a total chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l after a detention time of at least 20 minutes (based on peak flow) and shall be monitored daily by grab sample. The permittee shall dechlorinate the chlorinated effluent to less than 0.1 mg/l total chlorine residual and shall monitor total chlorine residual daily by grab sample after the dechlorination process. 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 4.0 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 expansion to the 0.75 million gallons per day (MGD) facility 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 0.75 MGD, nor shall the average discharge during any two-hour period (2-hour peak) exceed 2,083 gallons per minute (gpm).

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations				Min. Self-Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Avg mg/l (lbs/day)	7-day Avg mg/l	Daily Max mg/l	Single Grab mg/l	Report Daily Avg. & Daily Max. Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, MGD	Report	N/A	Report	N/A	Continuous	Totalizing Meter
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	10 (63)	15	25	35	One/week	Composite
Total Suspended Solids	15 (94)	25	40	60	One/week	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen	3 (19)	6	10	15	One/week	Composite
E. coli, colony-forming units or most probable number per 100 ml	63	N/A	200	N/A	Two/month	Grab

2. The effluent shall contain a total chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l after a detention time of at least 20 minutes (based on peak flow) and shall be monitored daily by grab sample. The permittee shall dechlorinate the chlorinated effluent to less than 0.1 mg/l total chlorine residual and shall monitor total chlorine residual daily by grab sample after the dechlorination process. 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 4.0 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 (TWC) §§ 5.103 and 5.105, and the Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC) §§ 361.017 and 361.024(a), establish the characteristics and standards for waste discharge permits, including sewage sludge, and those sections of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 122 adopted by reference by the Commission. The following text includes these conditions and incorporates them into this permit. All definitions in TWC § 26.001 and 30 TAC Chapter 305 shall apply to this permit and are incorporated by reference. Some specific definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

1. Flow Measurements

    a. Annual average flow - the arithmetic average of all daily flow determinations taken within the preceding 12 consecutive calendar months. The annual average flow determination shall consist of daily flow volume determinations made by a totalizing meter, charted on a chart recorder and limited to major domestic wastewater discharge facilities with one million gallons per day or greater permitted flow.

    b. Daily average flow - the arithmetic average of all determinations of the daily flow within a period of one calendar month. The daily average flow determination shall consist of determinations made on at least four separate days. If instantaneous measurements are used to determine the daily flow, the determination shall be the arithmetic average of all instantaneous measurements taken during that month. Daily average flow determination for intermittent discharges shall consist of a minimum of three flow determinations on days of discharge.

    c. Daily maximum flow - the highest total flow for any 24-hour period in a calendar month.

    d. Instantaneous flow - the measured flow during the minimum time required to interpret the flow measuring device.

    e. 2-hour peak flow (domestic wastewater treatment plants) - the maximum flow sustained for a two-hour period during the period of daily discharge. The average of multiple measurements of instantaneous maximum flow within a two-hour period may be used to calculate the 2-hour peak flow.

    f. Maximum 2-hour peak flow (domestic wastewater treatment plants) - the highest 2-hour peak flow for any 24-hour period in a calendar month.

2. Concentration Measurements

    a. Daily average concentration - the arithmetic average of all effluent samples, composite or grab as required by this permit, within a period of one calendar month, consisting of at least four separate representative measurements.

        i. For domestic wastewater treatment plants - When four samples are not available in a calendar month, the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all values in the previous four consecutive month period consisting of at least four measurements shall be utilized as the daily average concentration.

ii. For all other wastewater treatment plants - When four samples are not available in a calendar month, the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all values taken during the month shall be utilized as the daily average concentration.

b. 7-day average concentration - the arithmetic average of all effluent samples, composite or grab as required by this permit, within a period of one calendar week, Sunday through Saturday.

c. Daily maximum concentration - the maximum concentration measured on a single day, by the sample type specified in the permit, within a period of one calendar month.

d. Daily discharge - the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in terms of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the sampling day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the sampling day.

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

e. Bacteria concentration (*E. coli* or Enterococci) - Colony Forming Units (CFU) or Most Probable Number (MPN) of bacteria per 100 milliliters effluent. The daily average bacteria concentration is a geometric mean of the values for the effluent samples collected in a calendar month. The geometric mean shall be determined by calculating the nth root of the product of all measurements made in a calendar month, where n equals the number of measurements made; or, computed as the antilogarithm of the arithmetic mean of the logarithms of all measurements made in a calendar month. For any measurement of bacteria equaling zero, a substituted value of one shall be made for input into either computation method. If specified, the 7-day average for bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar week.

f. Daily average loading (lbs/day) - the arithmetic average of all daily discharge loading calculations during a period of one calendar month. These calculations must be made for each day of the month that a parameter is analyzed. The daily discharge, in terms of mass (lbs/day), is calculated as (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 that have not been classified as hazardous waste separated from wastewater by unit processes.

6. The term “biosolids” is defined as sewage sludge that has been tested or processed to meet Class A, Class AB, or Class B pathogen standards in 30 TAC Chapter 312 for beneficial use.

7. Bypass - the intentional diversion of a waste stream from any portion of a treatment facility.

MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Self-Reporting

Monitoring results shall be provided at the intervals specified in the permit. Unless otherwise specified in this permit or otherwise ordered by the Commission, the permittee shall conduct effluent sampling and reporting in accordance with 30 TAC §§ 319.4 - 319.12. Unless otherwise specified, effluent monitoring data shall be submitted each month, to the Compliance Monitoring Team of 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 submitted online using the NetDMR reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. Monitoring results must be signed and certified as required by Monitoring and Reporting Requirements No. 10.

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

2. Test Procedures

a. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall comply with procedures specified in 30 TAC §§ 319.11 - 319.12. Measurements, tests, and calculations shall be accurately accomplished in a representative manner.

b. All laboratory tests submitted to demonstrate compliance with this permit must meet the requirements of 30 TAC § 25, Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification.

3. Records of Results

a. Monitoring samples and measurements shall be taken at times and in a manner so as to

be representative of the monitored activity.

b. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use or biosolids 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 Compliance Monitoring Team of 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. Except as allowed by 30 TAC § 305.132, 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 Compliance Monitoring Team of the Enforcement Division (MC 224) within five working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance. For Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), effective December 21, 2025, the permittee must submit the written report for unauthorized discharges and unanticipated bypasses that exceed any effluent limit in the permit using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the potential danger to human health or safety, or the environment; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance, and to mitigate its adverse effects.

   b. The following violations shall be reported under Monitoring and Reporting Requirement 7.a.:

      i. Unauthorized discharges as defined in Permit Condition 2(g).

      ii. Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.

      iii. Violation of a permitted maximum daily discharge limitation for pollutants listed specifically in the Other Requirements section of an Industrial TPDES permit.

   c. In addition to the above, any effluent violation 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 Compliance Monitoring Team of 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 Compliance Monitoring Team of 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 Compliance Monitoring Team of 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 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 CWA § 301 or § 306 if it were directly discharging those pollutants;

    b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit; and

    c. For the purpose of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on:

       i. The quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW; and

       ii. Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. General

   a. When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in an application or in any report to the Executive Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

   b. This permit is granted on the basis of the information supplied and representations made by the permittee during action on an application, and relying upon the accuracy and completeness of that information and those representations. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 305, Subchapter D, during its term for good cause including, but not limited to, the following:

      i. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;

      ii. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or

      iii. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

   c. The permittee shall furnish to the Executive Director, upon request and within a reasonable time, any information to determine whether cause exists for amending, revoking, suspending or terminating the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Executive Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by the permit.

2. Compliance

   a. Acceptance of the permit by the person to whom it is issued constitutes acknowledgment and agreement that such person will comply with all the terms and conditions embodied in the permit, and the rules and other orders of the Commission.

   b. The permittee has a duty to comply with all conditions of the permit. Failure to comply with any permit condition constitutes a violation of the permit and the Texas Water Code or the Texas Health and Safety Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit amendment, revocation, or suspension, or for denial of a permit renewal application or an application for a permit for another facility.

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

   d. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal or other permit violation that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

   e. Authorization from the Commission is required before beginning any change in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with any permit requirements.

   f. A permit may be amended, suspended and reissued, or revoked for cause in accordance

with 30 TAC §§ 305.62 and 305.66 and TWC§ 7.302. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit amendment, suspension and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

g. There shall be no unauthorized discharge of wastewater or any other waste. For the purpose of this permit, an unauthorized discharge is considered to be any discharge of wastewater into or adjacent to water in the state at any location not permitted as an outfall or otherwise defined in the Other Requirements section of this permit.

h. In accordance with 30 TAC § 305.535(a), the permittee may allow any bypass to occur from a TPDES permitted facility 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 TWC §§ 7.051 - 7.075 (relating to Administrative Penalties), 7.101 - 7.111 (relating to Civil Penalties), and 7.141 - 7.202 (relating to Criminal Offenses and Penalties) for violations including, but not limited to, negligently or knowingly violating the federal CWA §§ 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405, or any condition or limitation implementing any sections in a permit issued under the CWA § 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the CWA §§ 402 (a)(3) or 402 (b)(8).

3. Inspections and Entry

a. Inspection and entry shall be allowed as prescribed in the TWC Chapters 26, 27, and 28, and THSC § 361.

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

4. Permit Amendment 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 that are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Requirements No. 9; or

   iii. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

b. Prior to any facility modifications, additions, or expansions that will increase the plant capacity beyond the permitted flow, the permittee must apply for and obtain proper authorization from the Commission before commencing construction.

c. The permittee must apply for an amendment or renewal at least 180 days prior to expiration of the existing permit in order to continue a permitted activity after the expiration date of the permit. If an application is submitted prior to the expiration date of the permit, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the application is approved, denied, or returned. If the application is returned or denied, authorization to continue such activity shall terminate upon the effective date of the action. If an application is not submitted prior to the expiration date of the permit, the permit shall expire and authorization to continue such activity shall terminate.

d. Prior to accepting or generating wastes 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 TWC § 26.029(b), after a public hearing, notice of which shall be given to the permittee, the Commission may require the permittee, from time to time, for good cause, in accordance with applicable laws, to conform to new or additional conditions.

f. If any toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under CWA § 307(a) for a toxic pollutant 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 CWA § 307(a) for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the

regulations that established those standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

5. Permit Transfer

   a. Prior to any transfer of this permit, Commission approval must be obtained. The Commission shall be notified in writing of any change in control or ownership of facilities authorized by this permit. Such notification should be sent to the Applications Review and Processing Team (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division.

   b. A permit may be transferred only according to the provisions of 30 TAC § 305.64 (relating to Transfer of Permits) and 30 TAC § 50.133 (relating to Executive Director Action on Application or WQMP update).

6. Relationship to Hazardous Waste Activities

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

7. Relationship to Water Rights

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

8. Property Rights

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

9. Permit Enforceability

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

10. Relationship to Permit Application

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

11. Notice of Bankruptcy

    a. Each permittee shall notify the Executive Director, in writing, immediately following the filing of a voluntary or involuntary petition for bankruptcy under any chapter of Title 11 (Bankruptcy) of the United States Code (11 USC) by or against:

       i. the permittee;

       ii. an entity (as that term is defined in 11 USC, § 101(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;

ii. the permit number(s);

iii. the bankruptcy court in which the petition for bankruptcy was filed; and

iv. the date of filing of the petition.

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee shall at all times ensure that the facility and all of its systems of collection, treatment, and disposal are properly operated and maintained. This includes, but is not limited to, the regular, periodic examination of wastewater solids within the treatment plant by the operator in order to maintain an appropriate quantity and quality of solids inventory as described in the various operator training manuals and according to accepted industry standards for process control. Process control, maintenance, and operations records shall be retained at the facility site, or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative, for a period of three years.

2. Upon request by the Executive Director, the permittee shall take appropriate samples and provide proper analysis in order to demonstrate compliance with Commission rules. Unless otherwise specified in this permit or otherwise ordered by the Commission, the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 312 concerning sewage sludge or biosolids use and disposal and 30 TAC §§ 319.21 - 319.29 concerning the discharge of certain hazardous metals.

3. Domestic wastewater treatment facilities shall comply with the following provisions:

   a. The permittee shall notify the Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, in writing, of any facility expansion at least 90 days prior to conducting such activity.

   b. The permittee shall submit a closure plan for review and approval to the Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, for any closure activity at least 90 days prior to conducting such activity. Closure is the act of permanently taking a waste management unit or treatment facility out of service and includes the permanent removal from service of any pit, tank, pond, lagoon, surface impoundment 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 TWC § 7.302(b)(6).

7. Documentation

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

8. Facilities that generate domestic wastewater shall comply with the following provisions; domestic wastewater treatment facilities at permitted industrial sites are excluded.

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

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

   b. The plans and specifications for domestic sewage collection and treatment works associated with any domestic permit must be approved by the Commission and failure to secure approval before commencing construction of such works or making a discharge is a violation of this permit and each day is an additional violation until approval has been secured.

c. Permits for domestic wastewater treatment plants are granted subject to the policy of the Commission to encourage the development of area-wide waste collection, treatment, and disposal systems. The Commission reserves the right to amend any domestic wastewater permit in accordance with applicable procedural requirements to require the system covered by this permit to be integrated into an area-wide system, should such be developed; to require the delivery of the wastes authorized to be collected in, treated by or discharged from said system, to such area-wide system; or to amend this permit in any other particular to effectuate the Commission's policy. Such amendments may be made when the changes required are advisable for water quality control purposes and are feasible on the basis of waste treatment technology, engineering, financial, and related considerations existing at the time the changes are required, exclusive of the loss of investment in or revenues from any then existing or proposed waste collection, treatment or disposal system.

9. Domestic wastewater treatment plants shall be operated and maintained by sewage plant operators holding a valid certificate of competency at the required level as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 30.

10. For Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), the 30-day average (or monthly average) percent removal for BOD and TSS shall not be less than 85%, unless otherwise authorized by this permit.

11. Facilities that generate industrial solid waste as defined in 30 TAC § 335.1 shall comply with these provisions:

    a. Any solid waste, as defined in 30 TAC § 335.1 (including but not limited to such wastes as garbage, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility, discarded materials, discarded materials to be recycled, whether the waste is solid, liquid, or semisolid), generated by the permittee during the management and treatment of wastewater, must be managed in accordance with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335, relating to Industrial Solid Waste Management.

    b. Industrial wastewater that is being collected, accumulated, stored, or processed before discharge through any final discharge outfall, specified by this permit, is considered to be industrial solid waste until the wastewater passes through the actual point source discharge and must be managed in accordance with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335.

    c. The permittee shall provide written notification, pursuant to the requirements of 30 TAC § 335.8(b)(1), to the Corrective Action Section (MC 127) of the Remediation Division informing the Commission of any closure activity involving an Industrial Solid Waste Management Unit, at least 90 days prior to conducting such an activity.

    d. Construction of any industrial solid waste management unit requires the prior written notification of the proposed activity to the Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Permitting and Registration Support Division. No person shall dispose of industrial solid waste, including sludge or other solids from wastewater treatment processes, prior to fulfilling the deed recordation requirements of 30 TAC § 335.5.

    e. The term "industrial solid waste management unit" means a landfill, surface impoundment, waste-pile, industrial furnace, incinerator, cement kiln, injection well,

container, drum, salt dome waste containment cavern, or any other structure vessel, appurtenance, or other improvement on land used to manage industrial solid waste.

f. The permittee shall keep management records for all sludge (or other waste) removed from any wastewater treatment process. These records shall fulfill all applicable requirements of 30 TAC § 335 and must include the following, as it pertains to wastewater treatment and discharge:

   i. Volume of waste and date(s) generated from treatment process;
   ii. Volume of waste disposed of on-site or shipped off-site;
   iii. Date(s) of disposal;
   iv. Identity of hauler or transporter;
   v. Location of disposal site; and
   vi. Method of final disposal.

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

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

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SLUDGE PROVISIONS

The permittee is authorized to dispose of sludge or biosolids only at a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) authorized land application site, co-disposal landfill, wastewater treatment facility, or facility that further processes sludge. **The disposal of sludge or biosolids 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 Class A or Class AB Biosolids. This provision does not authorize the permittee to land apply biosolids on property owned, leased or under the direct control of the permittee.**

SECTION I. REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO ALL SEWAGE SLUDGE OR BIOSOLIDS LAND APPLICATION

A. General Requirements

1. The permittee shall handle and dispose of sewage sludge or biosolids in accordance with 30 TAC § 312 and all other applicable state and federal regulations in a manner that protects public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants that may be present in the sludge or biosolids.

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 land application of processed or unprocessed chemical toilet waste, grease trap waste, grit trap waste, milk solids, or similar non-hazardous municipal or industrial solid wastes, or any of the wastes listed in this provision combined with biosolids, WTP residuals or domestic septage is prohibited unless the grease trap waste is added at a fats, oil and grease (FOG) receiving facility as part of an anaerobic digestion process.

B. Testing Requirements

1. Sewage sludge or biosolids 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 that receives the prior approval of the TCEQ for the contaminants listed in 40 CFR Part 261.24, Table 1. Sewage sludge or biosolids 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 or biosolids 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 or biosolids 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 Permitting and Registration Support Division and the Regional Director (MC Region 12) within seven (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, Permitting and Registration Support 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 Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division by September 30th of each year. The permittee must submit this annual report using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver.

2. Biosolids shall not be applied to the land if the concentration of the pollutants exceeds the pollutant concentration criteria in Table 1. The frequency of testing for pollutants in Table 1 is found in Section I.C. of this permit.

TABLE 1

Pollutant	Ceiling Concentration (Milligrams per kilogram)*
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 must be treated by one of the following methods to ensure that the sludge meets either the Class A, Class AB or Class B biosolids pathogen requirements.

a. For sewage sludge to be classified as Class A biosolids with respect to pathogens, the density of fecal coliform in the sewage sludge must be less than 1,000 most probable number (MPN) per gram of total solids (dry weight basis), or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria in the sewage sludge must be less than three MPN per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed. In addition, one of the alternatives listed below must be met:

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 § 312.82(a)(2)(A) for specific information;

Alternative 5 (PFRP) - Sewage sludge that is used or disposed of must 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; or

Alternative 6 (PFRP Equivalent) - Sewage sludge that is used or disposed of must 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. For sewage sludge to be classified as Class AB biosolids with respect to pathogens, the density of fecal coliform in the sewage sludge must be less than 1,000 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. In addition, one of the alternatives listed below must be met:

   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° 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%; or

   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 § 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 § 312.82(a)(2)(C)(iv-vi) for specific information; or

   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.

c. Sewage sludge that meets the requirements of Class AB biosolids may be classified a Class A biosolids if a variance request is submitted in writing that is supported by substantial documentation demonstrating equivalent methods for reducing odors and written approval is granted by the executive director. The executive director may deny the variance request or revoke that approved variance if it is determined that the variance may potentially endanger human health or the environment, or create nuisance odor conditions.

d. Three alternatives are available to demonstrate compliance with Class B biosolids

criteria.

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 to the Alternatives 1 – 3, the following site restrictions must be met if Class B biosolids are land applied:

i. Food crops with harvested parts that touch the biosolids /soil mixture and are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after application of biosolids.

ii. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after application of biosolids when the biosolids remain 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 biosolids when the biosolids remain 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 biosolids.

v. Domestic livestock shall not be allowed to graze on the land for 30 days after application of biosolids.

vi. Turf grown on land where biosolids are applied shall not be harvested for 1 year after application of the biosolids 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 biosolids.

viii. Public access to land with a low potential for public exposure shall be restricted for 30 days after application of biosolids.

ix. Land application of biosolids shall be in accordance with the buffer zone requirements found in 30 TAC § 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%.

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° Celsius. Volatile solids must be reduced by less than 17% 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 percent solids of two percent or less aerobically in the laboratory in a bench-scale unit for 30 additional days at 20° Celsius. Volatile solids must be reduced by less than 15% 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° 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° Celsius and the average temperature of the sewage sludge shall be higher than 45° 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% 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% 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. Biosolids shall be injected below the surface of the land.

ii. No significant amount of the biosolids shall be present on the land surface within one hour after the biosolids are injected.

iii. When sewage sludge that is injected below the surface of the land is Class A or Class AB with respect to pathogens, the biosolids shall be injected below the land surface within eight hours after being discharged from the pathogen treatment process.

Alternative 10-

i. Biosolids 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 biosolids that is incorporated into the soil is Class A or Class AB with respect to pathogens, the biosolids 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 § 312.46(a)(1):

Amount of biosolids (*) metric tons per 365-day period	Monitoring Frequency
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 biosolids applied to the land (dry wt. basis).*

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

Identify each of the analytic methods used by the facility to analyze enteric viruses, fecal coliforms, helminth ova, *Salmonella* sp., and other regulated parameters.

Identify in the following categories (as applicable) the sewage sludge or biosolids treatment process or processes at the facility: preliminary operations (e.g., sludge or biosolids grinding and degritting), thickening (concentration), stabilization, anaerobic digestion, aerobic digestion, composting, conditioning, disinfection (e.g., beta ray irradiation, gamma ray irradiation, pasteurization), dewatering (e.g., centrifugation, sludge drying beds, sludge lagoons), heat drying, thermal reduction, and methane or biogas capture and recovery.

Identify the nature of material generated by the facility (such as a biosolid for beneficial use or land-farming, or sewage sludge or biosolids for disposal at a monofill) and whether the material is ultimately conveyed off-site in bulk or in bags.

SECTION II. REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO BULK SEWAGE SLUDGE FOR APPLICATION TO THE LAND MEETING CLASS A, CLASS AB or B BIOSOLIDS 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, Class AB 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

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

Table 3

Pollutant	Monthly Average Concentration (milligrams per kilogram)*
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, Class AB or Class B biosolids pathogen reduction requirements as defined above in Section I.B.3.

C. Management Practices

1. Bulk biosolids 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 biosolids enters a wetland or other waters in the State.

2. Bulk biosolids not meeting Class A biosolids requirements shall be land applied in a manner which complies with Applicability in accordance with 30 TAC §312.41 and the Management Requirements in accordance with 30 TAC § 312.44.

3. Bulk biosolids 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 Class A or AB biosolids sold or given away. The information sheet shall contain the following information:

   a. The name and address of the person who prepared the Class A or AB biosolids that are sold or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land.

   b. A statement that application of the biosolids 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 biosolids application rate for the biosolids 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 biosolids 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 biosolids are 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 biosolids 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 biosolids.

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 biosolids disposal practice.

E. Record Keeping Requirements

The 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 biosolids 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 § 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 AB and Class B biosolids, 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 § 312.82(a) or (b) and the vector attraction reduction requirements in 30 TAC § 312.83(b) have been met for each site on which bulk biosolids are 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 biosolids 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 § 312.47 for persons who land apply:

   a. 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 § 312.47(a)(4)(A)(ii) or 30 TAC § 312.47(a)(5)(A)(ii), as applicable, and to the permittee's specific sludge treatment activities.

   b. The location, by street address, and specific latitude and longitude, of each site on which biosolids is applied.

   c. The number of acres in each site on which bulk biosolids are applied.

   d. The date and time biosolids are applied to each site.

   e. The cumulative amount of each pollutant in pounds/acre listed in Table 2 applied to each site.

   f. The total amount of biosolids 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 Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division, by September 30th of each year the following information. The permittee must submit this annual report using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver.

1. Identify in the following categories (as applicable) the sewage sludge or biosolids treatment process or processes at the facility: preliminary operations (e.g., sludge or biosolids grinding and degritting), thickening (concentration), stabilization, anaerobic digestion, aerobic digestion, composting, conditioning, disinfection (e.g., beta ray irradiation, gamma ray irradiation, pasteurization), dewatering (e.g., centrifugation, sludge drying beds, sludge lagoons), heat drying, thermal reduction, and methane or biogas capture and recovery.

2. Identify the nature of material generated by the facility (such as a biosolid for beneficial use or land-farming, or sewage sludge for disposal at a monofill) and whether the material is ultimately conveyed off-site in bulk or in bags.

3. Results of tests performed for pollutants found in either Table 2 or 3 as appropriate for the permittee's land application practices.

4. The frequency of monitoring listed in Section I.C. that applies to the permittee.

5. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) results.

6. PCB concentration in sludge or biosolids in mg/kg.

7. Identity of hauler(s) and TCEQ transporter number.

8. Date(s) of transport.

9. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality registration number, if applicable.

10. Amount of sludge or biosolids disposal dry weight (lbs/acre) at each disposal site.

11. 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.

12. Level of pathogen reduction achieved (Class A, Class AB or Class B).

13. Alternative used as listed in Section I.B.3.(a. or b.). Alternatives describe how the pathogen reduction requirements are met. If Class B biosolids, include information on how site restrictions were met.

14. Identify each of the analytic methods used by the facility to analyze enteric viruses, fecal coliforms, helminth ova, *Salmonella* sp., and other regulated parameters.

15. Vector attraction reduction alternative used as listed in Section I.B.4.

16. Amount of sludge or biosolids transported in dry tons/year.

17. The certification statement listed in either 30 TAC § 312.47(a)(4)(A)(ii) or 30 TAC § 312.47(a)(5)(A)(ii) as applicable to the permittee's sludge or biosolids treatment activities, shall be attached to the annual reporting form.

18. 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 biosolids are applied.

    c. The date and time bulk biosolids are applied to each site.

    d. The cumulative amount of each pollutant (i.e., pounds/acre) listed in Table 2 in the bulk biosolids applied to each site.

    e. The amount of biosolids (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 OR BIOSOLIDS DISPOSED IN A MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL

A. The permittee shall handle and dispose of sewage sludge or biosolids in accordance with 30 TAC § 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 or biosolids meets the requirements in 30 TAC § 330 concerning the quality of the sludge disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill.

B. If the permittee generates sewage sludge or biosolids and supplies that sewage sludge or biosolids 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 or biosolids disposal practice.

D. Sewage sludge or biosolids 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 § 261.24. Sewage sludge or biosolids 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 or biosolids 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 or biosolids 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 Permitting and Registration Support 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, Permitting and Registration Support 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 Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division by September 30 of each year.

E. Sewage sludge or biosolids 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 Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division by September 30th of each year the following information. The permittee must submit this annual report using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver.

1. Identify in the following categories (as applicable) the sewage sludge or biosolids treatment process or processes at the facility: preliminary operations (e.g., sludge or biosolids grinding and degritting), thickening (concentration), stabilization, anaerobic digestion, aerobic digestion, composting, conditioning, disinfection (e.g., beta ray irradiation, gamma ray irradiation, pasteurization), dewatering (e.g., centrifugation, sludge drying beds, sludge lagoons), heat drying, thermal reduction, and methane or biogas capture and recovery.

2. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) results.

3. Annual sludge or biosolids production in dry tons/year.

4. Amount of sludge or biosolids disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill in dry tons/year.

5. Amount of sludge or biosolids transported interstate in dry tons/year.

6. A certification that the sewage sludge or biosolids meets the requirements of 30 TAC § 330 concerning the quality of the sludge disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill.

7. Identity of hauler(s) and transporter registration number.

8. Owner of disposal site(s).

9. Location of disposal site(s).

10. 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.

SECTION IV. REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO SLUDGE OR BIOSOLIDS TRANSPORTED TO ANOTHER FACILITY FOR FURTHER PROCESSING

These provisions apply to sludge or biosolids that is transported to another wastewater treatment facility or facility that further processes sludge or biosolids. These provisions are intended to allow transport of sludge or biosolids to facilities that have been authorized to accept sludge or biosolids. These provisions do not limit the ability of the receiving facility to determine whether to accept the sludge or biosolids, nor do they limit the ability of the receiving facility to request additional testing or documentation.

A. General Requirements

1. The permittee shall handle and dispose of sewage sludge or biosolids in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 312 and all other applicable state and federal regulations in a manner that protects public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants that may be present in the sludge.

2. Sludge or biosolids may only be transported using a registered transporter or using an approved pipeline.

B. Record Keeping Requirements

1. For sludge or biosolids transported by an approved pipeline, the permittee must maintain records of the following:

   a. the amount of sludge or biosolids transported;

   b. the date of transport;

   c. the name and TCEQ permit number of the receiving facility or facilities;

   d. the location of the receiving facility or facilities;

   e. the name and TCEQ permit number of the facility that generated the waste; and

   f. copy of the written agreement between the permittee and the receiving facility to accept sludge or biosolids.

2. For sludge transported by a registered transporter, the permittee must maintain records of the completed trip tickets in accordance with 30 TAC § 312.145(a)(1)-(7) and amount of sludge or biosolids transported.

3. The above records shall be maintained on-site on a monthly basis and shall be made available to the TCEQ upon request. These records shall be retained for at least five years.

C. Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall report the following information annually to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 12) and Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224) of the Enforcement Division, by September 30th of each year. The permittee must submit this annual report using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver.

1. Identify in the following categories (as applicable) the sewage sludge or biosolids treatment process or processes at the facility: preliminary operations (e.g., sludge or biosolids grinding and degritting), thickening (concentration), stabilization, anaerobic digestion, aerobic digestion, composting, conditioning, disinfection (e.g., beta ray irradiation, gamma ray irradiation, pasteurization), dewatering (e.g., centrifugation, sludge drying beds, sludge lagoons), heat drying, thermal reduction, and methane or biogas capture and recovery.

2. the annual sludge or biosolids production;

3. the amount of sludge or biosolids transported;

4. the owner of each receiving facility;

5. the location of each receiving facility; and

6. the date(s) of disposal at each receiving facility.

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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 Class 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 that 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 shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 309.13(a) through (d). In addition, by ownership of the required buffer zone area, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 309.13(e).

4. The permittee shall provide facilities for the protection of its wastewater treatment facility from a 100-year flood.

5. The permittee shall comply with 30 TAC § 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. In accordance with 30 TAC § 319.9, a permittee that has at least twelve months of uninterrupted compliance with its bacteria limit may notify the commission in writing of its compliance and request a less frequent measurement schedule. To request a less frequent schedule, the permittee shall submit a written request to the TCEQ Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) for each phase that includes a different monitoring frequency. The request must contain all of the reported bacteria values (Daily Avg. and Daily Max/Single Grab) for the twelve consecutive months immediately prior to the request. If the Executive Director finds that a less frequent measurement schedule is protective of human health and the environment, the permittee may be given a less frequent measurement schedule. For this permit, 1/month may be reduced to 1/quarter in the Interim I phase and 2/month may be reduced to 1/month in the Interim II and Final phases. **A violation of any bacteria limit by a facility that has been granted a less frequent measurement schedule will require the permittee to return to the standard frequency schedule and submit written notice to the TCEQ Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148).** The permittee may not apply for another reduction in measurement frequency for at least 24 months from the date of the last violation. The Executive Director may establish a more frequent measurement schedule if necessary, to protect human health or the environment.

7. Prior to construction of the treatment facility, the permittee shall submit to the TCEQ Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) a summary transmittal letter in accordance with the requirements in 30 TAC § 217.6(d). If requested by the Wastewater Permitting Section, the permittee shall submit plans and specifications and a final engineering design report which comply with 30 TAC Chapter 217, Design Criteria for Domestic Wastewater Systems. The permittee shall clearly show how the treatment system will meet the permitted effluent limitations required on Pages 2, 2a and 2b of this

permit. A copy of the summary transmittal letter shall be available at the plant site for inspection by authorized representatives of the TCEQ.

8. Reporting requirements according to 30 TAC §§ 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 from the facility described by this permit, whichever occurs first. 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 days prior to plant startup or anticipated discharge, whichever occurs first, and prior to completion of each additional phase on Notification of Completion Form 20007.

Delete this line and insert an electronic copy of the buffer zone map of other attachments

The TCEQ is committed to accessibility.
To request a more accessible version of this report, please contact the TCEQ Help Desk at (512) 239-4357.

Compliance History Report

Compliance History Report for CN600633655, RN111282059, Rating Year 2020 which includes Compliance History (CH) components from September 1, 2015, through August 31, 2020.

Customer, Respondent, or Owner/Operator: CN600633655, Crystal Springs Water Co., Inc. **Classification:** SATISFACTORY **Rating:** 0.18

Regulated Entity: RN111282059, WHITE ROCK WWTP **Classification:** NOT APPLICABLE **Rating:** N/A

Complexity Points: N/A **Repeat Violator:** N/A

CH Group: 14 - Other

Location: APPROX 0.25 MI N OF THE INTERX OF FM RD 2090 AND CROCKETT MARTIN RD MONTGOMERY, TX, MONTGOMERY COUNTY

TCEQ Region: REGION 12 - HOUSTON

ID Number(s):

WASTEWATER EPA ID TX0141399 **WASTEWATER** PERMIT WQ0016005001

Compliance History Period: September 01, 2015 to August 31, 2020 **Rating Year:** 2020 **Rating Date:** 09/01/2020

Date Compliance History Report Prepared: August 16, 2021

Agency Decision Requiring Compliance History: Permit - Issuance, renewal, amendment, modification, denial, suspension, or revocation of a permit.

Component Period Selected: June 18, 2016 to August 16, 2021

TCEQ Staff Member to Contact for Additional Information Regarding This Compliance History.

Name: WH **Phone:** (512) 239-3581

Site and Owner/Operator History:

1) Has the site been in existence and/or operation for the full five year compliance period? NO
2) Has there been a (known) change in ownership/operator of the site during the compliance period? NO

Components (Multimedia) for the Site Are Listed in Sections A - J

A. Final Orders, court judgments, and consent decrees:
N/A

B. Criminal convictions:
N/A

C. Chronic excessive emissions events:
N/A

D. The approval dates of investigations (CCEDS Inv. Track. No.):
N/A

E. Written notices of violations (NOV) (CCEDS Inv. Track. No.):
A notice of violation represents a written allegation of a violation of a specific regulatory requirement from the commission to a regulated entity. A notice of violation is not a final enforcement action, nor proof that a violation has actually occurred.

N/A

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