**DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TPDES Renewal/Amendment Application**

*The following summary is provided for this pending water quality permit application being reviewed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as required by 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 39. The information provided in this summary may change during the technical review of the application and are not federal enforceable representations of the permit application*.

Lake Municipal Utility District (CN600729602) operates Lake Municipal Utility District Bay River Colony Subdivision Wastewater Treatment Plant (RN104007166), an activated sludge process plant operated in the complete mix mode. The facility is located at 4454 ½ Ambrosia Lane, in Baytown, Harris County, Texas 77521.

This application is to amend the current permit, removing the existing Interim II Phase (0.240 MGD) and increase of current final phase to new final phase (0.315 MGD), which is the future plant capacity with the addition of a one (1) clarifier, aeration and digester basins, and chlorine contact chamber.

Discharges from the facility are expected to contain five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD5),total suspended solids (TSS), ammonia nitrogen (NH3-N), nitrate nitrogen, total kjeldahl nitrogen, sulfate, chloride, total phosphorus, dissolved oxygen (DO), escherichia coli, and total dissolved solids. Additional potential pollutants are included in the Domestic Technical Report 1.0, Section 7. Pollutant Analysis of Treated Effluent in the permit application package. Domestic wastewater will be treated by asingle stage nitrification, a modification of an activated sludge process. Raw sewage enters the plant via force main from the lift station through manually cleaned barscreens to the aeration chambers, followed by a clarifier with a hydraulic differential sludge removal mechanism and full diameter scum skimmer. Return activated sludge is accomplished by an airlift pump returned to the head of the aeration basins or it is wasted to the aerobic digester. The clarified effluent enters the chlorine contact chamber where gas chlorination equipment provides an aqueous chlorine solution for disinfection. Chlorinated effluent leaves the chlorine chamber through a 12-inch diameter pipe and flows by gravity to the point of discharge. Waste sludge (liquid) is hauled to a permitted disposal site or sludge processing facility by a licensed sludge hauler.