

This file contains the following documents:

- 1. Summary of application (in plain language)
 - English
 - Alternative Language (Spanish)
- 2. First notice (NORI-Notice of Receipt of Application and Intent to Obtain a Permit)
 - English
 - Alternative Language (Spanish)
- 3. Second notice (NAPD-Notice of Preliminary Decision)
 - English
 - Alternative Language (Spanish)
- 4. Application materials
- 5. Draft permit
- 6. Technical summary or fact sheet



Este archivo contiene los siguientes documentos:

- 1. Resumen de la solicitud (en lenguaje sencillo)
 - Inglés
 - Idioma alternativo (español)
- 2. Primer aviso (NORI, Aviso de Recepción de Solicitud e Intención de Obtener un Permiso)
 - Inglés
 - Idioma alternativo (español)
- 3. Segundo aviso (NAPD, Aviso de Decisión Preliminar)
 - Inglés
 - Idioma alternativo (español)
- 4. Materiales de la solicitud
- 5. Proyecto de permiso
- 6. Resumen técnico u hoja de datos

TCEQ

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PLAIN LANGUAGE SUMMARY FOR TPDES OR TLAP PERMIT APPLICATIONS

Plain Language Summary Template and Instructions for Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) and Texas Land Application (TLAP) Permit Applications

Applicants should use this template to develop a plain language summary as required by Title 30, Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC), Chapter 39, Subchapter H. Applicants may modify the template as necessary to accurately describe their facility as long as the summary includes the following information: (1) the function of the proposed plant or facility; (2) the expected output of the proposed plant or facility; (3) the expected pollutants that may be emitted or discharged by the proposed plant or facility; and (4) how the applicant will control those pollutants, so that the proposed plant will not have an adverse impact on human health or the environment.

Fill in the highlighted areas below to describe your facility and application in plain language. Instructions and examples are provided below. Make any other edits necessary to improve readability or grammar and to comply with the rule requirements.

If you are subject to the alternative language notice requirements in 30 TAC Section 39.426, you must provide a translated copy of the completed plain language summary in the appropriate alternative language as part of your application package. For your convenience, a Spanish template has been provided below.

ENGLISH TEMPLATE FOR TPDES or TLAP NEW/RENEWAL/AMENDMENT APPLICATIONS 'DOMESTIC' WASTEWATER/STORMWATER

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 TAC Chapter 39. The information provided in this summary may change during the technical review of the application and is not a federal enforceable representation of the permit application.

City of Alamo (CN600241566) operates City of Alamo Wastewater Treatment Plant (RN102075967), a domestic wastewater treatment plant. The facility is located at approximately 14,000 feet south of the intersection of Tower Road and US 83 Business Highway, or at approximately 17,000 feet south of the intersection of South Tower Road and US 83 Expressway, in Alamo, Hidalgo County, Texas 78516. City of Alamo has applied for a renewal of the existing permit WQ0013633001 that authorizes the discharge of treated domestic effluent at a daily average flow not to exceed 2.5 million gallons per day.

Discharges from the facility are expected to contain Carbonaceous Biological Oxygen Demand 5-day, Total Suspended Solids, Ammonia Nitrogen, Total Aluminum, and E. Coli. Domestic wastewater is treated by an activated sludge plant operated in the sequencing batch reactor (SBR) mode. Treatment units include a manual bar screen, a mechanical screen, a grit chamber, a flow equalization basin, four SBR basins, two sludge holding tanks, a sludge centrifuge press, two chlorine contact chambers, and a dichlorination chamber.

PLANTILLA EN ESPAÑOL PARA SOLICITUDES NUEVAS/RENOVACIONES/ENMIENDAS DE TPDES o TLAP

AGUAS RESIDUALES Domésticas /AGUAS PLUVIALES

El siguiente resumen se proporciona para esta solicitud de permiso de calidad del agua pendiente que está siendo revisada por la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental de Texas según lo requerido por el Capítulo 39 del Código Administrativo de Texas 30. La información proporcionada en este resumen puede cambiar durante la revisión técnica de la solicitud y no es una representación ejecutiva fedérale de la solicitud de permiso.

La cuidad de Alamo (CN600241566) opera la planta de tratamiento de aguas residuals de la cuidad de Alamo (RN102075967), una planta de tratamiento de aguas residuals domésticas. La instalación está ubicada en aproximadamente a 14,000 pies al sur de la intersección de Tower Road y US 83 Business Highway, or aproximadamente a 17,000 pies al sur de la intersección de South Tower Road y US Expressway , en Alamo, Condado de Hidalgo, Texas 78516. Ciudad de Alamo ha solicitado una renovación del permiso existente WQ0013633001 que autoriza la descarga de efluentes domésticos tratados a un flujo promedio diario que no exceda 2,5 milliones de galones por día. Las aguas residuals domesticas se tratan mediante una planta de lodos actiados que funciona en modo reactor discontinue sequencuiakl (SBR). Las unidades de tratamiento incluyen una criba de barras manual, una criba mecanica, una camara de area, un tanque de ecualizacióon de flujo, cuatro tanques de retencióon de lodos, una prensa contrifuga de lodos, does camaras de contacto de cloro y una camara de dicloracióon. .

Se espera que las descargas de la instalación contengan demanda biológica de oxígeno carbonoso de 5 días, sólidos suspendidos totales, nitrógeno amoniacal, aluminio total y E. coli. domesticas se tratan mediante una planta de lodos actiados que funciona en modo reactor discontinue sequencuiakl (SBR). Las unidades de tratamiento incluyen una criba de barras manual, una criba mecanica, una camara de area, un tanque de ecualizacióon de flujo, cuatro tanques de retencióon de lodos, una prensa contrifuga de lodo . Las aguas residuals domestícas. están tratado por una planta de lodos activados que funciona en modo reactor discontinuo secuencial (SBR). Las unidades de tratamiento incluyen una criba de barras manual, una criba mecánica, una cámara de arena, un tanque de ecualización de flujo, cuatro tanques de retención de lodos, una prensa centrífuga de lodos, does cámaras de contacto de cloro y una cámara de dicloración.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF APPLICATION AND INTENT TO OBTAIN WATER QUALITY PERMIT RENEWAL.

PERMIT NO. WQ0013633001

APPLICATION. City of Alamo, 420 North Tower Road, Alamo, Texas 78516, has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to renew Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0013633001 (EPA I.D. No. TX0057622) to authorize the discharge of treated wastewater at a volume not to exceed an annual average flow of 2,500,000 gallons per day. The domestic wastewater treatment facility is located approximately 14,000 feet south of the intersection of Tower Road and U.S. 83 Business Highway or approximately 17,000 feet south of the intersection of South Tower Road with U.S. 83 Expressway, near the city of Alamo, in Hidalgo County, Texas 78516. The discharge route is from the plant site to an unnamed ditch; thence to International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) North Levee 2; thence to an unnamed ditch; thence to Arroyo Colorado Above Tidal. TCEQ received this application on January 22, 2025. The permit application will be available for viewing and copying at Alamo City Hall, 420 North Tower Road, Alamo, in Hidalgo County, Texas prior to the date this notice is published in the newspaper. The application, including any updates, and associated notices are available electronically at the following webpage: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pendingpermits/tpdes-applications. This link to an electronic map of the site or facility's general location is provided as a public courtesy and not part of the application or notice. For the exact location, refer to the application.

https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/LocationMapper/?marker=-98.116388,26.147222&level=18

ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE NOTICE. Alternative language notice in Spanish is available at: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tpdes-applications. El aviso de idioma alternativo en español está disponible en https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tpdes-applications.

ADDITIONAL NOTICE. TCEQ's Executive Director has determined the application is administratively complete and will conduct a technical review of the application. After technical review of the application is complete, the Executive Director may prepare a draft permit and will issue a preliminary decision on the application. Notice of the Application and Preliminary Decision will be published and mailed to those who are on the countywide mailing list and to those who are on the mailing list for this application. That notice will contain the deadline for submitting public comments.

PUBLIC COMMENT / PUBLIC MEETING. You may submit public comments or request a public meeting on this application. The purpose of a public meeting is to provide the

opportunity to submit comments or to ask questions about the application. TCEQ will hold 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, and the Executive Director's decision on the application, 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 reconsideration of the Executive Director's decision and for requesting a contested case hearing. A contested case hearing is a legal proceeding similar to a civil trial in 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 TCEO 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.

TCEQ may act on an application to renew a permit for discharge of wastewater without providing an opportunity for a contested case hearing if certain criteria are met.

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.

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. All public comments and requests must be submitted either electronically at https://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. Please be aware that any contact information you provide, including your name, phone number, email address and physical address will become part of the agency's public record. 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 City of Alamo at the address stated above or by calling Mr. Robert Salinas, City Manager, at 956-787-0006.

Issuance Date: February 10, 2025

Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas



AVISO DE RECIBO DE LA SOLICITUD Y EL INTENTO DE OBTENER PERMISO PARA LA CALIDAD DEL AGUA RENOVACION

PERMISO NO. WQ0013633001

SOLICITUD. City of Alamo, 420 North Tower Road, Alamo, Texas 78516 ha solicitado a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas (TCEQ) para renovar el Permiso No. WQ0013633001 (EPA I.D. No. TX0057622) del Sistema de Eliminación de Descargas de Contaminantes de Texas (TPDES) para autorizar la descarga de aguas residuales tratadas en un volumen que no sobrepasa un flujo promedio anual de 2,500,000 galones por día. La planta está ubicada aproximadamente 14,000 pies al sur a lo largo de South Tower Road desde la intersección de Tower Road y U.S. 83 Business Highway o aproximadamente 17,000 pies al sur desde la intersección de South Tower Road con U.S. 83 Expressway, en la cuidad de Alamo, en el Condado de Hidalgo, Texas 78516. La ruta de descarga es del sitio de la planta a una zanja sin nombre; de allí al Dique Norte 2 de la Comisión Internacional de Límites y Aguas (CILA); de allí a una zanja sin nombre; de allí a Arroyo Colorado Above Tidal. La TCEQ recibió esta solicitud el 22 de enero de 2025. La solicitud para el permiso estará disponible para leerla y copiarla en City Hall, 420 North Tower Road, Alamo, en condado de Hidalgo, Texas, antes de la fecha de publicación de este aviso en el periódico. La aplicación incluidas las actualizaciones y los avisos asociados están disponibles electrónicamente en la siguiente pagina web: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tpdes-applications. Este enlace a un mapa electrónico de la ubicación general del sitio o de la instalación es proporcionado como una cortesía y no es parte de la solicitud o del aviso. Para la ubicación exacta, consulte la solicitud.

AVISO ADICIONAL. El Director Ejecutivo de la TCEQ ha determinado que la solicitud es administrativamente completa y conducirá una revisión técnica de la solicitud. Después de completar la revisión técnica, el Director Ejecutivo puede preparar un borrador del permiso y emitirá una Decisión Preliminar sobre la solicitud. El aviso de la solicitud y la decisión preliminar serán publicados y enviado a los que están en la lista de correo de las personas a lo largo del condado que desean recibir los avisos y los que están en la lista de correo que desean recibir avisos de esta solicitud. El aviso dará la fecha límite para someter comentarios públicos.

https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/LocationMapper/?marker=-98.116388,26.147222&level=18

COMENTARIO PUBLICO / REUNION PUBLICA. Usted puede presentar comentarios públicos o pedir una reunión pública sobre esta solicitud. El propósito de una reunión pública es dar la oportunidad de presentar comentarios o hacer preguntas acerca de la solicitud. La TCEQ realiza una reunión pública si el Director Ejecutivo determina que hay

un grado de interés público suficiente en la solicitud o si un legislador local lo pide. Una reunión pública no es una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso.

OPORTUNIDAD DE UNA AUDIENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA DE LO CONTENCIOSO.

Después del plazo para presentar comentarios públicos, el Director Ejecutivo considerará todos los comentarios apropiados y preparará una respuesta a todo los comentarios públicos esenciales, pertinentes, o significativos. A menos que la solicitud haya sido referida directamente a una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso, la respuesta a los comentarios y la decisión del Director Ejecutivo sobre la solicitud serán enviados por correo a todos los que presentaron un comentario público y a las personas que están en la lista para recibir avisos sobre esta solicitud. Si se reciben comentarios, el aviso también proveerá instrucciones para pedir una reconsideración de la decisión del Director Ejecutivo y para pedir una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso. Una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso es un procedimiento legal similar a un procedimiento legal civil en un tribunal de distrito del estado.

PARA SOLICITAR UNA AUDIENCIA DE CASO IMPUGNADO, USTED DEBE INCLUIR EN SU SOLICITUD LOS SIGUIENTES DATOS: su nombre, dirección, y número de teléfono; el nombre del solicitante y número del permiso; la ubicación y distancia de su propiedad/actividad con respecto a la instalación; una descripción específica de la forma cómo usted sería afectado adversamente por el sitio de una manera no común al público en general; una lista de todas las cuestiones de hecho en disputa que usted presente durante el período de comentarios; y la declaración "[Yo/nosotros] solicito/solicitamos una audiencia de caso impugnado". Si presenta la petición para una audiencia de caso impugnado de parte de un grupo o asociación, debe identificar una persona que representa al grupo para recibir correspondencia en el futuro; identificar el nombre y la dirección de un miembro del grupo que sería afectado adversamente por la planta o la actividad propuesta; proveer la información indicada anteriormente con respecto a la ubicación del miembro afectado y su distancia de la planta o actividad propuesta; explicar cómo y porqué el miembro sería afectado; y explicar cómo los intereses que el grupo desea proteger son pertinentes al propósito del grupo.

Después del cierre de todos los períodos de comentarios y de petición que aplican, el Director Ejecutivo enviará la solicitud y cualquier petición para reconsideración o para una audiencia de caso impugnado a los Comisionados de la TCEQ para su consideración durante una reunión programada de la Comisión. La Comisión sólo puede conceder una solicitud de una audiencia de caso impugnado sobre los temas que el solicitante haya presentado en sus comentarios oportunos que no fueron retirados posteriormente. Si se concede una audiencia, el tema de la audiencia estará limitado a cuestiones de hecho en disputa o cuestiones mixtas de hecho y de derecho relacionadas a intereses pertinentes y materiales de calidad del agua que se hayan presentado durante el período de comentarios. Si ciertos criterios se cumplen, la TCEQ puede actuar sobre una solicitud para renovar un permiso sin proveer una oportunidad de una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso.

LISTA DE CORREO. Si somete comentarios públicos, un pedido para una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso o una reconsideración de la decisión del Director Ejecutivo, la Oficina del Secretario Principal enviará por correo los avisos públicos en relación con la solicitud. Ademas, puede pedir que la TCEQ ponga su nombre en una or mas de las listas correos siguientes (1) la lista de correo permanente para recibir los avisos de el solicitante

indicado por nombre y número del permiso específico y/o (2) la lista de correo de todas las solicitudes en un condado específico. Si desea que se agrega su nombre en una de las listas designe cual lista(s) y envia por correo su pedido a la Oficina del Secretario Principal de la TCEQ.

CONTACTOS E INFORMACIÓN A LA AGENCIA. Todos los comentarios públicos y solicitudes deben ser presentadas electrónicamente vía http://www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eComment/o por escrito dirigidos a la Comisión de Texas de Calidad Ambiental, Oficial de la Secretaría (Office of Chief Clerk), MC-105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Tenga en cuenta que cualquier información personal que usted proporcione, incluyendo su nombre, número de teléfono, dirección de correo electrónico y dirección física pasarán a formar parte del registro público de la Agencia. Para obtener más información acerca de esta solicitud de permiso o el proceso de permisos, llame al programa de educación pública de la TCEQ, gratis, al 1-800-687-4040. Si desea información en Español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040.

También se puede obtener información adicional del City of Alamo a la dirección indicada arriba o llamando a Sr. Robert Salinas, Administrator Municipal, al 956-787-0006.

Fecha de emission: 10 de febrero de 2025

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality



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

RENEWAL

PERMIT NO. WQ0013633001

APPLICATION AND PRELIMINARY DECISION. City of Alamo, 420 North Tower Road, Alamo, Texas 78516, has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a renewal of Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0013633001, which authorizes the discharge of treated domestic wastewater at an annual average flow not to exceed 2,500,000 gallons per day. TCEQ received this application on January 22, 2025.

The facility is located approximately 14,000 feet south of the intersection of Tower Road and U.S. 83 Business Highway or approximately 17,000 feet south of the intersection of South Tower Road with U.S. 83 Expressway, in Hidalgo County, Texas 78516. The treated effluent is discharged to an unnamed ditch, thence to International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) North Levee 2, thence to an unnamed ditch, thence to Arroyo Colorado Above Tidal in Segment No. 2202 of the Nueces-Rio Grande Coastal Basin. The unclassified receiving water use is minimal aquatic life use for the unnamed ditches and the IBWC North Levee 2. The designated uses for Segment No. 2202 are primary contact recreation and intermediate aquatic life use. 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://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/LocationMapper/?marker=-98.116388,26.147222&level=18

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 Alamo City Hall, 420 North Tower Road, Alamo, in Hidalgo County, Texas. The application, including any updates, and associated notices are available electronically at the following webpage: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tpdes-applications.

ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE NOTICE. Alternative language notice in Spanish is available at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/plain-language-summaries-and-public-notices.

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. TCEQ may act on an application to renew a permit for discharge of wastewater without providing an opportunity for a contested case hearing if certain criteria are met.

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 www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/comment 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 www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/comment, 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 City of Alamo at the address stated above or by calling Mr. Robert Salinas, City Manager, at 956-787-0006.

Issuance Date: September 18, 2025

Comisión De Calidad Ambiental Del Estado De Texas



AVISO DE LA SOLICITUD Y DECISIÓN PRELIMINAR PARA EL PERMISO DEL SISTEMA DE ELIMINACION DE DESCARGAS DE CONTAMINANTES DE TEXAS (TPDES) PARA AGUAS RESIDUALES MUNICIPALES

RENOVACIÓN

PERMISO NO. WQ0013633001

SOLICITUD Y DECISIÓN PRELIMINAR. City of Alamo, 420 North Tower Road, Alamo, Texas 78516, ha solicitado a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas (TCEQ, por sus siglas en inglés) una renovación al Sistema de Eliminación de Descargas de Contaminantes de Texas (TPDES, por sus siglas en inglés) Permiso No. WQ0013633001, que autoriza la descarga de aguas residuales domésticas tratadas en un flujo promedio anual que no sobrepasa los 2,500,000 galones por día. La TCEQ recibió esta solicitud el 22 de enero de 2025.

La planta está ubicada aproximadamente 14,000 pies al sur a lo largo de South Tower Road desde la intersección de Tower Road y U.S. 83 Business Highway o aproximadamente 17,000 pies al sur desde la intersección de South Tower Road con U.S. 83 Expressway, en la cuidad de Alamo en el Condado de Hidalgo, Texas 78516. El efluente tratado es descargado a una zanja sin nombre; de allí al Dique Norte 2 de la Comisión Internacional de Límites y Aguas (CILA); de allí a una zanja sin nombre; de allí a Arroyo Colorado Above Tidal en el Segmento No. 2202 de la Cuenca del Río Nueces-Rio Grande Coastal Basin. Los usos designados para el Segmento no. 2202 son recreación de contacto primario y uso intermedio de vida acuática.

El Director Ejecutivo de la TCEQ ha completado la revisión técnica de la solicitud y ha preparado un borrador del permiso. El borrador del permiso, si es aprobado, establecería las condiciones bajo las cuales la instalación debe operar. El Director Ejecutivo ha tomado una decisión preliminar que si este permiso es emitido, cumple con todos los requisitos normativos y legales. La solicitud del permiso, la decisión preliminar del Director Ejecutivo y el borrador del permiso están disponibles para leer y copiarla en Alamo City Hall, 420 North Tower Road, Alamo, en condado de Hidalgo, Texas. La solicitud (cualquier actualización y aviso inclusive) está disponible electrónicamente en la siguiente página web: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tpdes-applications. Este enlace a un mapa electrónico de la ubicación general del sitio o de la instalación es proporcionado como una cortesía y no es parte de la solicitud o del aviso. Para la ubicación exacta, consulte la solicitud. https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/LocationMapper/?marker=-98.116388,26.147222&level=18

AVISO DE IDIOMA ALTERNATIVO. El aviso de idioma alternativo en español está disponible en https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tpdes-applications.

COMENTARIO PUBLICO / REUNION PUBLICA. Usted puede presentar comentarios públicos o pedir una reunión pública sobre esta solicitud. El propósito de una reunión pública es dar la oportunidad de presentar comentarios o hacer preguntas acerca de la solicitud. La TCEQ realiza una reunión pública si el Director Ejecutivo determina que hay un grado de interés público suficiente en la solicitud o si un legislador local lo pide. Una reunión pública no es una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso.

OPORTUNIDAD DE UNA AUDIENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA DE LO CONTENCIOSO.

Después del plazo para presentar comentarios públicos, el Director Ejecutivo considerará todos los comentarios apropiados y preparará una respuesta a todo los comentarios públicos esenciales, pertinentes, o significativos. A menos que la solicitud haya sido referida directamente a una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso, la respuesta a los comentarios y la decisión del Director Ejecutivo sobre la solicitud serán enviados por correo a todos los que presentaron un comentario público y a las personas que están en la lista para recibir avisos sobre esta solicitud. Si se reciben comentarios, el aviso también proveerá instrucciones para pedir una reconsideración de la decisión del Director Ejecutivo y para pedir una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso. Una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso es un procedimiento legal similar a un procedimiento legal civil en un tribunal de distrito del estado.

PARA SOLICITAR UNA AUDIENCIA DE CASO IMPUGNADO, USTED DEBE INCLUIR EN SU SOLICITUD LOS SIGUIENTES DATOS: su nombre, dirección, y número de teléfono; el nombre del solicitante y número del permiso; la ubicación y distancia de su propiedad/actividad con respecto a la instalación; una descripción específica de la forma cómo usted sería afectado adversamente por el sitio de una manera no común al público en general; una lista de todas las cuestiones de hecho en disputa que usted presente durante el período de comentarios; y la declaración "[Yo/nosotros] solicito/solicitamos una audiencia de caso impugnado". Si presenta la petición para una audiencia de caso impugnado de parte de un grupo o asociación, debe identificar una persona que representa al grupo para recibir correspondencia en el futuro; identificar el nombre y la dirección de un miembro del grupo que sería afectado adversamente por la planta o la actividad propuesta; proveer la información indicada anteriormente con respecto a la ubicación del miembro afectado y su distancia de la planta o actividad propuesta; explicar cómo y porqué el miembro sería afectado; y explicar cómo los intereses que el grupo desea proteger son pertinentes al propósito del grupo.

Después del cierre de todos los períodos de comentarios y de petición que aplican, el Director Ejecutivo enviará la solicitud y cualquier petición para reconsideración o para una audiencia de caso impugnado a los Comisionados de la TCEQ para su consideración durante una reunión programada de la Comisión. La Comisión sólo puede conceder una solicitud de una audiencia de caso impugnado sobre los temas que el solicitante haya presentado en sus comentarios oportunos que no fueron retirados posteriormente. Si se concede una audiencia, el tema de la audiencia estará limitado a cuestiones de hecho en disputa o cuestiones mixtas de hecho y de derecho relacionadas a intereses pertinentes y materiales de calidad del agua que se hayan presentado durante el período de comentarios. Si ciertos criterios se cumplen, la TCEQ puede actuar sobre una solicitud para renovar un permiso para descargar aguas residuales sin proveer una oportunidad de una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso.

ACCIÓN DEL DIRECTOR EJECUTIVO. El Director Ejecutivo puede emitir una aprobación final de la solicitud a menos que exista un pedido antes del plazo de vencimiento de una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso o se ha presentado un pedido de reconsideración. Si un pedido ha llegado antes del plazo de vencimiento de la audiencia o el pedido de reconsideración ha sido presentado, el Director Ejecutivo no emitirá una aprobación final sobre el permiso y enviará la solicitud y el pedido a los Comisionados de la TECQ para consideración en una reunión programada de la Comisión.

LISTA DE CORREO. Si somete comentarios públicos, un pedido para una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso o una reconsideración de la decisión del Director Ejecutivo, la Oficina del Secretario Principal enviará por correo los avisos públicos en relación con la solicitud. Ademas, puede pedir que la TCEQ ponga su nombre en una or mas de las listas correos siguientes (1) la lista de correo permanente para recibir los avisos de el solicitante indicado por nombre y número del permiso específico y/o (2) la lista de correo de todas las solicitudes en un condado específico. Si desea que se agrega su nombre en una de las listas designe cual lista(s) y envia por correo su pedido a la Oficina del Secretario Principal de la TCEQ.

Todos los comentarios escritos del público y los pedidos una reunión deben ser presentados durante los 30 días después de la publicación del aviso a la Oficina del Secretario Principal, MC 105, TCEQ, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 or por el internet a www.tceq.texas.gov/about/comments.html. Tenga en cuenta que cualquier información personal que usted proporcione, incluyendo su nombre, número de teléfono, dirección de correo electrónico y dirección física pasarán a formar parte del registro público de la Agencia.

CONTACTOS E INFORMACIÓN DE LA AGENCIA. Los comentarios y solicitudes públicas deben enviarse electrónicamente a https://www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eComment/, o por escrito a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Office of the Chief Clerk, MC-105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Cualquier información personal que envíe a al TCEQ pasará a formar parte del registro de la agencia; esto incluye las direcciones de correo electrónico. Para obtener más información sobre esta solicitud de permiso o el proceso de permisos, llame al Programa de Educación Pública de la TCEQ, sin cargo, al 1-800-687-4040 o visite su sitio web en www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/pep. Si desea información en español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040.

También se puede obtener información adicional del City of Alamo a la dirección indicada arriba o llamando a Sr. Robert Salinas, Administrator Municipal, al 956-787-0006.

Fecha de emisión 18 de septiembre de 2025



January 22, 2025

Via TCEQ FTP Server Upload (Share to WQDeCopy@tceq.texas.gov) and with Hard Copies to Follow

Executive Director
Applications Review and Processing Team (MC148)
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
12100 Park 35 Circle
Austin, Texas 78753

Re: TPDES Permit Renewal Application

Applicant: City of Alamo (CN600241566)

Permit No.: WQ0013633001 (EPA I.D. No. TX0057622)

Site Name: Alamo Wastewater Treatment Plant (RN102075967)

Dear Sir / Madam:

Enclosed with this letter are one original and two copies of the TCEQ Municipal Wastewater Permit Renewal Application and applicable attachments. Per the new rule requirements under Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 39 relating to public notices, the Plain Language Summary (PLS) Form TCEQ-20972 in Word format in English and Spanish is attached as a separate file in the FTPS upload; the PLS hard copy is found in Attachment DAR 1.0-8.F. The application is submitted by the extended deadline of January 31, 2025 per TCEQ's letter, dated October 11, 2024. If there are any questions, please let me know at luci.dunn@e-ht.com or at (817) 694-8382.

Sincerely,

Enprotec / Hibbs & Todd, Inc.

aci Dunn

Luci Dunn, P.E.

Senior Project Manager

LD/jd

c: Robert Salinas, City Manager, via email to bsalinas@alamotexas.org

Julio Villarreal, Public Works Director, via email to jvillarreal@alamotexas.org

Sidriono Wava, WWTP Manager via email to svaca@alamotexas.org

Project File 8995

P:\Projects\TPDES Permit Applications\Alamo WWTP\2024-2025 WWTP Permit Renewal\1. Correspondence\TPDES Permit Renewal Submittal Ltr to TCEQ.docx

TPDES PERMIT RENEWAL APPLICATION

CITY OF ALAMO WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

Permit No. WQ0013633001

JANUARY 2025

Abilene I Lubbock I Granbury PE Firm Registration No. 1151 PG Firm Registration No. 50103 RPLS Firm Registration No. 10011900

Corporate Headquarters

402 Cedar Street Abilene, Texas 79601 T: (325) 698-5560

F: (325) 690-3240



City of Alamo Wastewater Treatment Plant TPDES Permit Renewal Application Table of Contents

Domestic Administrative Report (DAR) 1.0

SPIF

Domestic Technical Report (DTR) 1.0

DTR Worksheet 2.0 DTR Worksheet 4.0 DTR Worksheet 5.0 DTR Worksheet 6.0

Attachments

DAR 1.0-1	Fee Payment
DAR 1.0-3.C	Core Data Form

DAR 1.0-8.F Plain Language Summary Form TCEQ-20972

DAR 1.0-13 USGS Topographic Map

SPIF Supplemental Permit Information Form TCEQ-20971

SPIF 5 USGS Topographic Map

DTR 1.0-2.B Treatment Units
DTR 1.0-2.C Flow Diagram
DTR 1.0-3 Site Drawings

DTR 1.0-6.A TCEQ Plan Approval Letter, dated 8/14/2019

DTR 1.0-7 & Wkst 4 Pollutant Analyses Analytical Results

THE TONMENTAL OUR

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION CHECKLIST

Complete and submit this checklist with the application.

APPLICANT NAME:	City of Alamo
-----------------	---------------

PERMIT NUMBER (If new, leave blank): WQ00 13633001

Indicate if each of the following items is included in your application.

	Y	N		Y	N
Administrative Report 1.0	\boxtimes		Original USGS Map	\boxtimes	
Administrative Report 1.1		\boxtimes	Affected Landowners Map		\boxtimes
SPIF	\boxtimes		Landowner Disk or Labels		\boxtimes
Core Data Form	\boxtimes		Buffer Zone Map		\boxtimes
Public Involvement Plan Form		\boxtimes	Flow Diagram	\boxtimes	
Technical Report 1.0	\boxtimes		Site Drawing	\boxtimes	
Technical Report 1.1		\boxtimes	Original Photographs		\boxtimes
Worksheet 2.0	\boxtimes		Design Calculations		\boxtimes
Worksheet 2.1		\boxtimes	Solids Management Plan		\boxtimes
Worksheet 3.0		\boxtimes	Water Balance		\boxtimes
Worksheet 3.1		\boxtimes			
Worksheet 3.2		\boxtimes			
Worksheet 3.3		\boxtimes			
Worksheet 4.0	\boxtimes				
Worksheet 5.0	\boxtimes				
Worksheet 6.0	\boxtimes				
Worksheet 7.0		\boxtimes			

For TCEQ Use Only	
Segment Number	County
Expiration Date	Region
Permit Number	

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TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT 1.0

For any questions about this form, please contact the Applications Review and Processing Team at 512-239-4671.

Section 1. Application Fees (Instructions Page 26)

Indicate the amount submitted for the application fee (check only one).

Flow	New/Major Amendment	Renewal
< 0.05 MGD	\$350.00 □	\$315.00 □
≥0.05 but <0.10 MGD	\$550.00 □	\$515.00 □
≥0.10 but <0.25 MGD	\$850.00 □	\$815.00 □
≥0.25 but <0.50 MGD	\$1,250.00 □	\$1,215.00 □
≥0.50 but <1.0 MGD	\$1,650.00 □	\$1,615.00
≥1.0 MGD	\$2,050.00 □	\$2,015.00

Minor Amendment (for any flow) \$150.00 □

Mailed Check/Money Order Number: Click to enter text.

Check/Money Order Amount: <u>\$</u>

Name Printed on Check: Click to enter text.

EPAY Voucher Number: <u>739764 & 739765</u>

Copy of Payment Voucher enclosed? Yes \boxtimes

Section 2. Type of Application (Instructions Page 26)

a.	Check the box next to the appropriate authorization type.							
	\boxtimes	Publicly-Owned Domestic Wastewater						
		Privately-Owned Domestic Wastewater						

☐ Conventional Wastewater Treatment

b. Check the box next to the appropriate facility status.

 \boxtimes Active \square Inactive

c.	Che	eck the box next to the appropriate permit typ	e.	
	\boxtimes	TPDES Permit		
		TLAP		
		TPDES Permit with TLAP component		
		Subsurface Area Drip Dispersal System (SAD	DS)	
d.	Che	eck the box next to the appropriate application	ı typ	e
		New		
		Major Amendment <u>with</u> Renewal		Minor Amendment <u>with</u> Renewal
		Major Amendment <u>without</u> Renewal		Minor Amendment <u>without</u> Renewal
	\boxtimes	Renewal without changes		Minor Modification of permit
e.	For	amendments or modifications, describe the p	ropo	osed changes: <u>N/A</u>
f.	For	existing permits:		
	Per	mit Number: WQ00 <u>13633001</u>		
	EPA	A I.D. (TPDES only): TX <u>0057622</u>		
	Exp	oiration Date: <u>3/12/2025</u>		
Co	or E	on 2 Facility Overson (Amplicant) a	cl	Co Applicant Information
26	CUI	on 3. Facility Owner (Applicant) a (Instructions Page 26)	na	Co-Applicant information
			_	
Α.		e owner of the facility must apply for the per		
	Wha	at is the Legal Name of the entity (applicant) a	pply	ing for this permit?
	<u>City</u>	<u>v of Alamo</u>		
		e legal name must be spelled exactly as filed w legal documents forming the entity.)	ith tì	he Texas Secretary of State, County, or in
		he applicant is currently a customer with the T nay search for your CN on the TCEQ website		
		CN: <u>600241566</u>		
	Wha	at is the name and title of the person signing t	he a	pplication? The person must be an

executive official meeting signatory requirements in 30 TAC § 305.44.

Prefix: Mr. Last Name, First Name: Garza, J.R.

Title: <u>Mayor</u> Credential: <u>N/A</u>

B. Co-applicant information. Complete this section only if another person or entity is required to apply as a co-permittee.

What is the Legal Name of the co-applicant applying for this permit?

N/A

(The legal name must be spelled exactly as filed with the TX SOS, with the County, or in the legal documents forming the entity.)

If the co-applicant is currently a customer with the TCEQ, what is the Customer Number (CN)? You may search for your CN on the TCEQ website at: http://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/

CN: <u>N/A</u>

What is the name and title of the person signing the application? The person must be an executive official meeting signatory requirements in *30 TAC § 305.44*.

Prefix: N/A Last Name, First Name: N/A

Title: <u>N/A</u> Credential: <u>N/A</u>

Provide a brief description of the need for a co-permittee: N/A

C. Core Data Form

Complete the Core Data Form for each customer and include as an attachment. If the customer type selected on the Core Data Form is **Individual**, complete **Attachment 1** of Administrative Report 1.0. <u>DAR 1.0-3.C</u>

Section 4. Application Contact Information (Instructions Page 27)

This is the person(s) TCEQ will contact if additional information is needed about this application. Provide a contact for administrative questions and technical questions.

A. Prefix: Mr. Last Name, First Name: Salinas, Robert

Title: <u>City Manager</u> Credential: <u>N/A</u>

Organization Name: City of Alamo

Mailing Address: <u>420 N. Tower Road</u> City, State, Zip Code: <u>Alamo, TX 78516</u>

Phone No.: (956) 787-0006 E-mail Address: bsalinas@alamotexas.org

Check one or both: \square Administrative Contact \square Technical Contact

B. Prefix: Ms. Last Name, First Name: <u>Dunn, Luci</u>

Title: <u>Senior Project Manager</u> Credential: <u>P.E.</u>

Organization Name: Enprotec / Hibbs & Todd, Inc. (eHT)

Mailing Address: PO Box 3097 City, State, Zip Code: Abilene, TX 79604

Phone No.: (817) 694-8382 E-mail Address: <u>luci.dunn@e-ht.com</u>

Check one or both: oxdot Administrative Contact oxdot Technical Contact

Section 5. Permit Contact Information (Instructions Page 27)

Provide the names and contact information for two individuals that can be contacted throughout the permit term.

A. Prefix: Mr. Last Name, First Name: Salinas, Robert

Title: <u>City Manager</u> Credential: <u>N/A</u>

Organization Name: City of Alamo

Mailing Address: <u>420 N. Tower Road</u> City, State, Zip Code: <u>Alamo, TX 78516</u>

Phone No.: (956) 787-0006 E-mail Address: bsalinas@alamotexas.org

B. Prefix: Mr. Last Name, First Name: Villarreal, Julio

Title: <u>Public Works Director</u> Credential: <u>N/A</u>

Organization Name: City of Alamo

Mailing Address: 803 S. Tower Road City, State, Zip Code: Alamo, TX 78516

Phone No.: (956) 787-8321 E-mail Address: jvillarreal@alamotexas.org

Section 6. Billing Contact Information (Instructions Page 27)

The permittee is responsible for paying the annual fee. The annual fee will be assessed to permits *in effect on September 1 of each year*. The TCEQ will send a bill to the address provided in this section. The permittee is responsible for terminating the permit when it is no longer needed (using form TCEQ-20029).

Prefix: Mr. Last Name, First Name: Salinas, Robert

Title: <u>City Manager</u> Credential: <u>N/A</u>

Organization Name: City of Alamo

Mailing Address: 420 N. Tower Road City, State, Zip Code: Alamo, TX 78516

Phone No.: (956) 787-0006 E-mail Address: bsalinas@alamotexas.org

Section 7. DMR/MER Contact Information (Instructions Page 27)

Provide the name and complete mailing address of the person delegated to receive and submit Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) (EPA 3320-1) or maintain Monthly Effluent Reports (MER).

Prefix: Mr. Last Name, First Name: Vaca, Sidriono

Title: <u>Chief Operator</u> Credential: <u>N/A</u>

Organization Name: <u>City of Alamo</u>

Mailing Address: 803 S. Tower Road City, State, Zip Code: Alamo, TX 78516

Phone No.: (956) 787-8321 E-mail Address: svaca@alamotexas.org

Section 8. Public Notice Information (Instructions Page 27)

A. Individual Publishing the Notices

Prefix: Ms. Last Name, First Name: Dunn, Luci

Title: <u>Senior Project Manager</u> Credential: <u>P.E.</u>

Organization Name: Enprotec / Hibbs & Todd, Inc. (eHT)

Mailing Address: PO Box 3097 City, State, Zip Code: Abilene, TX 79604

Phone No.: (817) 694-8382 E-mail Address: <u>luci.dunn@e-ht.com</u>

В.	B. Method for Receiving Notice of Receipt and Intent to Obtain a Water Quality Permit Package								
	Indicate by a check mark the preferred method for receiving the first notice and instructions								
	□ Fax								
	□ Regular Mail								
C.	Contact permit to be liste	l in the Notices							
	Prefix: <u>Mr.</u>	Last Name, First Name: <u>Salinas, Robert</u>							
	Title: <u>City Manager</u>	Credential: <u>N/A</u>							
	Organization Name: <u>City of</u>	Alamo							
	Mailing Address: 420 N. To	wer Road City, State, Zip Code: <u>Alamo, TX 78516</u>							
	Phone No.: <u>(956)</u> 787-0006	E-mail Address: <u>bsalinas@alamotexas.org</u>							
D.	Public Viewing Information	\mathbf{n}							
	If the facility or outfall is locounty must be provided.	cated in more than one county, a public viewing place for each							
	Public building name: City	<u>Hall</u>							
	Location within the building	g: <u>City Secretary's Office</u>							
	Physical Address of Buildin	ng: <u>420 N. Tower Road</u>							
	City: <u>Alamo</u>	County: <u>Hidalgo</u>							
	Contact (Last Name, First N	Jame): <u>Salinas, Robert</u>							
	Phone No.: <u>(956)</u> 787-0006	Ext.: <u>N/A</u>							
E.	Bilingual Notice Requirem	ents							
	This information is require modification, and renewa	ed for new, major amendment, minor amendment or minor applications.							
	This section of the application is only used to determine if alternative language notices will be needed. Complete instructions on publishing the alternative language notices will be in your public notice package.								
		L coordinator at the nearest elementary and middle schools and nation to determine whether an alternative language notices are							
		program required by the Texas Education Code at the elementary st to the facility or proposed facility?							
	⊠ Yes □	No							
	If no , publication of an below.	alternative language notice is not required; skip to Section 9							

2. Are the students who attend either the elementary school or the middle school enrolled in a bilingual education program at that school?

No

 \boxtimes

Yes

	3.	Do the locatio	students at n?	these	schools	attend	a bilingua	al educa	tion prog	gram a	t another
			Yes	\boxtimes	No						
	4.		the school b							gram b	out the school has
			Yes		No						
	5.		answer is ye s ed. Which lar	_							tive language are
F.	Pla	ain Lang	guage Summ	ary 7	Template	e					
	Co	mplete	the Plain Laı	nguag	ge Summ	ary (TCI	EQ Form 2	20972) a	and inclu	de as a	n attachment.
	At	tachme	nt: <u>DAR 1.0-8</u>	<u> 8.F</u>							
G.	Pu	blic Inv	olvement P	lan Fo	orm						
	Co	mplete	the Public Ir	volve	ement Pl	an Form	(TCEQ Fo	orm 209	060) for e	ach ap	plication for a
	ne	w perm	it or major	amen	dment t	o a peri	nit and ir	iclude a	s an atta	chmen	t.
	At	tachme	nt: N/A for re	enewa	<u>l</u>						
•			- 1 -			1.5		1.04	T. C		/T
Se	CU	ion 9.	Regulat Page 29		entity a	and Pe	ermitted	a Site	Inform	ation	(Instructions
A.				regul	ated by	ГСЕQ, p	rovide the	e Regula	ited Entit	y Num	ber (RN) issued to
			e TCEQ's Cer currently re				<u>//www15.</u>	tceq.tex	as.gov/c	rpub/	to determine if
B.	Na	me of p	roject or site	e (the	name k	nown by	the com	munity	where lo	cated):	
	<u>Cit</u>	y of Alar	no Wastewate	er Trea	atment P	<u>lant</u>					
C.	Ov	vner of	treatment fa	cility:	City of A	<u>lamo</u>					
	Ov	vnershij	of Facility:	\boxtimes	Public		Private		Both		Federal
D.	Ov	vner of	land where t	reatn	nent faci	lity is or	will be:				
	Pre	efix: <u>N/</u>	<u>A</u>		La	st Name	e, First Na	me: <u>N/</u> /	<u>1</u>		
	Tit	tle: <u>N/A</u>			Cr	edentia	l: <u>N/A</u>				
	Or	ganizat	ion Name: <u>C</u> i	ity of A	<u>Alamo</u>						
	Ma	ailing Ao	ddress: <u>420 N</u>	V Tow	er Road		City, Stat	e, Zip C	ode: <u>Alan</u>	no, Texa	as 78 <u>516</u>
	Ph	one No.	: <u>(956) 787-0</u>	006	E	-mail Ac	ldress: <u>bs</u>	alinas@a	alamotexa	s.org	
			lowner is no t or deed rec						or co-ap	plican	t, attach a lease
		Attach	ment: <u>N/A</u>								

F.

	Title: <u>N/A</u>	Credential: <u>N/A</u>
	Organization Name: <u>N/A</u>	
	Mailing Address: <u>N/A</u>	City, State, Zip Code: <u>N/A</u>
	Phone No.: <u>N/A</u>	E-mail Address: <u>N/A</u>
		same person as the facility owner or co-applicant, attach a lease l easement. See instructions.
	Attachment: N/A	
F.	Owner sewage sludge dispos property owned or controlle	sal site (if authorization is requested for sludge disposal on ed by the applicant)::
	Prefix: <u>N/A</u>	Last Name, First Name: <u>N/A</u>
	Title: <u>N/A</u>	Credential: <u>N/A</u>
	Organization Name: <u>N/A</u>	
	Mailing Address: <u>N/A</u>	City, State, Zip Code: <u>N/A</u>
	Phone No.: <u>N/A</u>	E-mail Address: <u>N/A</u>
		same person as the facility owner or co-applicant, attach a lease l easement. See instructions.
	Attachment: N/A	
Se	ection 10. TPDES Disc	harge Information (Instructions Page 31)
A.	Is the wastewater treatment	facility location in the existing permit accurate?
	⊠ Yes □ No	
	If no, or a new permit appli	ication, please give an accurate description:
	N/A	
_	A	
В.		e and the discharge route(s) in the existing permit correct?
	⊠ Yes □ No	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ent permit application, provide an accurate description of the lischarge route to the nearest classified segment as defined in 30
	TAC Chapter 307:	and control of the co
	N/A	
	City nearest the outfall(s): A	<u>lamo</u>
	County in which the outfalls	s(s) is/are located: <u>Hidalgo</u>
C.	Is or will the treated wastew a flood control district drain	vater discharge to a city, county, or state highway right-of-way, or
		iage unen:
	□ Yes ⊠ No	

Last Name, First Name: N/A

E. Owner of effluent disposal site:

Prefix: N/A

	If yes, indicate by a check mark if:
	\square Authorization granted \square Authorization pending
	For new and amendment applications, provide copies of letters that show proof of contact and the approval letter upon receipt.
	Attachment: N/A
D.	For all applications involving an average daily discharge of 5 MGD or more, provide the names of all counties located within 100 statute miles downstream of the point(s) of discharge: $\underline{N/A}$
Co	ection 11 TIAD Disposal Information (Instructions Dags 22)
26	ection 11. TLAP Disposal Information (Instructions Page 32)
A.	For TLAPs, is the location of the effluent disposal site in the existing permit accurate?
	□ Yes □ No
	If no, or a new or amendment permit application , provide an accurate description of the disposal site location:
	N/A
B.	City nearest the disposal site: <u>N/A</u>
C.	County in which the disposal site is located: <u>N/A</u>
D.	For TLAPs , describe the routing of effluent from the treatment facility to the disposal site:
	N/A
Е.	For TLAPs , please identify the nearest watercourse to the disposal site to which rainfall runoff might flow if not contained: $\underline{N/A}$
Se	ection 12. Miscellaneous Information (Instructions Page 32)
Α.	Is the facility located on or does the treated effluent cross American Indian Land?
_	☐ Yes ☒ No
В.	If the existing permit contains an onsite sludge disposal authorization, is the location of the sewage sludge disposal site in the existing permit accurate?
	□ Yes □ No ⊠ Not Applicable
	If No, or if a new onsite sludge disposal authorization is being requested in this permit application, provide an accurate location description of the sewage sludge disposal site.
	N/A
C.	Did any person formerly employed by the TCEQ represent your company and get paid for service regarding this application?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	If yes, list each person formerly employed by the TCEQ who represented your company and was paid for service regarding the application: N/A

D.	Do you owe any fees to the TCEQ?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	If yes , provide the following information:
	Account number: <u>N/A</u>
	Amount past due: <u>N/A</u>
E.	Do you owe any penalties to the TCEQ?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	If yes , please provide the following information:
	Enforcement order number: <u>N/A</u>
	Amount past due: <u>N/A</u>
Se	ection 13. Attachments (Instructions Page 33)
Inc	dicate which attachments are included with the Administrative Report. Check all that apply:
	Lease agreement or deed recorded easement, if the land where the treatment facility is located or the effluent disposal site are not owned by the applicant or co-applicant.
\boxtimes	Original full-size USGS Topographic Map with the following information:
	 Applicant's property boundary Treatment facility boundary Labeled point of discharge for each discharge point (TPDES only) Highlighted discharge route for each discharge point (TPDES only) Onsite sewage sludge disposal site (if applicable)

- New and future construction (if applicable)
- 1 mile radius information
- 3 miles downstream information (TPDES only)
- All ponds.
- ☐ Attachment 1 for Individuals as co-applicants
- ☑ Other Attachments. Please specify: <u>See Table of Contents</u>

Section 14. Signature Page (Instructions Page 34)

If co-applicants are necessary, each entity must submit an original, separate signature page.

Permit Number: WQ0013633001

Applicant: City of Alamo

Certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

I further certify that I am authorized under 30 Texas Administrative Code § 305.44 to sign and submit this document, and can provide documentation in proof of such authorization upon request.

Signatory name (typed or printed): <u>J.R. Garza</u>	
Signatory title: Mayor	
Signature:	
Subscribed and Sworn to before me by the said 3.7. Swza	
on this day of when, 20 25.	
on this day of sawcing, 20 25. My commission expires on the total day of seven beautiful day of seven day of sev	
Notaky Public [SEAL]	
ALEXANDRA RANGEL Notary ID #131736380 County, Texas ALEXANDRA RANGEL Notary ID #131736380 My Commission Expires September 25, 2026	7

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION SUPPLEMENTAL PERMIT INFORMATION FORM (SPIF)

This form applies to TPDES permit applications only. Complete and attach the Supplemental Permit information Form (SPIF) (TCEQ Form 20971).

Attachment: **SPIF**

THE TONMENTAL OUR LEVEL OF THE TONE OF THE

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION TECHNICAL REPORT 1.0

For any questions about this form, please contact the Domestic Wastewater Permitting Team at 512-239-4671.

The following information is required for all renewal, new, and amendment applications.

Section 1. Permitted or Proposed Flows (Instructions Page 43)

A. Existing/Interim I Phase

Design Flow (MGD): <u>2.0</u> 2-Hr Peak Flow (MGD): 6.0

Estimated construction start date: <u>1992</u> Estimated waste disposal start date: <u>1992</u>

B. Interim II Phase

Design Flow (MGD): <u>2.0</u> 2-Hr Peak Flow (MGD): 6.0

Estimated construction start date: N/A

Estimated waste disposal start date: <u>03/12/2023 – per permit condition</u>

C. Final Phase

Design Flow (MGD): 2.5

2-Hr Peak Flow (MGD): N/A for SBR

Estimated construction start date: <u>July 2020</u>

Estimated waste disposal start date: <u>Final Completion is anticipated in January or February</u> 2025

D. Current Operating Phase

Provide the startup date of the facility: <u>Interim II</u>: <u>03/12/2023</u> – <u>per permit condition</u>

Section 2. Treatment Process (Instructions Page 43)

A. Current Operating Phase

Provide a detailed description of the treatment process. **Include the type of treatment plant, mode of operation, and all treatment units.** Start with the plant's head works and

finish with the point of discharge. Include all sludge processing and drying units. **If more than one phase exists or is proposed, a description of** *each phase* **must be provided**.

Current/Existing Interim II Phase is a 2.0 MGD sequencing batch reactor (SBR) mechanical treatment system consisting of screening, flow metering, grit removal, influent flow equalization, SBR Treatment System, effluent disinfection, and a solids handling system. The former pond system (Interim I) is no longer in service and has been replaced with the new SBR system. The transition to the Final Phase is imminent upon Final Completion being issued to the construction contractor. Final Phase treatment units are operational in the Interim Phase II (existing phase) with ancillary systems such as SCADA and odor control pending final completion. The Final Phase wastewater treatment system is a 2.5 MGD sequencing batch reactor (SBR) mechanical treatment system. The treatment units in the Final Phase are a manual bar screen, a mechanical screen, a grit chamber, a flow equalization basin, four SBR basins, two sludge holding tanks, a sludge centrifuge, two chloring contact chambers, and a dechlorination chamber. The facility is operating in Interim Phase II at the time of permit application submittal and is anticipated to be operating in the Final Phase prior to permit issuance.

B. Treatment Units

In Table 1.0(1), provide the treatment unit type, the number of units, and dimensions (length, width, depth) of each treatment unit, accounting for *all* phases of operation.

Table 1.0(1) - Treatment Units

Treatment Unit Type	Number of Units	Dimensions (L x W x D)
Interim II & Final Phase Treatment System	See Attachment DTR 1.0-2.B	

C. Process Flow Diagram

Provide flow diagrams for the existing facilities and **each** proposed phase of construction.

Attachment: See Attachment DTR 1.0-2.C

Section 3. Site Information and Drawing (Instructions Page 44)

Provide the TPDES discharge outfall latitude and longitude. Enter N/A if not applicable.

• Latitude: <u>26.141701</u>

• Longitude: <u>-98.118301</u>

Provide the TLAP disposal site latitude and longitude. Enter N/A if not applicable.

Latitude: N/ALongitude: N/A

Provide a site drawing for the facility that shows the following:

- The boundaries of the treatment facility;
- The boundaries of the area served by the treatment facility;
- If land disposal of effluent, the boundaries of the disposal site and all storage/holding ponds; and
- If sludge disposal is authorized in the permit, the boundaries of the land application or disposal site.

Attachment: See Attachment DTR 1.0-3

Provide the name **and** a description of the area served by the treatment facility.

PUC Sewer CCN 20461 City of Alamo city limits and some ETJ

Collection System Information **for wastewater TPDES permits only**: Provide information for each **uniquely owned** collection system, existing and new, served by this facility, including satellite collection systems. **Please see the instructions for a detailed explanation and examples.**

Collection System Information

Collection System Name	Owner Name	Owner Type	Population Served
City of Alamo	City of Alamo	Publicly Owned	18363

Section 4. Unbuilt Phases (Instructions Page 45)

Is	the	application	for a	ı renewal	of a	permit	that	contains	an	unbuilt	phase	or	phases	s?

⊠ Yes □ No

If yes, does the existing permit contain a phase that has not been constructed **within five years** of being authorized by the TCEQ?

□ Yes ⊠ No

If yes, provide a detailed discussion regarding the continued need for the unbuilt phase. Failure to provide sufficient justification may result in the Executive Director recommending denial of the unbuilt phase or phases.

As noted in Section 1.0-2.A above, the former pond system (Interim I) is no longer in service and has been replaced with the new SBR system. The facility is operating in Interim Phase II at the time of permit application submittal and is anticipated to be operating in the Final Phase prior to permit issuance. The transition to the Final Phase is imminent upon Final Completion being issued to the construction contractor. Final Phase treatment units are operational in the Interim Phase II (existing phase) with ancillary systems such as SCADA and odor control pending final completion. Completion is anticipated in January or February 2025.

Section 5. Closure Plans (Instructions Page 45)

Have any treatment units been taken out of service permanently, or will any units be taken out of service in the next five years?

⊠ Yes □ No

If yes, was a closure plan submitted to the TCEQ?

□ Yes ⊠ No

If yes, provide a brief description of the closure and the date of plan approval.

Existing units that are being repurposed do not require a closure plan.

Section 6. Permit Specific Requirements (Instructions Page 45)

For applicants with an existing permit, check the Other Requirements or Special Provisions of the permit.

A. Summary transmittal

Have plans and specifications been approved for the existing faci	ilities and each proposed
phase?	

⊠ Yes □ No

If yes, provide the date(s) of approval for each phase: 8/24/2019

Provide information, including dates, on any actions taken to meet a *requirement or provision* pertaining to the submission of a summary transmittal letter. **Provide a copy of** an approval letter from the TCEQ, if applicable.

See Attachment DTR 1.0-6.A.

B. Buffer zones

Have the buffer zone requirements been met?

⊠ Yes □ No

Provide information below, including dates, on any actions taken to meet the conditions of the buffer zone. If available, provide any new documentation relevant to maintaining the buffer zones.

 $\overline{N/A}$

C. Other actions required by the current permit

Does the *Other Requirements* or *Special Provisions* section in the existing permit require submission of any other information or other required actions? Examples include Notification of Completion, progress reports, soil monitoring data, etc.

⊠ Yes □ No

If yes, provide information below on the status of any actions taken to meet the conditions of an *Other Requirement* or *Special Provision*.

Other Requirements (OR) #10 requests analytical results to be submitted within 60 days from start-up of the Final phase facility. Since start-up is pending ancillary equipment start up for transition to the Final phase, the analytical sampling requirement for permit renewal and to meet the requirements of this OR are imminent and will be submitted during the permit renewal process. OR #11: Final phase Notification of Completion is imminent. OR #12: Quarterly reports have been submitted since permit issuance and have continued throughout construction. Final phase completion is imminent. OR #10, OR #11, & OR #12 provisions should be removed from the renewed permit.

D. Grit and grease treatment

1. Acceptance of grit and grease waste

Does the facility have a grit and/or grease processing facility onsite that treats and decants or accepts transported loads of grit and grease waste that are discharged directly to the wastewater treatment plant prior to any treatment?

□ Yes ⊠ No

If No, stop here and continue with Subsection E. Stormwater Management.

2. Grit and grease processing

Describe below how the grit and grease waste is treated at the facility. In your description, include how and where the grit and grease is introduced to the treatment

	works and how it is separated or processed. Provide a flow diagram showing how grit and grease is processed at the facility.
3.	Grit disposal
	Does the facility have a Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) registration or permit for grit disposal?
	□ Yes □ No
	If No , contact the TCEQ Municipal Solid Waste team at 512-239-2335. Note: A registration or permit is required for grit disposal. Grit shall not be combined with treatment plant sludge. See the instruction booklet for additional information on grit disposal requirements and restrictions.
	Describe the method of grit disposal.
	Click to enter text.
4.	Grease and decanted liquid disposal
	Note: A registration or permit is required for grease disposal. Grease shall not be combined with treatment plant sludge. For more information, contact the TCEQ Municipal Solid Waste team at 512-239-2335.
	Describe how the decant and grease are treated and disposed of after grit separation.
	Click to enter text.
Sto	ormwater management
1.	Applicability
	Does the facility have a design flow of 1.0 MGD or greater in any phase?
	⊠ Yes □ No
	Does the facility have an approved pretreatment program, under 40 CFR Part 403?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	If no to both of the above, then skip to Subsection F, Other Wastes Received.
2.	MSGP coverage
	Is the stormwater runoff from the WWTP and dedicated lands for sewage disposal currently permitted under the TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), TXR050000?
	⊠ Yes □ No
	If yes , please provide MSGP Authorization Number and skip to Subsection F, Other Wastes Received:
	TXR05 <u>FT63</u> or TXRNE
	If no, do you intend to seek coverage under TXR050000?
	□ Yes □ No

E.

<i>3.</i>	Conditional exclusion
	Alternatively, do you intend to apply for a conditional exclusion from permitting based TXR050000 (Multi Sector General Permit) Part II B.2 or TXR050000 (Multi Sector General Permit) Part V, Sector T 3(b)?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	If yes, please explain below then proceed to Subsection F, Other Wastes Received:
	N/A
4.	Existing coverage in individual permit
	Is your stormwater discharge currently permitted through this individual TPDES or TLAP permit?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	If yes , provide a description of stormwater runoff management practices at the site that are authorized in the wastewater permit then skip to Subsection F, Other Wastes Received.
	N/A
5.	Zero stormwater discharge
	Do you intend to have no discharge of stormwater via use of evaporation or other means?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	If yes, explain below then skip to Subsection F. Other Wastes Received.
	N/A
	Note: If there is a potential to discharge any stormwater to surface water in the state as the result of any storm event, then permit coverage is required under the MSGP or an individual discharge permit. This requirement applies to all areas of facilities with treatment plants or systems that treat, store, recycle, or reclaim domestic sewage, wastewater or sewage sludge (including dedicated lands for sewage sludge disposal located within the onsite property boundaries) that meet the applicability criteria of above. You have the option of obtaining coverage under the MSGP for direct discharges, (recommended), or obtaining coverage under this individual permit.
<i>6.</i>	Request for coverage in individual permit
	Are you requesting coverage of stormwater discharges associated with your treatment plant under this individual permit?

□ Yes ⊠ No

If yes, provide a description of stormwater runoff management practices at the site for which you are requesting authorization in this individual wastewater permit and describe whether you intend to comingle this discharge with your treated effluent or discharge it via a separate dedicated stormwater outfall. Please also indicate if you intend to divert stormwater to the treatment plant headworks and indirectly discharge it to water in the state.

N/A

Note: Direct stormwater discharges to waters in the state authorized through this individual permit will require the development and implementation of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and will be subject to additional monitoring and reporting requirements. Indirect discharges of stormwater via headworks recycling will require compliance with all individual permit requirements including 2-hour peak flow limitations. All stormwater discharge authorization requests will require additional information during the technical review of your application.

F.

		morning the common review of your approximation.
F.	Dis	scharges to the Lake Houston Watershed
	Do	es the facility discharge in the Lake Houston watershed?
		□ Yes ⊠ No
	If y <u>N/.</u>	ves, attach a Sewage Sludge Solids Management Plan. See Example 5 in the instructions. $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$
G.	Ot	her wastes received including sludge from other WWTPs and septic waste
	1.	Acceptance of sludge from other WWTPs
		Does or will the facility accept sludge from other treatment plants at the facility site?
		□ Yes ⊠ No
		If yes, attach sewage sludge solids management plan. See Example 5 of instructions.
		In addition, provide the date the plant started or is anticipated to start accepting sludge, an estimate of monthly sludge acceptance (gallons or millions of gallons), an
		estimate of the BOD_5 concentration of the sludge, and the design BOD_5 concentration of the influent from the collection system. Also note if this information has or has not changed since the last permit action.
		N/A
		Note: Permits that accept sludge from other wastewater treatment plants may be required to have influent flow and organic loading monitoring.
	2.	Acceptance of septic waste
		Is the facility accepting or will it accept septic waste?
		□ Yes ⊠ No
		If yes, does the facility have a Type V processing unit?
		□ Yes □ No
		If yes, does the unit have a Municipal Solid Waste permit?
		□ Yes □ No
		If yes to any of the above, provide the date the plant started or is anticipated to start accepting septic waste, an estimate of monthly septic waste acceptance (gallons or millions of gallons), an estimate of the $BOD_{\scriptscriptstyle 5}$ concentration of the septic waste, and the
		design BOD ₅ concentration of the influent from the collection system. Also note if this information has or has not changed since the last permit action.

N/A

Note: Permits that accept sludge from other wastewater treatment plants may be required to have influent flow and organic loading monitoring.

3.	Acceptance of other wastes (not including septic, grease, grit, or RCRA, CERCLA or
	as discharged by IUs listed in Worksheet 6)

Is or will the facility accept wastes that are not domestic in nature excluding the categories listed above?

□ Yes ⊠ No

If yes, provide the date that the plant started accepting the waste, an estimate how much waste is accepted on a monthly basis (gallons or millions of gallons), a description of the entities generating the waste, and any distinguishing chemical or other physical characteristic of the waste. Also note if this information has or has not changed since the last permit action.

N/A		

Section 7. Pollutant Analysis of Treated Effluent (Instructions Page 50)

Is the facility in operation?

⊠ Yes □ No

If no, this section is not applicable. Proceed to Section 8.

If yes, provide effluent analysis data for the listed pollutants. *Wastewater treatment facilities* complete Table 1.0(2). *Water treatment facilities* discharging filter backwash water, complete Table 1.0(3). Provide copies of the laboratory results sheets. **These tables are not applicable for a minor amendment without renewal.** See the instructions for guidance.

Note: The sample date must be within 1 year of application submission.

Table 1.0(2) – Pollutant Analysis for Wastewater Treatment Facilities

Pollutant			No. of Samples	Sample Type	Sample Date/Time
CBOD ₅ , mg/l	See Atch 1	OTR 1.0-7	& Wkst 4		
Total Suspended Solids, mg/l					
Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/l					
Nitrate Nitrogen, mg/l					
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, mg/l					
Sulfate, mg/l					
Chloride, mg/l					
Total Phosphorus, mg/l					
pH, standard units					
Dissolved Oxygen*, mg/l					
Chlorine Residual, mg/l					
E.coli (CFU/100ml) freshwater					
Entercocci (CFU/100ml) saltwater					
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l					

Electrical Conductivity, µmohs/cm, †			
Oil & Grease, mg/l			
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)*, mg/l			

^{*}TPDES permits only

Table 1.0(3) - Pollutant Analysis for Water Treatment Facilities

Pollutant	Average Conc.	Max Conc.	No. of Samples	Sample Type	Sample Date/Time
Total Suspended Solids, mg/l	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
pH, standard units	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fluoride, mg/l	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aluminum, mg/l	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃), mg/l	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 8. Facility Operator (Instructions Page 50)

Facility Operator Name: Sidriono Vaca

Facility Operator's License Classification and Level: Wastewater Treatment Operator C

Facility Operator's License Number: WW0044401

Section 9. Sludge and Biosolids Management and Disposal (Instructions Page 51)

A. WWTP's Biosolids Management Facility Type

Che	ck all that apply. See instructions for guidance
\boxtimes	Design flow>= 1 MGD
	Serves >= 10,000 people

☐ Class I Sludge Management Facility (per 40 CFR § 503.9)

☐ Biosolids generator

☐ Biosolids end user – land application (onsite)

☐ Biosolids end user – surface disposal (onsite)

☐ Biosolids end user – incinerator (onsite)

B. WWTP's Biosolids Treatment Process

Check all that apply. See instructions for guidance.

☐ Aerobic Digestion

☐ Air Drying (or sludge drying beds)

☐ Lower Temperature Composting

[†]TLAP permits only

	Lime Stabilization
	Higher Temperature Composting
	Heat Drying
	Thermophilic Aerobic Digestion
	Beta Ray Irradiation
	Gamma Ray Irradiation
	Pasteurization
	Preliminary Operation (e.g. grinding, de-gritting, blending)
\boxtimes	Thickening (e.g. gravity thickening, centrifugation, filter press, vacuum filter)
	Sludge Lagoon
	Temporary Storage (< 2 years)
	Long Term Storage (>= 2 years)
	Methane or Biogas Recovery
	Other Treatment Process:

C. Biosolids Management

Provide information on the *intended* biosolids management practice. Do not enter every management practice that you want authorized in the permit, as the permit will authorize all biosolids management practices listed in the instructions. Rather indicate the management practice the facility plans to use.

Biosolids Management

Management Practice	Handler or Preparer Type	Bulk or Bag Container	Amount (dry metric tons)	Pathogen Reduction Options	Vector Attraction Reduction Option
Disposal in Landfill	On-Site Owner or Operator	Bulk		N/A -Landfill repaint filter test	_

If "Other" is selected for Management Practice, please explain (e.g. monofill or transport to another WWTP): N/A

D. Disposal site

Disposal site name: <u>City of Edinburg Landfill</u>

TCEQ permit or registration number: MSW 243
County where disposal site is located: Hidalgo

E. Transportation method

Method of transportation (truck, train, pipe, other): <u>Truck</u>

Name of the hauler: <u>City of Alamo</u> Hauler registration number: <u>22144</u>

	Sludge is transp	oorted as a:								
	Liquid □	semi-liquid 🗆	semi-solid	\boxtimes	soli	id □				
Se		rmit Authorizat Istructions Page		waş	ge Slu	dge I	Disposal			
A.	Beneficial use a	authorization								
	Does the existing beneficial use?	ıg permit include aut	thorization fo	r lar	ıd appli	cation	of sewage sludge for			
	□ Yes ⊠ No									
	If yes, are you requesting to continue this authorization to land apply sewage sludge for beneficial use?									
	□ Yes □	No								
	•	mpleted Application 5. 10451) attached to					Use of Sewage Sludge e instructions for			
	□ Yes □	No								
В.	Sludge process	ing authorization								
	Does the existing storage or dispose		thorization fo	r an	y of the	follow	ving sludge processing,			
	Sludge Com	posting			Yes	\boxtimes	No			
	Marketing aı	nd Distribution of slu	ıdge		Yes	\boxtimes	No			
	Sludge Surfa	ace Disposal or Sludg	e Monofill		Yes	\boxtimes	No			
	Temporary s	storage in sludge lage	oons		Yes	\boxtimes	No			
	authorization, i		nestic Wastev	wate:	r Permi	t Appl	esting to continue this ication: Sewage Sludge application?	1		
	□ Yes □	No								
Se	ection 11. Se	wage Sludge La	goons (Ins	tru	ctions	Page	e 53)			
		nclude sewage sludge								
	□ Yes ⊠ N	No	Ü							
If	yes, complete the	e remainder of this s	ection. If no,	proc	eed to S	Section	12.			
Α.	Location inform	nation								
- 	The following n		be submitted	as p	art of t	he app	lication. For each map,			

• USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Map:

• Original General Highway (County) Map:

Attachment: Click to enter text.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

• Federal Emergency Management Map:

Attachment: Click to enter text.

• Site map:

Attachment: Click to enter text.

Discuss in a description if any of the following exist within the lagoon area. Check all that apply.

- ☐ Overlap a designated 100-year frequency flood plain
- □ Soils with flooding classification
- □ Overlap an unstable area
- □ Wetlands
- □ Located less than 60 meters from a fault
- \square None of the above

Attachment: Click to enter text.

If a portion of the lagoon(s) is located within the 100-year frequency flood plain, provide the protective measures to be utilized including type and size of protective structures:

Click to enter text.

B. Temporary storage information

Provide the results for the pollutant screening of sludge lagoons. These results are in addition to pollutant results in *Section 7 of Technical Report 1.0.*

Nitrate Nitrogen, mg/kg: Click to enter text.

Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, mg/kg: Click to enter text.

Total Nitrogen (=nitrate nitrogen + TKN), mg/kg: Click to enter text.

Phosphorus, mg/kg: Click to enter text.

Potassium, mg/kg: Click to enter text.

pH, standard units: Click to enter text.

Ammonia Nitrogen mg/kg: Click to enter text.

Arsenic: Click to enter text.

Cadmium: Click to enter text.

Chromium: Click to enter text.

Copper: Click to enter text.

Lead: Click to enter text.

Mercury: Click to enter text.

Molybdenum: Click to enter text.

Nickel: Click to enter text.

Selenium: Click to enter text.

Zinc: Click to enter text.

Total PCBs: Click to enter text.

Provide the following information:

Volume and frequency of sludge to the lagoon(s): Click to enter text.

Total dry tons stored in the lagoons(s) per 365-day period: Click to enter text.

Total dry tons stored in the lagoons(s) over the life of the unit: Click to enter text.

C. Liner information

Does the active/proposed sludge lagoon(s) have a liner with a maximum hydraulic conductivity of $1x10^{-7}$ cm/sec?

□ Yes □ No

If yes, describe the liner below. Please note that a liner is required.

Click to enter text.

D. Site development plan

Provide a detailed description of the methods used to deposit sludge in the lagoon(s):

Click to enter text.

Attach the following documents to the application.

• Plan view and cross-section of the sludge lagoon(s)

Attachment: Click to enter text.

• Copy of the closure plan

Attachment: Click to enter text.

Copy of deed recordation for the site

Attachment: Click to enter text.

• Size of the sludge lagoon(s) in surface acres and capacity in cubic feet and gallons

Attachment: Click to enter text.

• Description of the method of controlling infiltration of groundwater and surface water from entering the site

Attachment: Click to enter text.

Procedures to prevent the occurrence of nuisance conditions

Attachment: Click to enter text.

E. Groundwater monitoring

Is groundwater monitoring currently conducted at this site, or are any wells available for groundwater monitoring, or are groundwater monitoring data otherwise available for the sludge lagoon(s)?

□ Yes □ No

If groundwater monitoring data are available, provide a copy. Provide a profile of soil types encountered down to the groundwater table and the depth to the shallowest groundwater as a separate attachment.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

Section 12. Authorizations/Compliance/Enforcement (Instructions Page 55)

A. Additional authorizations

Does the permittee have additional authorizations for this facility, such as reuse authorization, sludge permit, etc?

□ Yes ⊠ No

If yes, provide the TCEQ authorization number and description of the authorization:

N/A

B. Permittee enforcement status

Is the permittee currently under enforcement for this facility?

□ Yes ⊠ No

Is the permittee required to meet an implementation schedule for compliance or enforcement?

□ Yes ⊠ No

If yes to either question, provide a brief summary of the enforcement, the implementation schedule, and the current status:

N/A

Section 13. RCRA/CERCLA Wastes (Instructions Page 55)

A. RCRA hazardous wastes

Has the facility received in the past three years, does it currently receive, or will it receive RCRA hazardous waste?

□ Yes ⊠ No

B. Remediation activity wastewater

Has the facility received in the past three years, does it currently receive, or will it receive CERCLA wastewater, RCRA remediation/corrective action wastewater or other remediation activity wastewater?

□ Yes ⊠ No

C. Details about wastes received

If yes to either Subsection A or B above, provide detailed information concerning these wastes with the application.

Attachment: N/A

Section 14. Laboratory Accreditation (Instructions Page 56)

All laboratory tests performed must meet the requirements of *30 TAC Chapter 25*, *Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification*, which includes the following general exemptions from National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) certification requirements:

- The laboratory is an in-house laboratory and is:
 - periodically inspected by the TCEQ; or
 - o located in another state and is accredited or inspected by that state; or
 - performing work for another company with a unit located in the same site; or
 - performing pro bono work for a governmental agency or charitable organization.
- The laboratory is accredited under federal law.
- The data are needed for emergency-response activities, and a laboratory accredited under the Texas Laboratory Accreditation Program is not available.
- The laboratory supplies data for which the TCEQ does not offer accreditation.

The applicant should review 30 TAC Chapter 25 for specific requirements.

The following certification statement shall be signed and submitted with every application. See the Signature Page section in the Instructions, for a list of designated representatives who may sign the certification.

CERTIFICATION:

Title: Mayor

I certify that all laboratory tests submitted with this application meet the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 25, Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification.

Printed Name: J.R. Garza

Signature

Date:

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION WORKSHEET 2.0: RECEIVING WATERS

The following information is required for all TPDES permit applications.

Section 1. Domestic Drinking Water Supply (Instructions Page 64)
Is there a surface water intake for domestic drinking water supply located within 5 miles downstream from the point or proposed point of discharge?
□ Yes ⊠ No
If no , proceed it Section 2. If yes , provide the following:
Owner of the drinking water supply: N/A
Distance and direction to the intake: N/A
Attach a USGS map that identifies the location of the intake.
Attachment: <u>N/A</u>
Section 2. Discharge into Tidally Affected Waters (Instructions Page 64)
Does the facility discharge into tidally affected waters?
□ Yes ⊠ No
If no , proceed to Section 3. If yes , complete the remainder of this section. If no, proceed to Section 3.
A. Receiving water outfall
Width of the receiving water at the outfall, in feet: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
B. Oyster waters
Are there oyster waters in the vicinity of the discharge?
□ Yes □ No
If yes, provide the distance and direction from outfall(s).
Click to enter text.
C. Sea grasses
Are there any sea grasses within the vicinity of the point of discharge?
□ Yes □ No
If yes, provide the distance and direction from the outfall(s).
Click to enter text.

Section 3. Classified Segments (Instructions Page 64)

Is	the	discha	ırge	directl	y into	(or withi	n 300	feet	of)	a cl	assified	segm	ent?
		Yes	\boxtimes	No									

If yes, this Worksheet is complete.

A.

B.

If no, complete Sections 4 and 5 of this Worksheet.

Section 4. Description of Immediate Receiving Waters (Instructions Page 65)

Name of the immediate receiving waters: unnamed ditch

Receiving	water type
Identify th	ne appropriate description of the receiving waters.
□ St	ream
□ F1	reshwater Swamp or Marsh
□ La	ke or Pond
	Surface area, in acres:
	Average depth of the entire water body, in feet:
	Average depth of water body within a 500-foot radius of discharge point, in feet:
\boxtimes N	fan-made Channel or Ditch
□ O _I	pen Bay
□ Tie	dal Stream, Bayou, or Marsh
□ Ot	ther, specify: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Flow char	racteristics
existing di	n, man-made channel or ditch was checked above, provide the following. For ischarges, check one of the following that best characterizes the area <i>upstream</i> charge. For new discharges, characterize the area <i>downstream</i> of the discharge e).
⊠ In	termittent - dry for at least one week during most years
	termittent with Perennial Pools - enduring pools with sufficient habitat to ain significant aquatic life uses
□ Pe	erennial - normally flowing
Check the discharge	method used to characterize the area upstream (or downstream for new rs).
□ US	SGS flow records
□ Hi	storical observation by adjacent landowners
⊠ Pe	ersonal observation
□ Ot	ther, specify: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
_	

C. Downstream perennial confluences

List the names of all perennial streams that join the receiving water within three miles downstream of the discharge point.

Arroyo Colorado		

D.	Downs	stream characteristics						
		receiving water characteristics change within three miles downstream of the ge (e.g., natural or man-made dams, ponds, reservoirs, etc.)?						
	\boxtimes	Yes □ No						
	If yes,	discuss how.						
	Water	fluent flows through an unnamed ditch; Commission North Levee 2; thence in a colorado is less than a mile from the d	ın un					
E.	Norma	l dry weather characteristics						
	Provide	e general observations of the water l	body	during normal dry weather conditions.				
	Slightl	y opaque with green tinge. No visible so	olids.					
	Date a	nd time of observation: <u>January 16, 2</u>	025 a	<u>t 10 AM</u>				
	Was th	e water body influenced by stormwa	ater r	runoff during observations?				
		Yes ⊠ No						
Co	ation	Consul Characteristics	- of	the Westerlands (Instrumentians				
36	ction	Page 66)	5 01	the Waterbody (Instructions				
A.	Upstre	am influences						
		mmediate receiving water upstream iced by any of the following? Check		ne discharge or proposed discharge site				
				ac appiy.				
		Oil field activities	\boxtimes	Urban runoff				
		Oil field activities Upstream discharges		** /				
				Urban runoff				
B.	_	Upstream discharges		Urban runoff Agricultural runoff				
В.	Waterl	Upstream discharges Septic tanks		Urban runoff Agricultural runoff Other(s), specify: Click to enter text.				
В.	Waterl	Upstream discharges Septic tanks oody uses		Urban runoff Agricultural runoff Other(s), specify: Click to enter text.				
В.	Waterk Observ	Upstream discharges Septic tanks body uses red or evidences of the following use		Urban runoff Agricultural runoff Other(s), specify: Click to enter text. neck all that apply.				
B.	Waterh Observ	Upstream discharges Septic tanks oody uses red or evidences of the following use Livestock watering	⊠ □ es. Cl	Urban runoff Agricultural runoff Other(s), specify: Click to enter text. neck all that apply. Contact recreation				
В.	Waterh Observ	Upstream discharges Septic tanks oody uses red or evidences of the following use Livestock watering Irrigation withdrawal	⊠ □ es. Cl	Urban runoff Agricultural runoff Other(s), specify: Click to enter text. neck all that apply. Contact recreation Non-contact recreation				

C. Waterbody aesthetics

Check one of the following that best describes the aesthetics of the receiving water and the surrounding area.

☐ Wilderness: outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or unpastured area; water clarity exceptional

- □ Natural Area: trees and/or native vegetation; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity discolored
- ☐ Common Setting: not offensive; developed but uncluttered; water may be colored or turbid
- Offensive: stream does not enhance aesthetics; cluttered; highly developed; dumping areas; water discolored

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION WORKSHEET 4.0: POLLUTANT ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS

The following **is required** for facilities with a permitted or proposed flow of **1.0 MGD or greater**, facilities with an approved **pretreatment** program, or facilities classified as a **major** facility. See instructions for further details.

This worksheet is not required minor amendments without renewal.

Section 1. Toxic Pollutants (Instructions Page 78)

For pollutants identified in Table $4.0(1)$, indicate the type of sar	nple.
--	-------

Grab ⊠ Composite □

Date and time sample(s) collected: See Attachment DTR 1.0-7 & Wkst 4.0

Table 4.0(1) - Toxics Analysis

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Acrylonitrile				50
Aldrin				0.01
Aluminum				2.5
Anthracene				10
Antimony				5
Arsenic				0.5
Barium				3
Benzene				10
Benzidine				50
Benzo(a)anthracene				5
Benzo(a)pyrene				5
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether				10
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate				10
Bromodichloromethane				10
Bromoform				10
Cadmium				1
Carbon Tetrachloride				2
Carbaryl				5
Chlordane*				0.2
Chlorobenzene				10

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (μg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Chlorodibromomethane				10
Chloroform				10
Chlorpyrifos				0.05
Chromium (Total)				3
Chromium (Tri) (*1)				N/A
Chromium (Hex)				3
Copper				2
Chrysene				5
p-Chloro-m-Cresol				10
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol				50
p-Cresol				10
Cyanide (*2)				10
4,4'- DDD				0.1
4,4'- DDE				0.1
4,4'- DDT				0.02
2,4-D				0.7
Demeton (O and S)				0.20
Diazinon				0.5/0.1
1,2-Dibromoethane				10
m-Dichlorobenzene				10
o-Dichlorobenzene				10
p-Dichlorobenzene				10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine				5
1,2-Dichloroethane				10
1,1-Dichloroethylene				10
Dichloromethane				20
1,2-Dichloropropane				10
1,3-Dichloropropene				10
Dicofol				1
Dieldrin				0.02
2,4-Dimethylphenol				10
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate				10
Diuron				0.09

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (μg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Endosulfan I (alpha)				0.01
Endosulfan II (beta)				0.02
Endosulfan Sulfate				0.1
Endrin				0.02
Ethylbenzene				10
Fluoride				500
Guthion				0.1
Heptachlor				0.01
Heptachlor Epoxide				0.01
Hexachlorobenzene				5
Hexachlorobutadiene				10
Hexachlorocyclohexane (alpha)				0.05
Hexachlorocyclohexane (beta)				0.05
gamma-Hexachlorocyclohexane				0.05
(Lindane)				
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene				10
Hexachloroethane				20
Hexachlorophene				10
Lead				0.5
Malathion				0.1
Mercury				0.005
Methoxychlor				2
Methyl Ethyl Ketone				50
Mirex				0.02
Nickel				2
Nitrate-Nitrogen				100
Nitrobenzene				10
N-Nitrosodiethylamine				20
N-Nitroso-di-n-Butylamine				20
Nonylphenol				333
Parathion (ethyl)				0.1
Pentachlorobenzene				20
Pentachlorophenol				5

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Phenanthrene				10
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's) (*3)				0.2
Pyridine				20
Selenium				5
Silver				0.5
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene				20
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane				10
Tetrachloroethylene				10
Thallium				0.5
Toluene				10
Toxaphene				0.3
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)				0.3
Tributyltin (see instructions for explanation)				0.01
1,1,1-Trichloroethane				10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane				10
Trichloroethylene				10
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol				50
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)				10
Vinyl Chloride				10
Zinc				5

^(*1) Determined by subtracting hexavalent Cr from total Cr.

^(*2) Cyanide, amenable to chlorination or weak-acid dissociable.

^(*3) The sum of seven PCB congeners 1242, 1254, 1221, 1232, 1248, 1260, and 1016.

Section 2. Priority Pollutants

For pollutants identified in Tables 4.0(2)A-E, indicate type of sample.

Grab ⊠ Composite □

Date and time sample(s) collected: Click to enter text.

Table 4.0(2)A - Metals, Cyanide, and Phenols

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Antimony				5
Arsenic				0.5
Beryllium				0.5
Cadmium				1
Chromium (Total)				3
Chromium (Hex)				3
Chromium (Tri) (*1)				N/A
Copper				2
Lead				0.5
Mercury				0.005
Nickel				2
Selenium				5
Silver				0.5
Thallium				0.5
Zinc				5
Cyanide (*2)				10
Phenols, Total				10

^(*1) Determined by subtracting hexavalent Cr from total Cr.

Table 4.0(2)B - Volatile Compounds

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Acrolein				50
Acrylonitrile				50
Benzene				10
Bromoform				10

^(*2) Cyanide, amenable to chlorination or weak-acid dissociable

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Carbon Tetrachloride				2
Chlorobenzene				10
Chlorodibromomethane				10
Chloroethane				50
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether				10
Chloroform				10
Dichlorobromomethane [Bromodichloromethane]				10
1,1-Dichloroethane				10
1,2-Dichloroethane				10
1,1-Dichloroethylene				10
1,2-Dichloropropane				10
1,3-Dichloropropylene				10
[1,3-Dichloropropene]				
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene				10
Ethylbenzene				10
Methyl Bromide				50
Methyl Chloride				50
Methylene Chloride				20
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane				10
Tetrachloroethylene				10
Toluene				10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane				10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane				10
Trichloroethylene				10
Vinyl Chloride				10

Table 4.0(2)C - Acid Compounds

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (µg/l)
2-Chlorophenol				10
2,4-Dichlorophenol				10
2,4-Dimethylphenol				10

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol				50
2,4-Dinitrophenol				50
2-Nitrophenol				20
4-Nitrophenol				50
P-Chloro-m-Cresol				10
Pentalchlorophenol				5
Phenol				10
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol				10

Table 4.0(2)D - Base/Neutral Compounds

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Acenaphthene				10
Acenaphthylene				10
Anthracene				10
Benzidine				50
Benzo(a)Anthracene				5
Benzo(a)Pyrene				5
3,4-Benzofluoranthene				10
Benzo(ghi)Perylene				20
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene				5
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane				10
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether				10
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether				10
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate				10
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether				10
Butyl benzyl Phthalate				10
2-Chloronaphthalene				10
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether				10
Chrysene				5
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene				5
1,2-(o)Dichlorobenzene				10
1,3-(m)Dichlorobenzene				10

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
1,4-(p)Dichlorobenzene				10
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine				5
Diethyl Phthalate				10
Dimethyl Phthalate				10
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate				10
2,4-Dinitrotoluene				10
2,6-Dinitrotoluene				10
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate				10
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene)				20
Fluoranthene				10
Fluorene				10
Hexachlorobenzene				5
Hexachlorobutadiene				10
Hexachlorocyclo-pentadiene				10
Hexachloroethane				20
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene				5
Isophorone				10
Naphthalene				10
Nitrobenzene				10
N-Nitrosodimethylamine				50
N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine				20
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine				20
Phenanthrene				10
Pyrene				10
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene				10

Table 4.0(2)E - Pesticides

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (μg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Aldrin				0.01
alpha-BHC (Hexachlorocyclohexane)				0.05
beta-BHC (Hexachlorocyclohexane)				0.05

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
gamma-BHC (Hexachlorocyclohexane)				0.05
delta-BHC (Hexachlorocyclohexane)				0.05
Chlordane				0.2
4,4-DDT				0.02
4,4-DDE				0.1
4,4,-DDD				0.1
Dieldrin				0.02
Endosulfan I (alpha)				0.01
Endosulfan II (beta)				0.02
Endosulfan Sulfate				0.1
Endrin				0.02
Endrin Aldehyde				0.1
Heptachlor				0.01
Heptachlor Epoxide				0.01
PCB-1242				0.2
PCB-1254				0.2
PCB-1221				0.2
PCB-1232				0.2
PCB-1248				0.2
PCB-1260				0.2
PCB-1016				0.2
Toxaphene				0.3

^{*} For PCBS, if all are non-detects, enter the highest non-detect preceded by a "<".

Section 3. Dioxin/Furan Compounds

Α.	Indica	te which of the following compounds from may be present in the influent from a
	contri	buting industrial user or significant industrial user. Check all that apply.
		2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid
		Common Name 2,4,5-T, CASRN 93-76-5

□ 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid Common Name Silvex or 2,4,5-TP, CASRN 93-72-1

2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) ethyl 2,2-dichloropropionate Common Name Erbon, CASRN 136-25-4

\cup 0,0-dimethyl 0-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothicate
Common Name Ronnel, CASRN 299-84-3
□ 2,4,5-trichlorophenol
Common Name TCP, CASRN 95-95-4
□ hexachlorophene
Common Name HCP, CASRN 70-30-4
For each compound identified, provide a brief description of the conditions of its/their presence at the facility.
N/A
B. Do you know or have any reason to believe that 2,3,7,8 Tetrachlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (TCDD) or any congeners of TCDD may be present in your effluent?
□ Yes ⊠ No
If yes , provide a brief description of the conditions for its presence.
N/A
C. If any of the compounds in Subsection A or B are present, complete Table 4.0(2)F.
For pollutants identified in Table 4.0(2)F, indicate the type of sample.
Grab □ Composite □
Date and time sample(s) collected: N/A
ble 4.0(2)F - Dioxin/Furan Compounds
ole 4.0(2)i Dioxiii/ i uran compounds

Ta

Compound	Toxic Equivalenc y Factors	Wastewater Concentration (ppq)	Wastewater Equivalents (ppq)	Sludge Concentration (ppt)	Sludge Equivalents (ppt)	MAL (ppq)
2,3,7,8 TCDD	1					10
1,2,3,7,8 PeCDD	0.5					50
2,3,7,8 HxCDDs	0.1					50
1,2,3,4,6,7,8 HpCDD	0.01					50
2,3,7,8 TCDF	0.1					10
1,2,3,7,8 PeCDF	0.05					50
2,3,4,7,8 PeCDF	0.5					50
2,3,7,8 HxCDFs	0.1					50
2,3,4,7,8 HpCDFs	0.01					50
OCDD	0.0003					100
OCDF	0.0003					100
PCB 77	0.0001					0.5

Compound	Toxic Equivalenc y Factors	Wastewater Concentration (ppq)	Wastewater Equivalents (ppq)	Sludge Concentration (ppt)	Sludge Equivalents (ppt)	MAL (ppq)
PCB 81	0.0003					0.5
PCB 126	0.1					0.5
PCB 169	0.03					0.5
Total						

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION WORKSHEET 5.0: TOXICITY TESTING REQUIREMENTS

The following **is required** for facilities with a current operating design flow of **1.0 MGD or greater**, with an EPA-approved **pretreatment** program (or those required to have one under 40 CFR Part 403), or are required to perform Whole Effluent Toxicity testing. See instructions for further details.

This worksheet is not required minor amendments without renewal.

Section 1. Required Tests (Instructions Page 88)

Indicate the number of 7-day chronic or 48-hour acute Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests performed in the four and one-half years prior to submission of the application.

7-day Chronic: Quarterly

48-hour Acute: Once per 6 months

Section 2. Toxicity Reduction Evaluations (TREs)

Has this facility completed a TRE in the past four and a half years? Or is the facility currently performing a TRE?

□ Yes ⊠ No

If yes, describe the progress to date, if applicable, in identifying and confirming the toxicant.

N/A

Section 3. Summary of WET Tests

If the required biomonitoring test information has not been previously submitted via both the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) and the Table 1 (as found in the permit), provide a summary of the testing results for all valid and invalid tests performed over the past four and one-half years. Make additional copies of this table as needed.

Table 5.0(1) Summary of WET Tests

Test Date	Test Species	NOEC Survival	NOEC Sub-lethal
N/A - Biomonito and Table 1.	ring test information has been	previously submitted	d via both DMRs

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION WORKSHEET 6.0: INDUSTRIAL WASTE CONTRIBUTION

The following is required for all publicly owned treatment works.

Section 1. All POTWs (Instructions Page 89)

A. Industrial users (IUs)

Provide the number of each of the following types of industrial users (IUs) that discharge to your POTW and the daily flows from each user. See the Instructions for definitions of Categorical IUs, Significant IUs – non-categorical, and Other IUs.

If there are no users, enter 0 (zero).

Categorical IUs:

Number of IUs: o

Average Daily Flows, in MGD: o

Significant IUs - non-categorical:

Number of IUs: o

Average Daily Flows, in MGD: o

Other IUs:

Number of IUs: o

Average Daily Flows, in MGD: o

B. Treatment plant interference

In the past three y	zears, has your	: POTW experie	enced treatmer	ıt plant interfere	nce (see
instructions)?					

□ Yes ⊠ No

If yes, identify the dates, duration, description of interference, and probable cause(s) and possible source(s) of each interference event. Include the names of the IUs that may have caused the interference.

N/A

C. Treatment plant pass through

In the past three years, has your POTW experienced pass through (see instruction	In the past three ve	ears. has vo	ur POTW ex	xperienced	pass throug	zh (see	instruction	s)?
--	----------------------	--------------	------------	------------	-------------	---------	-------------	-----

□ Yes ⊠ No

If yes, identify the dates, duration, a description of the pollutants passing through the treatment plant, and probable cause(s) and possible source(s) of each pass through event. Include the names of the IUs that may have caused pass through.

N/A			

	Does your POTW h	ave an approved p	retreatment	program?	
	□ Yes ⊠	No			
	If yes, complet	e Section 2 only of	this Worksho	eet.	
	Is your POTW requ	iired to develop an	approved pr	etreatment prograi	m?
	□ Yes ⊠	No			
	If yes , complet	e Section 2.c. and 2	2.d. only, and	skip Section 3.	
		estion above, skip s d categorical indust		complete Section	3 for each significant
Se		Ws with Appro elop a Program			Required to
A.	Substantial modif	ications			
	that have not been	ny substantial mod submitted to the T			
		No			
	If yes, identify the purpose of the mo	modifications that dification.	t have not be	en submitted to TC	CEQ, including the
B.	Non-substantial m	odifications			
		ny non-substantial not been submitte			_
	□ Yes □ □	No			
		non-substantial mo lose of the modifica		nat have not been s	submitted to TCEQ,
c.	Effluent paramete	ers above the MAL			
		all parameters me the last three year			
Tal	ole 6.0(1) – Paramet	ters Above the MAL			
Pe	ollutant	Concentration	MAL	Units	Date

D. Pretreatment program

	Has any SIU, CIU, or other IU caused or contributed to any problems (excluding interferences or pass throughs) at your POTW in the past three years?
	□ Yes □ No
	If yes, identify the industry, describe each episode, including dates, duration, description of the problems, and probable pollutants.
	Click to enter text.
Se	ection 3. Significant Industrial User (SIU) Information and
	Categorical Industrial User (CIU) (Instructions Page 90)
A.	General information
	Company Name: <u>N/A - none</u>
	SIC Code: N/A
	Contact name: <u>N/A</u>
	Address: <u>N/A</u>
	City, State, and Zip Code: <u>N/A</u>
	Telephone number: <u>N/A</u>
	Email address: <u>N/A</u>
B.	Process information
	Describe the industrial processes or other activities that affect or contribute to the SIU(s) or CIU(s) discharge (i.e., process and non-process wastewater).
	N/A
C.	Product and service information
.	Provide a description of the principal product(s) or services performed.
	N/A
D	
υ.	Flow rate information See the Instructions for definitions of "process" and "non-process westerwater"
	See the Instructions for definitions of "process" and "non-process wastewater."
	Process Wastewater:
	Discharge, in gallons/day: N/A
	Discharge Type: □ Continuous □ Batch □ Intermittent
	Non-Process Wastewater:
	Discharge, in gallons/day: N/A
	Discharge Type: □ Continuous □ Batch □ Intermittent

D. Industrial user interruptions

E.	Pretreatment standards
	Is the SIU or CIU subject to technically based local limits as defined in the <i>i</i> nstructions?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	Is the SIU or CIU subject to categorical pretreatment standards found in 40 CFR Parts 405 - 471 ?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	If subject to categorical pretreatment standards , indicate the applicable category and subcategory for each categorical process.
	Category: Subcategories: <u>N/A</u>
	Click or tap here to enter text. <u>N/A</u>
	Category: <u>N/A</u>
	Subcategories: <u>N/A</u>
	Category: <u>N/A</u>
	Subcategories: <u>N/A</u>
	Category: <u>N/A</u>
	Subcategories: <u>N/A</u>
	Category: <u>N/A</u>
	Subcategories: <u>N/A</u>
F.	Industrial user interruptions
	Has the SIU or CIU caused or contributed to any problems (e.g., interferences, pass through, odors, corrosion, blockages) at your POTW in the past three years?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	If yes , identify the SIU, describe each episode, including dates, duration, description of problems, and probable pollutants.
	N/A

Attachment DAR 1.0-1 Fee Payment

Questions or Comments >>

Shopping Cart

Select Fee

Search Transactions

Sign Out

Your transaction is complete. Thank you for using TCEQ ePay.

Note: It may take up to 3 working days for this electronic payment to be processed and be reflected in the TCEQ ePay system. Print this receipt and the vouchers for your records. An email receipt has also been sent.

Transaction Information-

Trace Number: 582EA000642587

Date: 01/08/2025 09:55 AM

Payment Method: CC - Authorization 000000836G

ePay Actor: ROBERT SALINAS

Actor Email: bsalinas@alamotexas.org

IP: 50.84.116.99

TCEQ Amount: \$2,015.00 Texas.gov Price: \$2,060.59*

* This service is provided by Texas.gov, the official website of Texas. The price of this service includes funds that support the ongoing operations and enhancements of Texas.gov, which is provided by a third party in partnership with the State.

Payment Contact Information-

Name: ROBERT SALINAS
Company: CITY OF ALAMO

Address: 420 N TOWER RD, ALAMO, TX 78516

Phone: 956-784-8115

Cart Items

Click on the voucher number to see the voucher details.

Voucher	Fee Description AR Num	nber Amount
739764	WW PERMIT - FACILITY WITH FLOW >= 1.0 MGD - RENEWAL	\$2,000.00
739765	30 TAC 305.53B WQ RENEWAL NOTIFICATION FEE	\$15.00
	TCEO Amor	unt: \$2,015.00

ePay Again

Exit ePay

Note: It may take up to 3 working days for this electronic payment to be processed and be reflected in the TCEQ ePay system. Print this receipt for your records.

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Attachment DAR 1.0-3.C Core Data Form



TCEQ Core Data Form

For detailed instructions on completing this form, please read the Core Data Form Instructions or call 512-239-5175.

SECTION I: General Information

1. Reason for Submission (If other is checked please describe in space provided.)

	(Core Data Form should be sub		Other						
. Customer	Reference Number (if issued	-	Follow this lir						
CN 6002415	666		Central Re	egistry**	RN	102075967			
CTIO	VII: Custome	r Inform	<u>nation</u>						
. General Cu	ustomer Information	5. Effective I	Date for Cus	stomer I	nformation	Updates (mm/dd,	/уууу)		
New Custor	mer 🔀	Update to Custor	ner Informati	ion	☐ Cha	nge in Regulated En	tity Owne	ership	
Change in L	egal Name (Verifiable with the	Texas Secretary of	State or Texa	s Comptr	oller of Publi	c Accounts)			
he Custome	r Name submitted here ma	y be updated au	utomatically	y based o	on what is	current and active	with th	e Texas Sec	retary of State
SOS) or Texa	s Comptroller of Public Acc	ounts (CPA).							
. Customer	Legal Name (If an individual, p	orint last name firs	st: eg: Doe, Jo	ohn)		<u>If new Customer,</u>	enter pre	evious Custon	ner below:
ity of Alamo									
·		I a = 1/ a =					_		
. TX SOS/CP	A Filing Number	8. TX State 1	Гах ID (11 dig	gits)		9. Federal Tax	ID	10. DUNS Number (if applicable)	
						(9 digits)		иррпсиыс)	
1. Type of C	ustomer: Corpo	ration			☐ Indivi	<u> </u> dual	Partne	rship: \square Ge	neral 🔲 Limited
	City County Federal [☐ Other			Sole Proprietorship Other:			
	of Employees				1	13. Independe			erated?
_	21-100				No				
	21-100 [101-230 [23	D1-300	and higher			L les			
4. Customei	r Role (Proposed or Actual) – a	s it relates to the I	Regulated En	tity listed	on this form.	Please check one o	f the follo	wing	
Owner	Operator		ner & Operat			Other			
_Occupation:	al Licensee Responsible	Party U	/CP/BSA Appl	icant					
E Mailing	City of Alamo								
5. Mailing	420 N Tower Rd.								
ddress:	City Alamo		State	TX	ZIP	78516		ZIP + 4	2795
	·								
6. Country I	Mailing Information (if outside	de USA)		1	7. E-Mail A	ddress (if applicab	le)		
				b	salinas@ala	motexas.org			

TCEQ-10400 (11/22) Page 1 of 3

18. Telephone Number			19. Extension or	Code		20. Fa	x Number	(if applicab	ole)	
(956) 787-0006						() -			
SECTION III: F	Regul	ated Ent	ity Inform	nation	i	•				
21. General Regulated En	tity Inform	ation (If 'New Reg	ulated Entity" is selec	ted, a new pe	ermit applica	ation is a	lso required.)			
New Regulated Entity	☑ Update t	o Regulated Entity I	Name 🔲 Update t	o Regulated	Entity Inforn	nation				
The Regulated Entity Nan as Inc, LP, or LLC).	ne submitt	ed may be updat	ed, in order to mee	et TCEQ Cor	e Data Sta	ndards	(removal of	f organiza	ation	al endings such
22. Regulated Entity Nam	e (Enter nar	ne of the site where	e the regulated action	is taking pla	ce.)					
City of Alamo Wastewater Tre	atment Pla	nt								
23. Street Address of										
the Regulated Entity:	N/A									
(No PO Boxes)	City	Alamo	State	TX	ZIP	7851	6	ZIP+	4	
24. County	Hidalgo	1	<u> </u>							I
		If no Stree	t Address is provid	led, fields 2	5-28 are re	equired.				
25. Description to			uth along South Towe							
Physical Location:	78516.	tely 17,000 feet soc	uth from the intersect	ion of South	Tower Road	with US	83 Expresswa	ay in Alamo	o, Hid	algo County, Texas
26. Nearest City						State			Nea	rest ZIP Code
Alamo						TX			7851	6
Latitude/Longitude are re used to supply coordinate	-	-	-		ata Stando	ards. (G	eocoding oj	f the Phys	sical	Address may be
27. Latitude (N) In Decima	al:	26.147222		28. Lo	ongitude (\	W) In De	ecimal:	98.1	16388	3
Degrees	Minutes		Seconds	Degre	es		Minutes			Seconds
26		8	50		98			6		59
29. Primary SIC Code	30	. Secondary SIC (Code	31. Primar	y NAICS Co	ode	32. Se	condary	NAIC	S Code
(4 digits)	(4	digits)		(5 or 6 digit	cs)		(5 or 6	digits)		
4941				221320						
33. What is the Primary B	usiness of	this entity? (Do	not repeat the SIC or	NAICS descr	iption.)					
Municipal Wastewater Treatn	nent Plant									
24 Mailin-	City of Al	amo								
34. Mailing	420 N To	ver Rd.								
Address:	City	Alamo	State	тх	ZIP	7851	6	ZIP +	+ 4	2795
35. E-Mail Address:	bsa	alinas@alamotexas	s.org	ı						

TCEQ-10400 (11/22) Page 2 of 3

38. Fax Number (if applicable)

() -

37. Extension or Code

36. Telephone Number

(**9**56) **7**87**-0**006

Jigilatule.	The	TJN.	mm				Date.	1-2-25	
Name (In Print): J.R. Garza Signature:							Phone: Date:	(956) 787-0006	
Company:		City of Alamo			le:	Mayor			
6. By my signatu	re below, I certif	Ithorized S y, to the best of my known the entity specified in Sec	wledge, that the inform					e, and that I have signature authorit entified in field 39.	
(325) 698-5560		thorized S	ianatura	Tuci.di	ınıme-	-III.COM			
42. Telephone		43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number			Address 			
40. Name: Luci Dunn, P.E., eHT				41. Title: Senior Project Manager					
SECTIO	V IV: Pr	eparer Inf	<u>ormation</u>	-					
	WQ0013633001								
Voluntary Cleanup		⊠ Wastewater	☐ Wastewater Ag	riculture	-	☐ Water Rights		Other:	
Sludge		Storm Water	☐ Title V Air		Tires			Used Oil	
Municipal Solid Waste		Review Air	OSSF		Petroleum Storage Tank		orage Tank	PWS	
		☐ New Source	_						
☐ Dam Safety		Districts	Edwards Aquife		Emissions Inve			Industrial Hazardous Wast	

TCEQ-10400 (11/22) Page 3 of 3

DAR 1.0-8.F Plain Language Summary Form TCEQ-20972

TCEQ

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PLAIN LANGUAGE SUMMARY FOR TPDES OR TLAP PERMIT APPLICATIONS

Plain Language Summary Template and Instructions for Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) and Texas Land Application (TLAP) Permit Applications

Applicants should use this template to develop a plain language summary as required by Title 30, Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC), Chapter 39, Subchapter H. Applicants may modify the template as necessary to accurately describe their facility as long as the summary includes the following information: (1) the function of the proposed plant or facility; (2) the expected output of the proposed plant or facility; (3) the expected pollutants that may be emitted or discharged by the proposed plant or facility; and (4) how the applicant will control those pollutants, so that the proposed plant will not have an adverse impact on human health or the environment.

Fill in the highlighted areas below to describe your facility and application in plain language. Instructions and examples are provided below. Make any other edits necessary to improve readability or grammar and to comply with the rule requirements.

If you are subject to the alternative language notice requirements in 30 TAC Section 39.426, you must provide a translated copy of the completed plain language summary in the appropriate alternative language as part of your application package. For your convenience, a Spanish template has been provided below.

ENGLISH TEMPLATE FOR TPDES or TLAP NEW/RENEWAL/AMENDMENT APPLICATIONS 'DOMESTIC' WASTEWATER/STORMWATER

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 TAC Chapter 39. The information provided in this summary may change during the technical review of the application and is not a federal enforceable representation of the permit application.

City of Alamo (CN600241566) operates City of Alamo Wastewater Treatment Plant (RN102075967), a domestic wastewater treatment plant. The facility is located at approximately 14,000 feet south of the intersection of Tower Road and US 83 Business Highway, or at approximately 17,000 feet south of the intersection of South Tower Road and US 83 Expressway, in Alamo, Hidalgo County, Texas 78516. City of Alamo has applied for a renewal of the existing permit WQ0013633001 that authorizes the discharge of treated domestic effluent at a daily average flow not to exceed 2.5 million gallons per day.

Discharges from the facility are expected to contain Carbonaceous Biological Oxygen Demand 5-day, Total Suspended Solids, Ammonia Nitrogen, Total Aluminum, and E. Coli. Domestic wastewater is treated by an activated sludge plant operated in the sequencing batch reactor (SBR) mode. Treatment units include a manual bar screen, a mechanical screen, a grit chamber, a flow equalization basin, four SBR basins, two sludge holding tanks, a sludge centrifuge press, two chlorine contact chambers, and a dichlorination chamber.

PLANTILLA EN ESPAÑOL PARA SOLICITUDES NUEVAS/RENOVACIONES/ENMIENDAS DE TPDES o TLAP

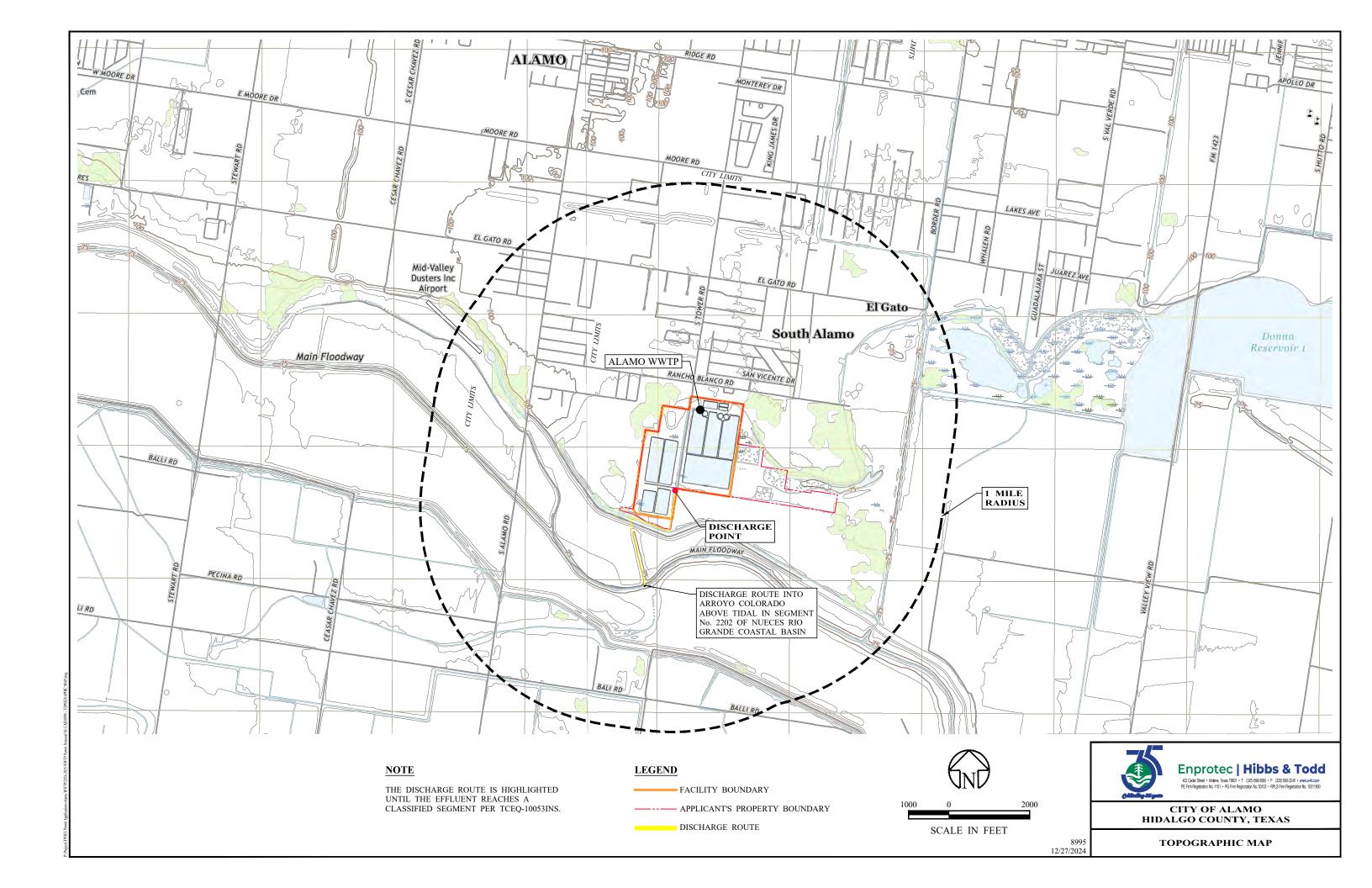
AGUAS RESIDUALES Domésticas /AGUAS PLUVIALES

El siguiente resumen se proporciona para esta solicitud de permiso de calidad del agua pendiente que está siendo revisada por la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental de Texas según lo requerido por el Capítulo 39 del Código Administrativo de Texas 30. La información proporcionada en este resumen puede cambiar durante la revisión técnica de la solicitud y no es una representación ejecutiva fedérale de la solicitud de permiso.

La cuidad de Alamo (CN600241566) opera la planta de tratamiento de aguas residuals de la cuidad de Alamo (RN102075967), una planta de tratamiento de aguas residuals domésticas. La instalación está ubicada en aproximadamente a 14,000 pies al sur de la intersección de Tower Road y US 83 Business Highway, or aproximadamente a 17,000 pies al sur de la intersección de South Tower Road y US Expressway , en Alamo, Condado de Hidalgo, Texas 78516. Ciudad de Alamo ha solicitado una renovación del permiso existente WQ0013633001 que autoriza la descarga de efluentes domésticos tratados a un flujo promedio diario que no exceda 2,5 milliones de galones por día. Las aguas residuals domesticas se tratan mediante una planta de lodos actiados que funciona en modo reactor discontinue sequencuiakl (SBR). Las unidades de tratamiento incluyen una criba de barras manual, una criba mecanica, una camara de area, un tanque de ecualizacióon de flujo, cuatro tanques de retencióon de lodos, una prensa contrifuga de lodos, does camaras de contacto de cloro y una camara de dicloracióon. .

Se espera que las descargas de la instalación contengan demanda biológica de oxígeno carbonoso de 5 días, sólidos suspendidos totales, nitrógeno amoniacal, aluminio total y E. coli. domesticas se tratan mediante una planta de lodos actiados que funciona en modo reactor discontinue sequencuiakl (SBR). Las unidades de tratamiento incluyen una criba de barras manual, una criba mecanica, una camara de area, un tanque de ecualizacióon de flujo, cuatro tanques de retencióon de lodos, una prensa contrifuga de lodo . Las aguas residuals domestícas. están tratado por una planta de lodos activados que funciona en modo reactor discontinuo secuencial (SBR). Las unidades de tratamiento incluyen una criba de barras manual, una criba mecánica, una cámara de arena, un tanque de ecualización de flujo, cuatro tanques de retención de lodos, una prensa centrífuga de lodos, does cámaras de contacto de cloro y una cámara de dicloración.

Attachment DAR 1.0-13 USGS Topographic Map



Attachment SPIF Supplemental Permit Information Form TCEQ-20971

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY SUPPLEMENTAL PERMIT INFORMATION FORM (SPIF)

FOR AGENCIES REVIEWING DOMESTIC OR INDUSTRIAL TPDES WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATIONS

TCEQ USE ONLY:		
Application type:Renewal	Major Amendment _	Minor AmendmentNew
County:	Segment 1	Number:
Admin Complete Date:		
Agency Receiving SPIF:		
Texas Historical Commissio	on U.S	. Fish and Wildlife
Texas Parks and Wildlife De	epartment U.S	. Army Corps of Engineers
This form applies to TPDES permit	applications only. (Ins	structions, Page 53)
	ie items are not comple	il a copy to each agency as required by etely addressed or further information before issuing the permit. Address
Do not refer to your response to an attachment for this form separately application will not be declared admicompleted in its entirety including a may be directed to the Water Quality email at		

Provide	the name,	address,	phone an	d fax n	umber	of an	individua	l that	can be	contact	ed to
answer	specific qu	ıestions a	bout the	propert	y .						

Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): Mr.

First and Last Name: <u>Robert Salinas</u> Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.): <u>N/A</u>

Title: <u>City Manager</u>

Mailing Address: <u>420 N. Tower Road</u> City, State, Zip Code: <u>Alamo, Texas 78516</u>

Phone No.: (956) 787-0006 Ext.: N/A Fax No.: N/A

E-mail Address: bsalinas@alamotexas.org

- 2. List the county in which the facility is located: Hidalgo
- 3. If the property is publicly owned and the owner is different than the permittee/applicant, please list the owner of the property.

please list the owner of the property.	
N/A	

4. Provide a description of the effluent discharge route. The discharge route must follow the flow of effluent from the point of discharge to the nearest major watercourse (from the point of discharge to a classified segment as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 307). If known, please identify the classified segment number.

From a pipe to an unnamed ditch; thence through the International Boundary and Water Commission North Levee 2; thence in an unnamed ditch to Arroyo Colorado above Tidal in Segment 2202 of the Nueces-Rio Grande Coastal Basin

5. Please provide a separate 7.5-minute USGS quadrangle map with the project boundaries plotted and a general location map showing the project area. Please highlight the discharge route from the point of discharge for a distance of one mile downstream. (This map is required in addition to the map in the administrative report).

Provide original photographs of any structures 50 years or older on the property.

Does your project involve any of the following? Check all that apply.

- □ Proposed access roads, utility lines, construction easements
- □ Visual effects that could damage or detract from a historic property's integrity
- ☑ Vibration effects during construction or as a result of project design
- Additional phases of development that are planned for the future
- ☐ Sealing caves, fractures, sinkholes, other karst features
- ☐ Disturbance of vegetation or wetlands

1. List proposed construction impact (surface acres to be impacted, depth of excavation, sealing of caves, or other karst features):

The current pond WWTP will be upgraded to a sequencing batch reactor (SBR) WWTP within the existing WWTP site boundaries. One of the ponds will be repurposed via fill as needed and re-construction as the SBR basins location. Applicable units will be relocated. The deepest excavations planned at the upgraded WWTP are 2 feet to 15 feet.

2. Describe existing disturbances, vegetation, and land use:

The site has operated as a WWTP in the current pond configuration since 1992. A smaller portion of the site was operated as a pond system prior to 1992.

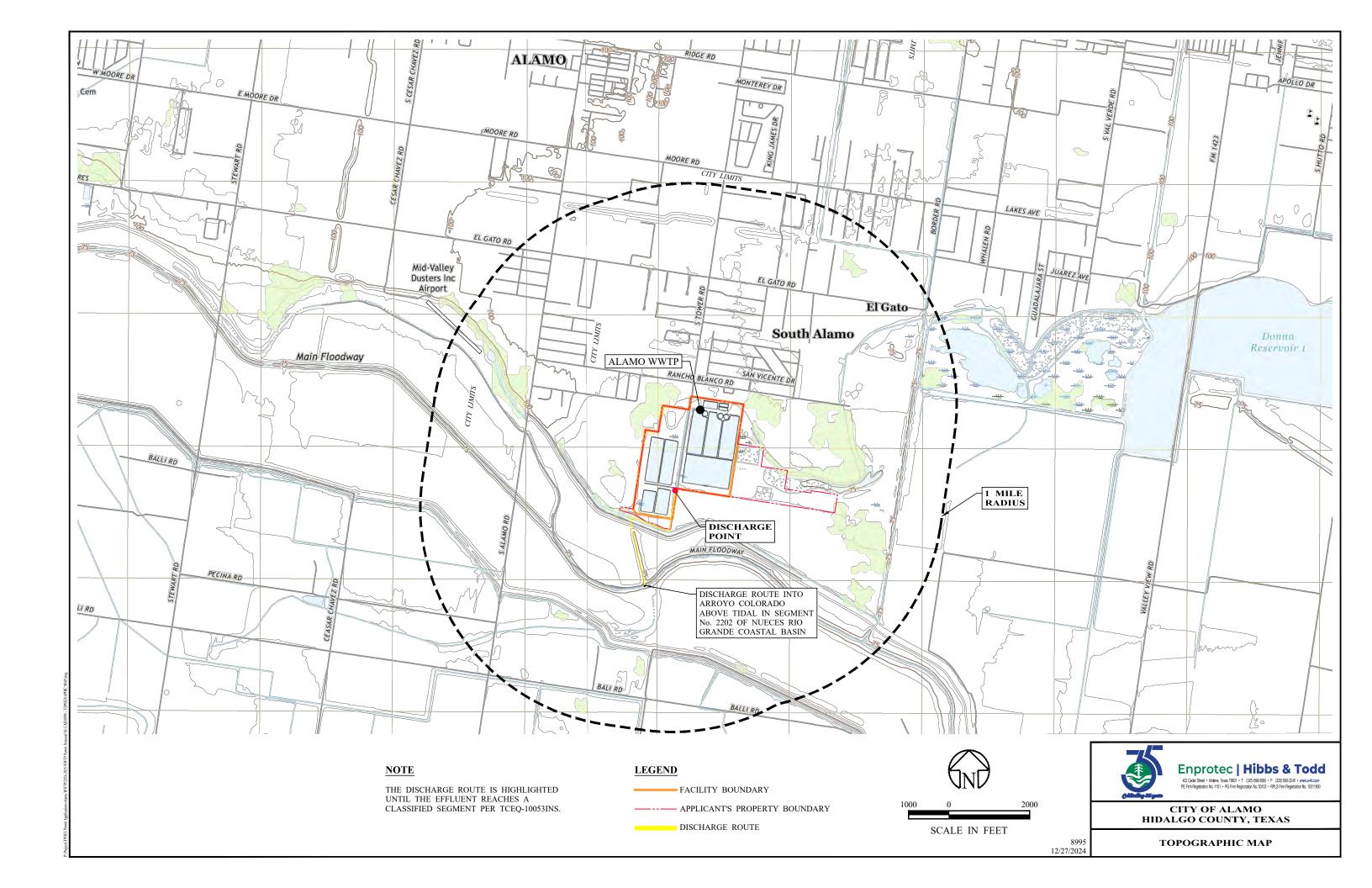
THE FOLLOWING ITEMS APPLY ONLY TO APPLICATIONS FOR NEW TPDES PERMITS AND MAJOR AMENDMENTS TO TPDES PERMITS

3.	List construction dates of all buildings and structures on the property:
	N/A

4. Provide a brief history of the property, and name of the architect/builder, if known.

<u>N/A</u>

Attachment SPIF 5
USGS Topographic Map



Attachment DTR 1.0-2.B Treatment Units

PROCESS UNIT DESIGN **INFORMATION:**

MECHANICAL SCREENING SYSTEM 1 SCREEN (1 DUTY AT DESIGN AND PEAK FLOW) DESIGN CAPACITY: 3.0 MGD TOTAL PEAK CAPACITY: 12.0 MGD TOTAL

MANUAL BAR SCREEN SYSTEM 1 SCREEN (1 DUTY AT DESIGN AND PEAK FLOW) 1" BAR MANUAL BAR SCREEN

GRIT REMOVAL SYSTEM 1 GRIT REMOVAL UNIT DIAMETER: 10' - 6" DESIGN CAPACITY: 2.5 MGD PEAK CAPACITY: 7.5 MGD

SEQUENCING BATCH REACTORS (SANITARE) 4 BASINS (4 DUTY) DESIGN CAPACITY (EACH): 0.625 MGD

PEAK CAPACITY (EACH): 1.875 MGD LENGTH (EACH): 127 FT WIDTH (EACH): 40 FT SWD (EACH): 18 FT VOLUME (EACH): 91,440 FT3 (683,971 GALLONS) SBR WAS PUMPS

HORSEPOWER: 100

4 SUBMERSIBLE PUMP (1 DUTY PER SBR BASIN) DESIGN CAPACITY (EACH): 110 GPM TDH: 21 FT HORSEPOWER: 15

SBR BLOWERS 3 POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT BLOWERS (3 DUTY, 1 REDUNDANT) DESIGN BLOWER FLOW RATE (EACH): 1,200 SCFM

MAXIMUM DESIGN DISCHARGE PRESSURE: 8.4 PSIG

CHLORINATION SYSTEM 2 CHLORINE CONTACT BASINS CCB BASIN NO. 1 AND NO. 2 LENGTH (EACH): 116.33 FT WIDTH (EACH): 10 FT SWD (EACH): 6 FT VOLUME (EACH BASIN): 6,980 FT3 (52,212 GALLONS) PEAK FLOW BASIS: 7.5 MGD CONTACT TIME AT PEAK FLOW: 20 MIN

DE-CHLORINATION BASIN 1 DE-CHLORINATION BASIN DCB NO. 1 LENGTH (EACH): 15.5 FT WIDTH (EACH): 6.0 FT SWD (EACH): 5.0 FT VOLUME: 510 FT3 (3,815 GALLONS) PEAK FLOW: 7.5 MGD CONTACT TIME AT PEAK FLOW: 87 SECONDS

2 SOLIDS STORAGE BASINS LENGTH (EACH): 30 FT WIDTH (EACH): 40 FT SWD (EACH): 15 FT VOLUME (EACH): 18,000 FT3 (134,640 GALLONS)

SOLIDS TRANSFER PUMPS 1 DOUBLE DISC PUMP DESIGN CAPACITY: 130 GPM TDH: HORSEPOWER:

SOLIDS STORAGE BASINS

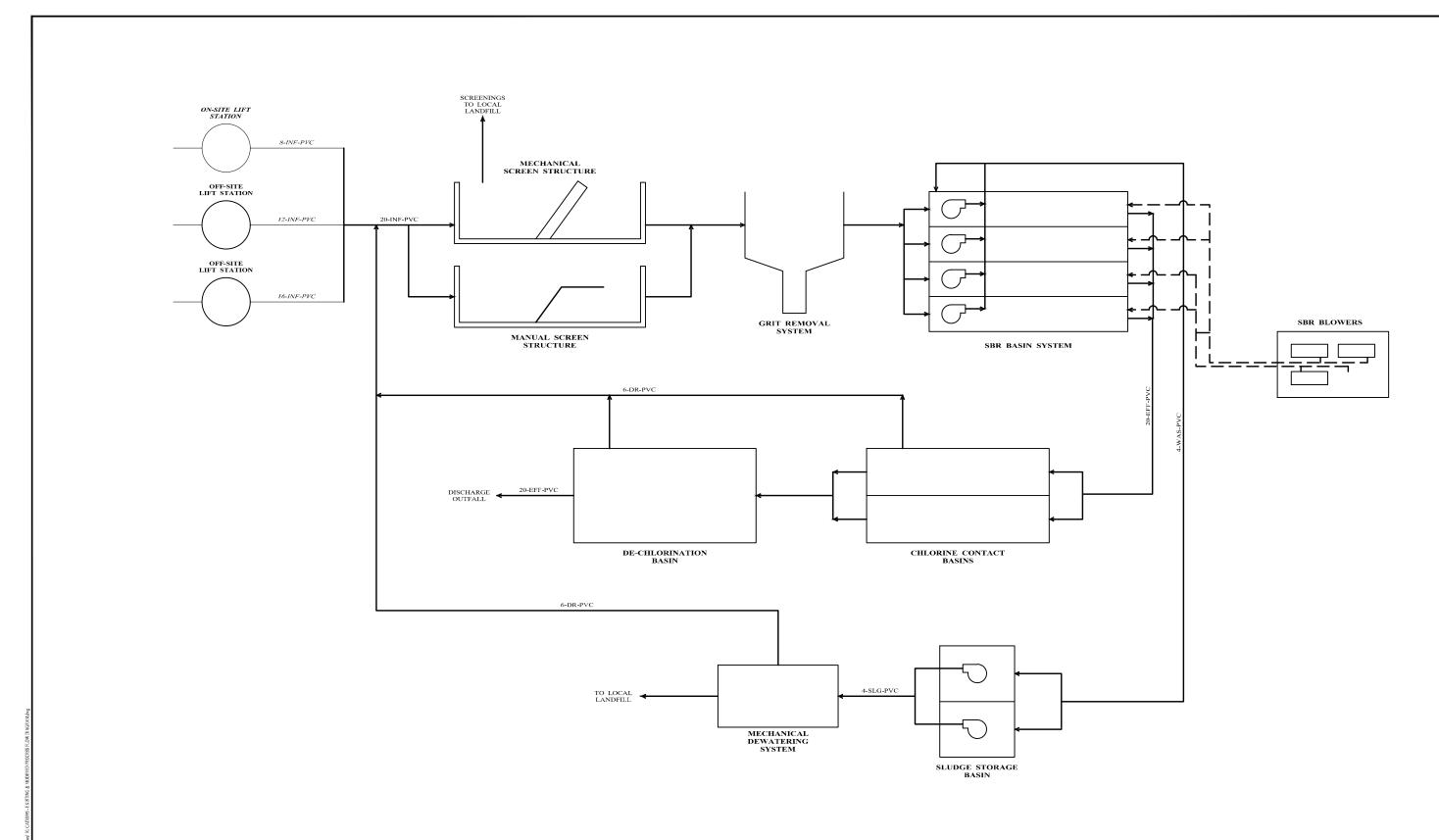
SLUDGE DEWATERING CENTRIFUGE PRESS 1 EXISTING DEWATERING CENTRIFUGE PRESS DESIGN CAPACITY: 70 - 140 GPM

SLUDGE DEWATERING CONTAINER 1 30 YARD3 DEWATERING CONTAINER

PLANT WATER PUMP STATION 2 SELF-PRIMING PUMPS (1 DUTY, 1 REDUNDANT) PUMP CAPACITY (EACH): 100 GPM (0.2 MGD) FIRM CAPACITY: 100 GPM (0.2 MGD) TDH: 160 FT HORSEPOWER: 15

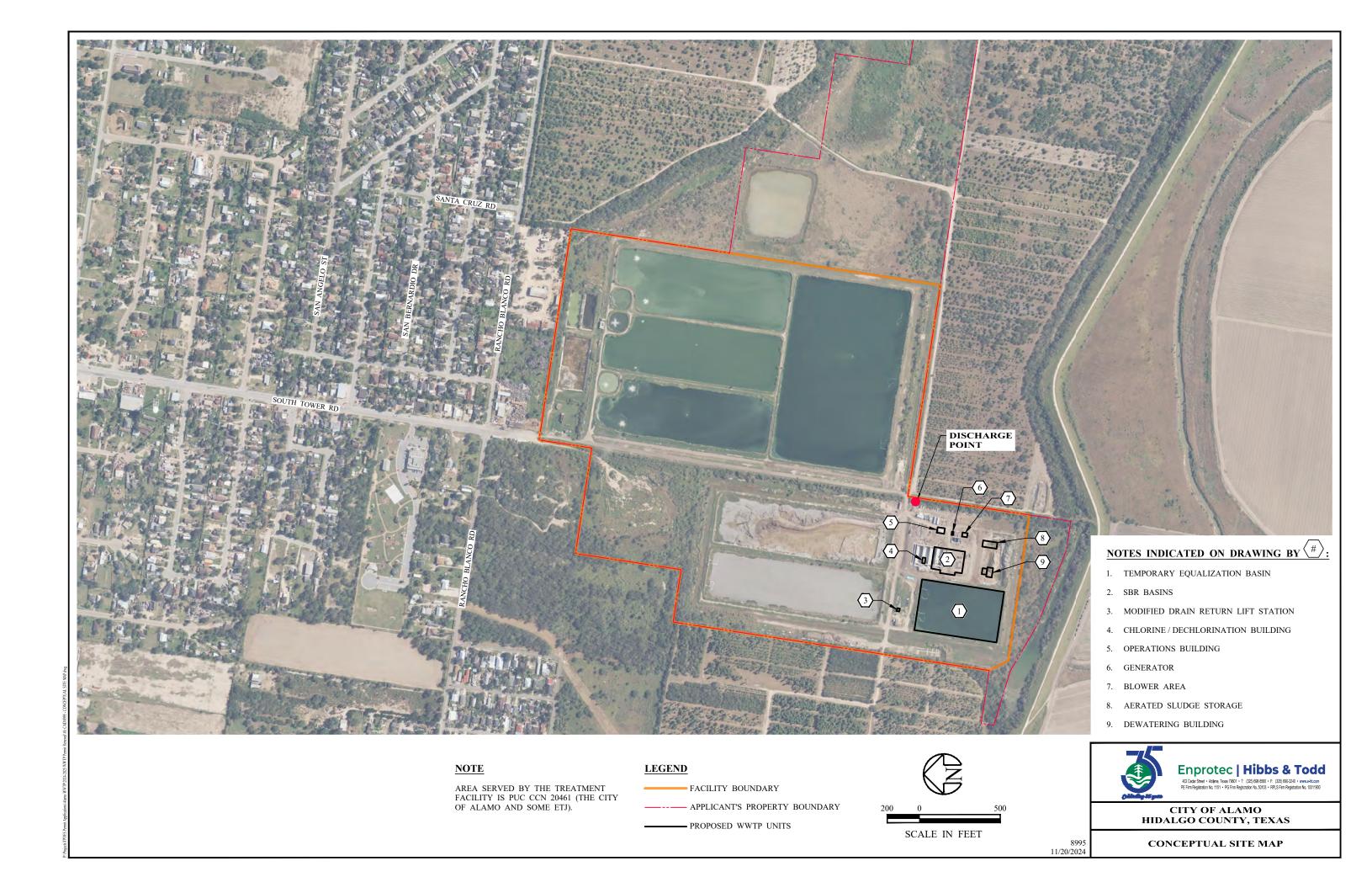
1			06/14/2019								
NO.	REVISION DAT	DOCUMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE REVIEW, NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING, OR PERMIT PURPOSES.		iprotec/ H ibbs & T odd, inc. ((QUINTANILLA, HEADLEY AND ASSOCIATES, INC.	BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING	DESIGNED BY B.J.T.	SCALE NO SCALE	TWDB CW	CITY OF ALAMO VSRF - WWTP IMPROVEMENTS	PROJECT NO.: 17-6817
		JOSHUA L. BERRYHILL, P.E. 100323 DATE: 06/14/2019	JOSHUA L. BERRYHILL ENV	IRONMENTAL AND CIVIL ENGINEERING Cedar Street Abilene, Texas 79601 98-5560 PE Firm Registration No. 1151 PG Firm Registration No. 50103 RPLS Firm Registration Nos. 10011900 & 10007300	CONSULTING ENGINEERS • LAND SURVEYORS 124 E. STUBBS ST. EDINBURG, TEXAS 78539 ENGINEERING REGISTRATION NUMBER F-1513 SURVEYING REGISTRATION NUMBER 100411-00 • LAND SURVEYORS PHONE 956-381-6480 FAX 956-381-0527 OFFICE@QHAENGINEERING.COM	0 1	DRAWN BY J.B.H. / S.A.E. CHECKED BY	DATE 06/14/2019		CESS EQUIPMENT INFORMATION	SHEET No. 00G-13
	A	DATE: 06/14/2019 B	Joshan Z. Beaghill	D	T E	<u> </u>	J.L.B.	<u> </u>	G	I H	<u> </u>

Attachment DTR 1.0-2.C Flow Diagram





CITY OF ALAMO HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS Attachment DTR 1.0-3
Site Drawings

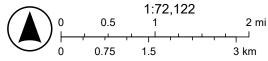


CITY OF ALAMO WWTP - SEWER CCN 20461



11/19/2024, 3:59:52 PM





Earthstar Geographics, Texas Parks & Wildlife, CONANP, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, Foursquare, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS,

Attachment DTR 1.0-6.A TCEQ Plan Approval Letter, dated 8/14/2019

Jon Niermann, Chairman Emily Lindley, Commissioner Toby Baker, Executive Director



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

August 24, 2019

Mr. Joshua L. Berryhill, P.E. Enprotec/Hibbs & Todd, Inc. 402 Cedar Street Abilene, TX 79601

Re:

City of Alamo

TWDB CWSRF Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements

Permit No. WQ0013633-001 WWPR Log No. 0419/067 CN600241566, RN102075967

Hidalgo County

Dear Mr. Berryhill:

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) received the project summary transmittal letter dated April 12, 2019 including the engineering report, the plans and specifications, and your subsequent submittal with additional project information.

The rules which regulate the design, installation and testing of domestic wastewater projects are found in 30 TAC, Chapter 217, of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) rules titled, <u>Design Criteria for Wastewater Systems</u>.

The project consists of improvements to upgrade and expand the City of Alamo Wastewater Treatment (WWTP) for consistent compliance with its permitted effluent limits and to accommodate projected growth in the service area. The City of Alamo WWTP is regulated by TPDES Permit No. WQ0013633001. The WWTP currently has a design flow of 2.0 million gallons per day (MGD) in accordance with the current permit. The design flow is proposed to be 2.5 MGD (2-hr peak flow of 7.5 MGD) following completion of this project in accordance with the major amendment permit application that has been sent to TCEQ separately.

The project proposes the following:

- Relocation of the existing 0.25-inch mechanical coarse screen and installation of a new manual backup screen
- Addition of a new mechanical grit removal system
- Construction of four new continuous flow SBR treatment basins (each 40' x 127' x 18' SWD) including new blowers
- Addition of new chlorine contact basins (ensuring 20 minutes of contact time at the peak instantaneous decant rate from the SBR system)
- Addition of a de-chlorination zone (to reduce the chlorine residual in the effluent back to less than 0.1 mg/L)

Mr. Joshua L. Berryhill, P.E. Page 2 August 24, 2019

- Addition of new chlorination and de-chlorination chemical feed system
- Conversion of the existing adjacent stabilization pond into an EQ basin
- Construction of two new solids storage tanks
- Construction of a new mechanical dewatering centrifuge for sludge dewatering
- Addition of a dewatering container to provide redundancy for the new centrifuge
- Addition of a new plant water hydropneumatic tank and pumping system
- Repurposing of the existing recycle pump station into a plant drain return pump station
- Addition of a new backup generator
- Addition of a supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system

The summary transmittal letter also contained a request for variance from the requirements of Chapter 217 for a redundant (n+1) sequencing batch reactor (SBR) basin. The engineer indicates that a high degree of redundancy is being provided through four parallel SBR treatment units and one onsite flow equalization (EQ) basin (which will be repurposed from use as the stabilization pond adjacent to the stabilization pond being repurposed for the new mechanical treatment facility). He also indicates that with the 75/90 rule in place, additional capacity improvements would be completed at the WWTP before plant flows reach the design capacity. In addition, the Alamo SBR includes spare components to be stored on-site, including a hardwired backup programmable logic controller (PLC) for the SBR system. For the above reasons, the engineer indicates a redundant SBR basin is not proposed, while still meeting the operational flexibility that appears to be the intent of the Chapter 217 requirements.

Our review indicated that the documents provided are in general compliance with the applicable minimum standards as set forth in Chapter 217, Design Criteria for Domestic Wastewater Systems. On that basis, this project including the requested variance is conditionally approved for construction. The conditions are that all work be completed to the requirements of Chapter 217 and that the permittee complies with the requirements and effluent limits established in the associated wastewater permit.

You must keep certain materials on file for the life of the project and provide them to TCEQ upon request. These materials include an engineering report, test results, a summary transmittal letter, and the final version of the project plans and specifications. These materials shall be prepared and sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Texas and must show substantial compliance with Chapter 217. All plans and specifications must conform to any waste discharge requirements authorized in a permit by the TCEQ. Certain specific items which shall be addressed in the engineering report are discussed in §217.6(d). Additionally, the engineering report must include all constants, graphs, equations, and calculations needed to show substantial compliance with Chapter 217. The items which shall be included in the summary transmittal letter are addressed in §217.6(d)(1)-(9).

Within 60 days of the completion of construction, an appointed engineer shall notify both the Wastewater Permits Section of the TCEQ and the appropriate Region Office of the date of completion. The engineer shall also provide written certification that all construction, materials, and equipment were substantially in accordance with the approved project, the rules of the TCEQ, and any change orders filed with the TCEQ. All notifications, certifications, and change orders must include the signed and dated seal of a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Texas.

Mr. Joshua L. Berryhill, P.E. Page 3 August 24, 2019

Please be reminded of 30 TAC §217.7(a) of the rules which states, "Approval given by the executive director or other authorized review authority does not relieve an owner of any liability or responsibility with respect to designing, constructing, or operating a collection system or treatment facility in accordance with applicable commission rules and the associated wastewater permit".

If you have any questions, or if we can be of any further assistance, please call me at (512) 239-4924.

Sincerely,

Baltaza Lucero-Ramirez, P.E.

Wastewater Permits Section (MC 148)

Water Quality Division

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

BLR/tc

cc: TCEQ, Region 15 Office

cc: Francia C. Harutunia, P.E., TWDB., P.O. Box 13231, Austin, Texas 78711-3231

Attachment DTR 1.0-7 & Wkst 4 Pollutant Analyses Analytical Results

Pollutant Analysis DTR 1.0-7 & Wksht 4.0

Analytical testing of the current effluent from the existing pond system appears unwarranted since the current permit, issued on March 12, 2020, includes a requirement to upgrade the treatment system. In addition, the permittee is required per Other Requirement #10 to complete Attachment C (Domestic Worksheet 4.0 analytical testing constituents) within 60 days from start-up of the Final phase facility. Since start-up is pending ancillary equipment start up for transition to the Final phase, the analytical sampling requirement for permit renewal and to meet the requirements of Other Requirement #10 are imminent and will be submitted during the permit renewal process.

Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas



AVISO DE RECIBO DE LA SOLICITUD Y EL INTENTO DE OBTENER PERMISO PARA LA CALIDAD DEL AGUA RENOVACION

PERMISO NO. WQ0013633001

SOLICITUD. City of Alamo, 420 North Tower Road, Alamo, Texas 78516 ha solicitado a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas (TCEQ) para renovar el Permiso No. WQ0013633001 (EPA I.D. No. TX0057622) del Sistema de Eliminación de Descargas de Contaminantes de Texas (TPDES) para autorizar la descarga de aguas residuales tratadas en un volumen que no sobrepasa un flujo promedio anual de 2,500,000 galones por día. La planta está ubicada aproximadamente 14,000 pies al sur a lo largo de South Tower Road desde la intersección de Tower Road y U.S. 83 Business Highway o aproximadamente 17,000 pies al sur desde la intersección de South Tower Road con U.S. 83 Expressway, en la cuidad de Alamo, en el Condado de Hidalgo, Texas 78516. La ruta de descarga es del sitio de la planta a una zanja sin nombre; de allí al Dique Norte 2 de la Comisión Internacional de Límites y Aguas (CILA); de allí a una zanja sin nombre; de allí a Arroyo Colorado Above Tidal. La TCEQ recibió esta solicitud el 22 de enero de 2025. La solicitud para el permiso estará disponible para leerla y copiarla en City Hall, 420 North Tower Road, Alamo, en condado de Hidalgo, Texas, antes de la fecha de publicación de este aviso en el periódico. Este enlace a un mapa electrónico de la ubicación general del sitio o de la instalación es proporcionado como una cortesía y no es parte de la solicitud o del aviso. Para la ubicación exacta, consulte la solicitud. https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/LocationMapper/?marker=-98.116388,26.147222&level=18

nttps://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/Locationiviapper/?marker=-98.116388,26.14/222&ievei=18

AVISO ADICIONAL. El Director Ejecutivo de la TCEQ ha determinado que la solicitud es administrativamente completa y conducirá una revisión técnica de la solicitud. Después de completar la revisión técnica, el Director Ejecutivo puede preparar un borrador del permiso y emitirá una Decisión Preliminar sobre la solicitud. El aviso de la solicitud y la decisión preliminar serán publicados y enviado a los que están en la lista de correo de las personas a lo largo del condado que desean recibir los avisos y los que están en la lista de correo que desean recibir avisos de esta solicitud. El aviso dará la fecha límite para someter comentarios públicos.

COMENTARIO PUBLICO / REUNION PUBLICA. Usted puede presentar comentarios públicos o pedir una reunión pública sobre esta solicitud. El propósito de una reunión pública es dar la oportunidad de presentar comentarios o hacer preguntas acerca de la solicitud. La TCEQ realiza una reunión pública si el Director Ejecutivo determina que hay un grado de interés público suficiente en la solicitud o si un legislador local lo pide. Una reunión pública no es una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso.

OPORTUNIDAD DE UNA AUDIENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA DE LO CONTENCIOSO.

Después del plazo para presentar comentarios públicos, el Director Ejecutivo considerará todos los comentarios apropiados y preparará una respuesta a todo los comentarios públicos esenciales, pertinentes, o significativos. A menos que la solicitud haya sido referida directamente a una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso, la respuesta a los comentarios y la decisión del Director Ejecutivo sobre la solicitud serán enviados por correo a todos los que presentaron un comentario público y a las personas que están en la lista para recibir avisos sobre esta solicitud. Si se reciben comentarios, el aviso también proveerá instrucciones para pedir una reconsideración de la decisión del Director Ejecutivo y para pedir una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso. Una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso es un procedimiento legal similar a un procedimiento legal civil en un tribunal de distrito del estado.

PARA SOLICITAR UNA AUDIENCIA DE CASO IMPUGNADO, USTED DEBE INCLUIR EN SU SOLICITUD LOS SIGUIENTES DATOS: su nombre, dirección, y número de teléfono; el nombre del solicitante y número del permiso; la ubicación y distancia de su propiedad/actividad con respecto a la instalación; una descripción específica de la forma cómo usted sería afectado adversamente por el sitio de una manera no común al público en general; una lista de todas las cuestiones de hecho en disputa que usted presente durante el período de comentarios; y la declaración "[Yo/nosotros] solicito/solicitamos una audiencia de caso impugnado". Si presenta la petición para una audiencia de caso impugnado de parte de un grupo o asociación, debe identificar una persona que representa al grupo para recibir correspondencia en el futuro; identificar el nombre y la dirección de un miembro del grupo que sería afectado adversamente por la planta o la actividad propuesta; proveer la información indicada anteriormente con respecto a la ubicación del miembro afectado y su distancia de la planta o actividad propuesta; explicar cómo y porqué el miembro sería afectado; y explicar cómo los intereses que el grupo desea proteger son pertinentes al propósito del grupo.

Después del cierre de todos los períodos de comentarios y de petición que aplican, el Director Ejecutivo enviará la solicitud y cualquier petición para reconsideración o para una audiencia de caso impugnado a los Comisionados de la TCEQ para su consideración durante una reunión programada de la Comisión. La Comisión sólo puede conceder una solicitud de una audiencia de caso impugnado sobre los temas que el solicitante haya presentado en sus comentarios oportunos que no fueron retirados posteriormente. Si se concede una audiencia, el tema de la audiencia estará limitado a cuestiones de hecho en disputa o cuestiones mixtas de hecho y de derecho relacionadas a intereses pertinentes y materiales de calidad del agua que se hayan presentado durante el período de comentarios. Si ciertos criterios se cumplen, la TCEQ puede actuar sobre una solicitud para renovar un permiso sin proveer una oportunidad de una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso.

LISTA DE CORREO. Si somete comentarios públicos, un pedido para una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso o una reconsideración de la decisión del Director Ejecutivo, la Oficina del Secretario Principal enviará por correo los avisos públicos en relación con la solicitud. Ademas, puede pedir que la TCEQ ponga su nombre en una or mas de las listas correos siguientes (1) la lista de correo permanente para recibir los avisos de el solicitante indicado por nombre y número del permiso específico y/o (2) la lista de correo de todas las solicitudes en un condado específico. Si desea que se agrega su nombre en una de las listas designe cual lista(s) y envia por correo su pedido a la Oficina del Secretario Principal de la

TCEQ.

CONTACTOS E INFORMACIÓN A LA AGENCIA. Todos los comentarios públicos y solicitudes deben ser presentadas electrónicamente vía http://www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eComment/o por escrito dirigidos a la Comisión de Texas de Calidad Ambiental, Oficial de la Secretaría (Office of Chief Clerk), MC-105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Tenga en cuenta que cualquier información personal que usted proporcione, incluyendo su nombre, número de teléfono, dirección de correo electrónico y dirección física pasarán a formar parte del registro público de la Agencia. Para obtener más información acerca de esta solicitud de permiso o el proceso de permisos, llame al programa de educación pública de la TCEQ, gratis, al 1-800-687-4040. Si desea información en Español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040.

También se puede obtener información adicional del City of Alamo a la dirección indicada arriba o llamando a Sr. Robert Salinas, Administrator Municipal, al 956-787-0006.

Fecha de emission:



February 3, 2025

Via Email to Francesca.Findlay@tceq.texas.gov with Hard Copies to Follow

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Water Quality Division Applications Review and Processing Team (MC148) P.O. Box 13087

Austin, Texas 78711-3087 Attn: Ms. Francesca Findlay

Re: Response to TCEQ Letter, dated January 28, 2025

Application to Renew, for Permit No.: WQ0013633001 (EPA I.D. No. TX0057622)

Applicant Name: City of Alamo (CN600241566)
Site Name: City of Alamo WWTP (RN102075967)
Type of Application: Renewal without changes

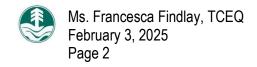
Dear Ms. Findlay:

The TCEQ emailed letter, dated January 28, 2025, indicates that additional information is required before the application can be declared administratively complete. A copy of the referenced TCEQ correspondence is attached for reference. The responses to each item listed in the referenced TCEQ correspondence are as follows:

1. The following is a portion of the NORI which contains information relevant to your application. Please read it carefully and indicate if it contains any errors or omissions. The complete notice will be sent to you once the application is declared administratively complete.

APPLICATION. City of Alamo, 420 North Tower Road, Alamo, Texas 78516, has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to renew Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0013633001 (EPA I.D. No. TX0057622) to authorize the discharge of treated wastewater at a volume not to exceed an annual average flow of 2,500,000 gallons per day. The domestic wastewater treatment facility is located approximately 14,000 feet south along South Tower Road from the intersection of Tower rRoad and U.S. 83 Business Highway or approximately 17,000 feet south from the intersection of South Tower Road with U.S. 83 Expressway, in the city of Alamo, in Hidalgo County, Texas 78516. The discharge route is from the plant site to an unnamed ditch; thence to International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) North Levee 2; thence to an unnamed ditch; thence to Arroyo Colorado Above Tidal. TCEQ received this application on January 22, 2025. The permit application will be available for viewing and copying at City Hall, 420 North Tower Road, Alamo, in Hidalgo County, Texas prior to the date this notice is published in the newspaper. The application, including any updates, and associated notices are available electronically at the following webpage: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pendingpermits/tpdes-applications. This link to an electronic map of the site or facility's general location is provided as a public courtesy and not part of the application or notice. For the exact location, refer to the application.

https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/LocationMapper/?marker=-98.116388,26.147222&level=18



The following corrections are suggested:

- Capitalize the "R" in Road in the 2nd sentence.
- Add the word "feet" after 17,000 as noted in the 2nd sentence.
- Move the location of the space in the U.S. 83 after the last period (before "83), as noted in the 2nd sentence.
- Add the permit-specific contact information to the end of the NORI as follows: "Further information may also be obtained from City of Alamo at the address stated above or by calling Mr. Robert Salinas, City Manager, at 956-787-0006."
- 2. The application indicates that public notices in Spanish are required. After confirming the portion of the NORI above does not contain any errors or omissions, please use the attached template to translate the NORI into Spanish. Only the first and last paragraphs are unique to this application and require translation. Please provide the translated Spanish NORI in a Microsoft Word document.

The translated Spanish NORI in Word format is attached. The translation includes the edits as listed above.

The response is provided as requested by the TCEQ original response deadline of February 11, 2025. Please feel free to call me at 817-694-8382, contact me in writing in the Abilene office, or email me at luci.dunn@e-ht.com with any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Enprotec / Hibbs & Todd, Inc.

ici Dunn

Luci Dunn, P.E.

Senior Project Manager

LD/jd

Attachments TCEQ Administrative Email and Letter, dated 1/28/2025

c: Robert Salinas, City Manager, via email to bsalinas@alamotexas.org
Julio Villarreal, Public Works Director, via email to jvillarreal@alamotexas.org
Sidriono Wava, WWTP Manager via email to svaca@alamotexas.org
Project File 8995

P:\Projects\TPDES Permit Applications\Alamo WWTP\2024-2025 WWTP Permit Renewal 8995\20250128 Admin NOD\Response to Alamo WWTP Admin NODWQ0013633001.docx

Luci Dunn

From: Francesca Findlay < Francesca. Findlay@tceq.texas.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, January 28, 2025 11:39 AM

To: bsalinas@alamotexas.org

Cc: Luci Dunn

Subject: FW: WQ0013633001 City of Alamo

Attachments: Municipal Discharge Renewal Spanish NORI.docx; wq0013633001-nod1.pdf

Caution: This is an external email that originated outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Salinas:

The attached Notice of Deficiency letter sent on January 28, 2025, requesting additional information needed to declare the application administratively complete. Please send the complete response to my attention February 11, 2025.

Brooke T. Paup, *Chairwoman*Bobby Janecka, *Commissioner*Catarina R. Gonzales, *Commissioner*Kelly Keel, *Executive Director*



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

January 28, 2025

Mr. Robert Salinas City Manager City of Alamo 420 North Tower Road Alamo, Texas 78516

RE: Application to Renew, for Permit No.: WQ0013633001 (EPA I.D. No. TX0057622)

Applicant Name: City of Alamo (CN600241566) Site Name: City of Alamo WWTP (RN102075967) Type of Application: Renewal without changes

VIA EMAIL

Dear Mr. Salinas:

We have received the application for the above referenced permit, and it is currently under review. Your attention to the following item(s) are requested before we can declare the application administratively complete. Please submit responses to the following items via email. In addition, please submit one original and two copies (including a cover letter) of the complete response.

1. The following is a portion of the NORI which contains information relevant to your application. Please read it carefully and indicate if it contains any errors or omissions. The complete notice will be sent to you once the application is declared administratively complete.

APPLICATION. City of Alamo, 420 North Tower Road, Alamo, Texas 78516, has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to renew Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0013633001 (EPA I.D. No. TX0057622) to authorize the discharge of treated wastewater at a volume not to exceed an annual average flow of 2.500.000 gallons per day. The domestic wastewater treatment facility is located approximately 14,000 feet south along South Tower Road from the intersection of Tower road and U.S. 83 Business Highway or approximately 17,000 south from the intersection of South Tower Road with U.S. 83 Expressway, in the city of Alamo, in Hidalgo County, Texas 78516. The discharge route is from the plant site to an unnamed ditch; thence to International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) North Levee 2; thence to an unnamed ditch; thence to Arroyo Colorado Above Tidal. TCEQ received this application on January 22, 2025. The permit application will be available for viewing and copying at City Hall, 420 North Tower Road, Alamo, in Hidalgo County, Texas prior to the date this notice is published in the newspaper. The application, including any updates, and associated notices are available electronically at the following webpage: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tpdes-applications. This link to an electronic map of the site or facility's general location is provided as a public courtesy and not part of the application or notice. For the exact location, refer to the application. https://gisweb.tceg.texas.gov/LocationMapper/?marker=-98.116388.26.147222&level=18

Mr. Robert Salinas Page 2 January 28, 2025 Permit No. WQ0013633001

2. The application indicates that public notices in Spanish are required. After confirming the portion of the NORI above does not contain any errors or omissions, please use the attached template to translate the NORI into Spanish. Only the first and last paragraphs are unique to this application and require translation. Please provide the translated Spanish NORI in a Microsoft Word document.

Please submit the complete response, addressed to my attention by February 11, 2025. If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me by phone at (512) 239-2441 or by email at Francesca.Findlay@tceq.texas.gov

Sincerely,

San Sindlag

Francesca Findlay Application Review and Processing Team (MC148) Water Quality Division Texas Commission of Environmental Quality

ff

Enclosure(s)

cc: Ms. Luci Dunn, P.E., Senior Project Manager, Enprotec/Hibbs & Todd, Inc. (eHT), P.o. Box 3097, Abilene, Texas 79604

Francesca Findlay

From: Luci Dunn < luci.dunn@e-ht.com>
Sent: Monday, February 3, 2025 9:53 PM

To: Francesca Findlay

Cc: bsalinas@alamotexas.org; jvillarreal@alamotexas.org; Sid Vaca

<svaca@alamotexas.org>

Subject: Response: WQ0013633001 City of Alamo WWTP Admin NOD

Attachments: DRAFT Alamo WWTP Muni Spanish NORI WQ0013633001.docx; Response to Alamo

WWTP Admin NODWQ0013633001.pdf

Dear Fran,

Please see the attached Notice of Deficiency (NOD) response for the City of Alamo (CN600241566) WWTP (RN102075967) WQ0013633001. The NORI translated into Spanish is attached as a Word file; the suggested corrections are included in the translated NORI.

Please let me know if anything else is needed.

Sincerely,

Luci Dunn, PE
Senior Project Manager
Enprotec / Hibbs & Todd, Inc.

From: Francesca Findlay <Francesca.Findlay@tceq.texas.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, January 28, 2025 11:39 AM

To: bsalinas@alamotexas.org

Cc: Luci Dunn < luci.dunn@e-ht.com>

Subject: FW: WQ0013633001 City of Alamo

Caution: This is an external email that originated outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Salinas:

The attached Notice of Deficiency letter sent on January 28, 2025, requesting additional information needed to declare the application administratively complete. Please send the complete response to my attention February 11, 2025.



TPDES PERMIT NO.
WQ0013633001
[For TCEQ office use only - EPA I.D.
No. TX0057622]

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY P.O. Box 13087 Austin, Texas 78711-3087

This is a renewal that replaces TPDES Permit No. WQ0013633001 issued on March 12, 2020.

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE WASTES

under provisions of Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code

City of Alamo

whose mailing address is

420 North Tower Road Alamo, Texas 78516

is authorized to treat and discharge wastes from the City of Alamo Wastewater Treatment Facility, SIC Code 4952

located approximately 14,000 feet south of the intersection of Tower Road and U.S. 83 Business Highway or approximately 17,000 feet south of the intersection of South Tower Road with U.S. 83 Expressway, in Hidalgo County, Texas 78516

to an unnamed ditch, thence to International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) North Levee 2, thence to an unnamed ditch, thence to Arroyo Colorado Above Tidal in Segment No. 2202 of the Nueces-Rio Grande Coastal 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	n the date of issuance.
ISSUED DATE:	
	For the Commission

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Outfall Number 001

1. During the period beginning upon the date of issuance and lasting through the date of expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge subject to the following effluent limitations:

The annual average flow of effluent shall not exceed 2.5 million gallons per day (MGD).*

Effluent Characteristic		Discharge L	imitations	Min. Self-Monitoring Requirements			
	Daily Avg	7-day Avg	Daily Max	Single Grab	Report Daily Avg. & Daily Max.		
	mg/l (lbs/day)	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	
Flow, MGD	Report	N/A	Report	N/A	Continuous	Totalizing Meter	
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	10 (209)	15	25	35	Two/week	Composite	
Total Suspended Solids	15 (313)	25	40	60	Two/week	Composite	
Ammonia Nitrogen	3 (63)	6	10	15	Two/week	Composite	
E. coli, colony-forming units or most probable number per 100 ml	126	N/A	399	N/A	One/week	Grab	

^{*}See Other Requirement No. 8.

- 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 at each chlorine contact chamber. 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 once per week 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 twice per week by grab sample.
- 7. The annual average flow shall be reported monthly.

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

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

4. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

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

5. Calibration of Instruments

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

6. Compliance Schedule Reports

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of the permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date to the Regional Office and the Enforcement

Division (MC 224).

7. Noncompliance Notification

- a. In accordance with 30 TAC § 305.125(9) any noncompliance which may endanger human health or safety, or the environment shall be reported by the permittee to the TCEQ. 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 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 Enforcement Division (MC 224) within 5 working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance.
- d. Any noncompliance other than that specified in this section, or any required information not submitted or submitted incorrectly, shall be reported to the Enforcement Division (MC 224) as promptly as possible. For effluent limitation violations, noncompliances shall be reported on the approved self-report form.
- 8. In accordance with the procedures described in 30 TAC §§ 35.301 35.303 (relating to Water Quality Emergency and Temporary Orders) if the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice by applying for such authorization.
- 9. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

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

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant listed at 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix D, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - i. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 μ g/L);
 - ii. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 μ g/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 μ g/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 μ g/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.

TCEO Revision 06/2020

SLUDGE PROVISIONS

The permittee is authorized to dispose of sludge 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 annually 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 15) 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. The permittee shall submit the following information in an annual report to the TCEQ by September 30th of each year. The permittee must submit this annual report using the online electronic reporting system available through TCEQ's website. If the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver, the annual report can be submitted in hard copy to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 15) and the Enforcement Division (MC 224).

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

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Ceiling Concentration</u> (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:

<u>Alternative 1</u> - 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)(3)(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:

<u>Alternative 2</u> - 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

<u>Alternative 3</u> - 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 \S 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 \S 312.82(a)(2)(C)(iv-vi) for specific information; or

<u>Alternative 4</u> - 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).

<u>Alternative 2</u> - 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.

<u>Alternative 3</u> - 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 are 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 - annually (TCLP) Test
PCBs - annually

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

o 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 OR BIOSOLIDS FOR APPLICATION TO THE LAND MEETING CLASS A, CLASS AB or B PATHOGEN REDUCTION AND THE CUMULATIVE LOADING RATES IN TABLE 2, OR CLASS B PATHOGEN REDUCTION AND THE POLLUTANT CONCENTRATIONS IN TABLE 3

For those permittees meeting Class A, 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

T. 11	Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rate
<u>Pollutant</u>	(<u>pounds per acre</u>)*
Arsenic	36
Cadmium	35
Chromium	2677
Copper	1339
Lead	268
Mercury	15
Molybdenum	Report Only
Nickel	375
Selenium	89
Zinc	2500

Table 3

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

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.

*Dry weight basis

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 sewage sludge enters a wetland or other waters in the State.
- 2. Bulk biosolids not meeting Class A 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 are 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.

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 <u>five years</u>. 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 <u>indefinitely</u>. 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 are 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 submit the following information in an annual report to the TCEQ by September 30th of each year. The permittee must submit this annual report using the online electronic reporting system available through TCEQ's website. If the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver, the annual report can be submitted in hard copy to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 15) and the Enforcement Division (MC 224).

- 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 meets the requirements in 30 TAC § 330 concerning the quality of the sludge or biosolids disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill.
- B. If the permittee generates sewage sludge 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. Sewage sludge or biosolids shall be tested annually 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 15) 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 15) and the Enforcement Division (MC 224), by September 30 of each year.

- D. Sewage sludge or biosolids shall be tested as needed, in accordance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 330.
- E. 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.

F. Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall submit the following information in an annual report to the TCEQ by September 30th of each year. The permittee must submit this annual report using the online electronic reporting system available through TCEQ's website. If the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver, the annual report can be submitted in hard copy to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 15) and the Enforcement Division (MC 224).

- 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 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 TCEO 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 or biosolids 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 submit the following information in an annual report to the TCEQ by September 30th of each year. The permittee must submit this annual report using the online electronic reporting system available through TCEQ's website. If the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver, the annual report can be submitted in hard copy to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 15) and the Enforcement Division (MC 224).

- 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.

TCEQ Revision 06/2020

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 B facility must be operated by a chief operator or an operator holding a Class B 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. There is no mixing zone established for this discharge to an intermittent stream. Acute toxic criteria apply at the point of discharge.
- 4. 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).
- 5. The permittee shall provide facilities for the protection of its wastewater treatment facility from a 100-year flood.
- 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, one/week may be reduced to two/months. 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. Plans and specifications have been approved for the 2.5 MGD wastewater treatment facility, in accordance with 30 TAC § 217, Design Criteria for Domestic Wastewater Systems. A summary transmittal approval letter was issued August 24, 2019 (Log No. 0419/067). A copy of the summary transmittal letter shall be available at the plant site for inspection by

authorized representatives of the TCEQ.

8. This facility is designed for batch discharge. Maximum 2-hour peak flow limits are not included in the permit. The permittee shall operate the disinfection facilities to insure that the effluent complies with permit limits for bacteria and chlorine residual. This provision does not limit or restrict future inclusion of peak flow limits.

CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRIES AND PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The following pollutants may not be introduced into the treatment facility:
 - a. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works (POTW), including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed-cup flash point of less than 140° Fahrenheit (60° Celsius) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR § 261.21;
 - b. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case shall there be discharges with a pH lower than 5.0 standard units, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;
 - c. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, resulting in Interference;
 - d. Any pollutant, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (e.g., biochemical oxygen demand), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause Interference with the POTW;
 - e. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW, resulting in Interference, but in no case shall there be heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 104° Fahrenheit (40° Celsius) unless the Executive Director, upon request of the POTW, approves alternate temperature limits;
 - f. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause Interference or Pass Through;
 - g. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems; and
 - h. Any trucked or hauled pollutants except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
- 2. The permittee shall require any indirect discharger to the treatment works to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Clean Water Act, including any requirements established under 40 CFR Part 403 [rev. Federal Register/Vol. 70/No. 198/Friday, October 14, 2005/Rules and Regulations, pages 60134-60798].
- 3. The permittee shall provide adequate notification to the Executive Director, care of the Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, within 30 days subsequent to the permittee's knowledge of either of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the treatment works by a source introducing pollutants into the treatment works at the time of issuance of the permit.

Any notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the treatment works and any anticipated impact of the change on the quality or quantity of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

Revised July 2007

BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS

CHRONIC BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS: FRESHWATER

The provisions of this section apply to Outfall 001 for whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing.

- 1. <u>Scope, Frequency, and Methodology</u>
 - a. The permittee shall test the effluent for toxicity in accordance with the provisions below. Such testing will determine if an appropriately dilute effluent sample adversely affects the survival, reproduction, or growth of the test organisms.
 - b. The permittee shall conduct the following toxicity tests using the test organisms, procedures, and quality assurance requirements specified in this part of this permit and in accordance with "Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms," fourth edition (EPA-821-R-02-013) or its most recent update:
 - 1) Chronic static renewal survival and reproduction test using the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) (Method 1002.0). This test should be terminated when 60% of the surviving adults in the control produce three broods or at the end of eight days, whichever occurs first. This test shall be conducted once per quarter.
 - 2) Chronic static renewal 7-day larval survival and growth test using the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) (Method 1000.0). A minimum of five replicates with eight organisms per replicate shall be used in the control and in each dilution. This test shall be conducted once per quarter.

The permittee must perform and report a valid test for each test species during the prescribed reporting period. An invalid test must be repeated during the same reporting period. An invalid test is defined as any test failing to satisfy the test acceptability criteria, procedures, and quality assurance requirements specified in the test methods and permit.

- c. The permittee shall use five effluent dilution concentrations and a control in each toxicity test. These effluent dilution concentrations are 5%, 7%, 9%, 12%, and 16% effluent. The critical dilution, defined as 12% effluent, is the effluent concentration representative of the proportion of effluent in the receiving water during critical low flow or critical mixing conditions.
- d. This permit may be amended to require a WET limit, a chemical-specific effluent limit, a best management practice, or other appropriate actions to address toxicity. The permittee may be required to conduct a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) after multiple toxic events.
- e. Testing Frequency Reduction
 - 1) If none of the first four consecutive quarterly tests demonstrates significant toxicity, the permittee may submit this information in writing

- and, upon approval, reduce the testing frequency to once per six months for the invertebrate test species and once per year for the vertebrate test species.
- 2) If one or more of the first four consecutive quarterly tests demonstrates significant toxicity, the permittee shall continue quarterly testing for that species until this permit is reissued. If a testing frequency reduction had been previously granted and a subsequent test demonstrates significant toxicity, the permittee shall resume a quarterly testing frequency for that species until this permit is reissued.

2. Required Toxicity Testing Conditions

- a. Test Acceptance The permittee shall repeat any toxicity test, including the control and all effluent dilutions, which fail to meet the following criteria:
 - 1) a control mean survival of 80% or greater;
 - 2) a control mean number of water flea neonates per surviving adult of 15 or greater;
 - 3) a control mean dry weight of surviving fathead minnow larvae of 0.25 mg or greater;
 - a control coefficient of variation percent (CV%) of 40 or less in between replicates for the young of surviving females in the water flea test; and the growth and survival endpoints in the fathead minnow test;
 - 5) a critical dilution CV% of 40 or less for the young of surviving females in the water flea test; and the growth and survival endpoints for the fathead minnow test. However, if statistically significant lethal or nonlethal effects are exhibited at the critical dilution, a CV% greater than 40 shall not invalidate the test:
 - 6) a percent minimum significant difference of 47 or less for water flea reproduction; and
 - 7) a percent minimum significant difference of 30 or less for fathead minnow growth.

b. Statistical Interpretation

- 1) For the water flea survival test, the statistical analyses used to determine if there is a significant difference between the control and an effluent dilution shall be the Fisher's exact test as described in the manual referenced in in Part 1.b.
- 2) For the water flea reproduction test and the fathead minnow larval survival and growth tests, the statistical analyses used to determine if there is a significant difference between the control and an effluent dilution shall be in accordance with the manual referenced in Part 1.b.

- 3) The permittee is responsible for reviewing test concentration-response relationships to ensure that calculated test-results are interpreted and reported correctly. The document entitled "Method Guidance and Recommendation for Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing (40 CFR Part 136)" (EPA 821-B-00-004) provides guidance on determining the validity of test results.
- 4) If significant lethality is demonstrated (that is, there is a statistically significant difference in survival at the critical dilution when compared to the survival in the control), the conditions of test acceptability are met, and the survival of the test organisms are equal to or greater than 80% in the critical dilution and all dilutions below that, then the permittee shall report a survival No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) of not less than the critical dilution for the reporting requirements.
- 5) The NOEC is defined as the greatest effluent dilution at which no significant effect is demonstrated. The Lowest Observed Effect Concentration (LOEC) is defined as the lowest effluent dilution at which a significant effect is demonstrated. A significant effect is defined as a statistically significant difference between the survival, reproduction, or growth of the test organism in a specified effluent dilution when compared to the survival, reproduction, or growth of the test organism in the control.
- The use of NOECs and LOECs assumes either a monotonic (continuous) concentration-response relationship or a threshold model of the concentration-response relationship. For any test result that demonstrates a non-monotonic (non-continuous) response, the NOEC should be determined based on the guidance manual referenced in Item 3.
- 7) Pursuant to the responsibility assigned to the permittee in Part 2.b.3), test results that demonstrate a non-monotonic (non-continuous) concentration-response relationship may be submitted, prior to the due date, for technical review. The guidance manual referenced in Item 3 will be used when making a determination of test acceptability.
- 8) TCEQ staff will review test results for consistency with rules, procedures, and permit requirements.

c. Dilution Water

- Dilution water used in the toxicity tests must be the receiving water collected at a point upstream of the discharge point as close as possible to the discharge point but unaffected by the discharge. Where the toxicity tests are conducted on effluent discharges to receiving waters that are classified as intermittent streams, or where the toxicity tests are conducted on effluent discharges where no receiving water is available due to zero flow conditions, the permittee shall:
 - a) substitute a synthetic dilution water that has a pH, hardness, and

- alkalinity similar to that of the closest downstream perennial water unaffected by the discharge; or
- b) use the closest downstream perennial water unaffected by the discharge.
- Where the receiving water proves unsatisfactory as a result of pre-existing instream toxicity (i.e. fails to fulfill the test acceptance criteria of Part 2.a.), the permittee may substitute synthetic dilution water for the receiving water in all subsequent tests provided the unacceptable receiving water test met the following stipulations:
 - a) a synthetic lab water control was performed (in addition to the receiving water control) which fulfilled the test acceptance requirements of Part 2.a;
 - b) the test indicating receiving water toxicity was carried out to completion (i.e., 7 days); and
 - c) the permittee submitted all test results indicating receiving water toxicity with the reports and information required in Part 3.
- 3) The synthetic dilution water shall consist of standard, moderately hard, reconstituted water. Upon approval, the permittee may substitute other appropriate dilution water with chemical and physical characteristics similar to that of the receiving water.

d. Samples and Composites

- 1) The permittee shall collect a minimum of three composite samples from Outfall 001. The second and third composite samples will be used for the renewal of the dilution concentrations for each toxicity test.
- 2) The permittee shall collect the composite samples such that the samples are representative of any periodic episode of chlorination, biocide usage, or other potentially toxic substance being discharged on an intermittent basis.
- 3) The permittee shall initiate the toxicity tests within 36 hours after collection of the last portion of the first composite sample. The holding time for any subsequent composite sample shall not exceed 72 hours. Samples shall be maintained at a temperature of 0-6 degrees Centigrade during collection, shipping, and storage.
- 4) If Outfall 001 ceases discharging during the collection of effluent samples, the requirements for the minimum number of effluent samples, the minimum number of effluent portions, and the sample holding time are waived during that sampling period. However, the permittee must have collected an effluent composite sample volume sufficient to complete the required toxicity tests with renewal of the effluent. When possible, the effluent samples used for the toxicity tests shall be collected on separate

days if the discharge occurs over multiple days. The sample collection duration and the static renewal protocol associated with the abbreviated sample collection must be documented in the full report.

5) The effluent samples shall not be dechlorinated after sample collection.

3. Reporting

All reports, tables, plans, summaries, and related correspondence required in this section shall be submitted to the attention of the Standards Implementation Team (MC 150) of the Water Quality Division.

- a. The permittee shall prepare a full report of the results of all tests conducted in accordance with the manual referenced in Part 1.b. for every valid and invalid toxicity test initiated whether carried to completion or not.
- b. The permittee shall routinely report the results of each biomonitoring test on the Table 1 forms provided with this permit.
 - 1) Annual biomonitoring test results are due on or before January 20th for biomonitoring conducted during the previous 12-month period.
 - 2) Semiannual biomonitoring test results are due on or before July 20th and January 20th for biomonitoring conducted during the previous 6-month period.
 - 3) Quarterly biomonitoring test results are due on or before April 20th, July 20th, October 20th, and January 20th for biomonitoring conducted during the previous calendar quarter.
 - 4) Monthly biomonitoring test results are due on or before the 20th day of the month following sampling.
- c. Enter the following codes for the appropriate parameters for valid tests only:
 - 1) For the water flea, Parameter TLP3B, enter a "1" if the NOEC for survival is less than the critical dilution; otherwise, enter a "0."
 - 2) For the water flea, Parameter TOP3B, report the NOEC for survival.
 - 3) For the water flea, Parameter TXP3B, report the LOEC for survival.
 - 4) For the water flea, Parameter TWP3B, enter a "1" if the NOEC for reproduction is less than the critical dilution; otherwise, enter a "o."
 - 5) For the water flea, Parameter TPP3B, report the NOEC for reproduction.
 - 6) For the water flea, Parameter TYP3B, report the LOEC for reproduction.
 - 7) For the fathead minnow, Parameter TLP6C, enter a "1" if the NOEC for survival is less than the critical dilution; otherwise, enter a "0."

- 8) For the fathead minnow, Parameter TOP6C, report the NOEC for survival.
- 9) For the fathead minnow, Parameter TXP6C, report the LOEC for survival.
- For the fathead minnow, Parameter TWP6C, enter a "1" if the NOEC for growth is less than the critical dilution; otherwise, enter a "o."
- 11) For the fathead minnow, Parameter TPP6C, report the NOEC for growth.
- 12) For the fathead minnow, Parameter TYP6C, report the LOEC for growth.
- d. Enter the following codes for retests only:
 - 1) For retest number 1, Parameter 22415, enter a "1" if the NOEC for survival is less than the critical dilution; otherwise, enter a "0."
 - 2) For retest number 2, Parameter 22416, enter a "1" if the NOEC for survival is less than the critical dilution; otherwise, enter a "0."

4. <u>Persistent Toxicity</u>

The requirements of this Part apply only when a test demonstrates a significant effect at the critical dilution. Significant lethality and significant effect were defined in Part 2.b. Significant sublethality is defined as a statistically significant difference in growth/reproduction at the critical dilution when compared to the growth/reproduction in the control.

- a. The permittee shall conduct a total of 2 additional tests (retests) for any species that demonstrates a significant effect (lethal or sublethal) at the critical dilution. The two retests shall be conducted monthly during the next two consecutive months. The permittee shall not substitute either of the two retests in lieu of routine toxicity testing. All reports shall be submitted within 20 days of test completion. Test completion is defined as the last day of the test.
- b. If the retests are performed due to a demonstration of significant lethality, and one or both of the two retests specified in Part 4.a. demonstrates significant lethality, the permittee shall initiate the TRE requirements as specified in Part 5. The provisions of Part 4.a. are suspended upon completion of the two retests and submittal of the TRE action plan and schedule defined in Part 5.
 - If neither test demonstrates significant lethality and the permittee is testing under the reduced testing frequency provision of Part 1.e., the permittee shall return to a quarterly testing frequency for that species.
- c. If the two retests are performed due to a demonstration of significant sublethality, and one or both of the two retests specified in Part 4.a. demonstrates significant lethality, the permittee shall again perform two retests as stipulated in Part 4.a.
- d. If the two retests are performed due to a demonstration of significant

- sublethality, and neither test demonstrates significant lethality, the permittee shall continue testing at the quarterly frequency.
- e. Regardless of whether retesting for lethal or sublethal effects, or a combination of the two, no more than one retest per month is required for a species.

5. <u>Toxicity Reduction Evaluation</u>

- a. Within 45 days of the retest that demonstrates significant lethality, or within 45 days of being so instructed due to multiple toxic events, the permittee shall submit a general outline for initiating a TRE. The outline shall include, but not be limited to, a description of project personnel, a schedule for obtaining consultants (if needed), a discussion of influent and effluent data available for review, a sampling and analytical schedule, and a proposed TRE initiation date.
- b. Within 90 days of the retest that demonstrates significant lethality, or within 90 days of being so instructed due to multiple toxic events, the permittee shall submit a TRE action plan and schedule for conducting a TRE. The plan shall specify the approach and methodology to be used in performing the TRE. A TRE is a step-wise investigation combining toxicity testing with physical and chemical analyses to determine actions necessary to eliminate or reduce effluent toxicity to a level not effecting significant lethality at the critical dilution. The TRE action plan shall describe an approach for the reduction or elimination of lethality for both test species defined in Part 1.b. At a minimum, the TRE action plan shall include the following:
 - 1) Specific Activities - The TRE action plan shall specify the approach the permittee intends to utilize in conducting the TRE, including toxicity characterizations, identifications, confirmations, source evaluations, treatability studies, and alternative approaches. When conducting characterization analyses, the permittee shall perform multiple characterizations and follow the procedures specified in the document entitled "Toxicity Identification Evaluation: Characterization of Chronically Toxic Effluents, Phase I" (EPA/600/6-91/005F) or alternate procedures. The permittee shall perform multiple identifications and follow the methods specified in the documents entitled "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations, Phase II Toxicity Identification Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity" (EPA/600/R-92/080) and "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase III Toxicity Confirmation Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity" (EPA/600/R-92/081). All characterization, identification, and confirmation tests shall be conducted in an orderly and logical progression;
 - 2) Sampling Plan The TRE action plan should describe sampling locations, methods, holding times, chain of custody, and preservation techniques. The effluent sample volume collected for all tests shall be adequate to perform the toxicity characterization/identification/confirmation procedures and chemical-specific analyses when the toxicity tests show significant lethality. Where the permittee has identified or suspects a specific pollutant and source of effluent toxicity, the permittee shall

- conduct, concurrent with toxicity testing, chemical-specific analyses for the identified and suspected pollutant and source of effluent toxicity;
- 3) Quality Assurance Plan The TRE action plan should address record keeping and data evaluation, calibration and standardization, baseline tests, system blanks, controls, duplicates, spikes, toxicity persistence in the samples, randomization, reference toxicant control charts, and mechanisms to detect artifactual toxicity; and
- 4) Project Organization The TRE action plan should describe the project staff, project manager, consulting engineering services (where applicable), consulting analytical and toxicological services, etc.
- c. Within 30 days of submittal of the TRE action plan and schedule, the permittee shall implement the TRE.
- d. The permittee shall submit quarterly TRE activities reports concerning the progress of the TRE. The quarterly reports are due on or before April 20th, July 20th, October 20th, and January 20th. The report shall detail information regarding the TRE activities including:
 - 1) results and interpretation of any chemical-specific analyses for the identified and suspected pollutant performed during the quarter;
 - 2) results and interpretation of any characterization, identification, and confirmation tests performed during the quarter;
 - any data and substantiating documentation which identifies the pollutant(s) and source of effluent toxicity;
 - 4) results of any studies/evaluations concerning the treatability of the facility's effluent toxicity;
 - 5) any data that identifies effluent toxicity control mechanisms that will reduce effluent toxicity to the level necessary to meet no significant lethality at the critical dilution; and
 - 6) any changes to the initial TRE plan and schedule that are believed necessary as a result of the TRE findings.
- e. During the TRE, the permittee shall perform, at a minimum, quarterly testing using the more sensitive species. Testing for the less sensitive species shall continue at the frequency specified in Part 1.b.
- f. If the effluent ceases to effect significant lethality, i.e., there is a cessation of lethality, the permittee may end the TRE. A cessation of lethality is defined as no significant lethality for a period of 12 consecutive months with at least monthly testing. At the end of the 12 months, the permittee shall submit a statement of intent to cease the TRE and may then resume the testing frequency specified in Part 1.b.

This provision accommodates situations where operational errors and upsets, spills, or sampling errors triggered the TRE, in contrast to a situation where a single toxicant or group of toxicants cause lethality. This provision does not apply as a result of corrective actions taken by the permittee. Corrective actions are defined as proactive efforts that eliminate or reduce effluent toxicity. These include, but are not limited to, source reduction or elimination, improved housekeeping, changes in chemical usage, and modifications of influent streams and effluent treatment.

The permittee may only apply this cessation of lethality provision once. If the effluent again demonstrates significant lethality to the same species, the permit will be amended to add a WET limit with a compliance period, if appropriate. However, prior to the effective date of the WET limit, the permittee may apply for a permit amendment removing and replacing the WET limit with an alternate toxicity control measure by identifying and confirming the toxicant and an appropriate control measure.

- g. The permittee shall complete the TRE and submit a final report on the TRE activities no later than 28 months from the last test day of the retest that confirmed significant lethal effects at the critical dilution. The permittee may petition the Executive Director (in writing) for an extension of the 28-month limit. However, to warrant an extension the permittee must have demonstrated due diligence in its pursuit of the toxicity identification evaluation/TRE and must prove that circumstances beyond its control stalled the toxicity identification evaluation/TRE. The report shall provide information pertaining to the specific control mechanism selected that will, when implemented, result in the reduction of effluent toxicity to no significant lethality at the critical dilution. The report shall also provide a specific corrective action schedule for implementing the selected control mechanism.
- h. Based on the results of the TRE and proposed corrective actions, this permit may be amended to modify the biomonitoring requirements, where necessary, require a compliance schedule for implementation of corrective actions, specify a WET limit, specify a best management practice, and specify a chemical-specific limit.
- i. Copies of any and all required TRE plans and reports shall also be submitted to the U.S. EPA Region 6 office, 6WQ-PO.

TABLE 1 (SHEET 1 OF 4)

BIOMONITORING REPORTING

CERIODAPHNIA DUBIA SURVIVAL AND REPRODUCTION

		Date	Time		Date	Time	
Dates and Times Composites	No. 1 FROM: _			TO: _			_
Collected	No. 2 FROM:			_ TO: _			_
	No. 3 FROM:_	 		TO: _			_
Test initiated:			am/pm				date
Dilution w	ater used:	Rece	iving water		S	ynthetic Dilution wa	ter
7	VIIMBER OF YOUR	NG PRO	DHCED PER	ADIII	ТАТБ	ND OF TEST	

	Percent effluent							
REP	0%	5%	7%	9%	12%	16%		
A								
В								
С								
D								
Е								
F								
G								
Н								
I								
J								
Survival Mean								
Total Mean								
CV%*								
PMSD		_	_	_	_			

^{*}Coefficient of Variation = standard deviation x 100/mean (calculation based on young of the surviving adults)

Designate males (M), and dead females (D), along with number of neonates (x) released prior to death.

TABLE 1 (SHEET 2 OF 4)

CERIODAPHNIA DUBIA SURVIVAL AND REPRODUCTION TEST

1. Dunnett's Procedure or Steel's Many-One Rank Test or Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test (with Bonferroni adjustment) or t-test (with Bonferroni adjustment) as appropriate:

Is the mean number of young produced per adult significantly less than the number of young per adult in the control for the % effluent corresponding to significant nonlethal effects?

	CRITICAL DILUTION	(12%):	YES	NO
--	-------------------	--------	-----	----

PERCENT SURVIVAL

	Percent effluent						
Time of Reading	0%	5%	7%	9%	12%	16%	
24h							
48h							
End of Test							

2. Fisher's Exact Test:

Is the mean survival at test end significantly less than the control survival for the % effluent corresponding to lethality?

CRITICAL DILUTION ((12%):	: YES N	VО	,

- 3. Enter percent effluent corresponding to each NOEC\LOEC below:
 - a.) NOEC survival = ______% effluent
 - b.) LOEC survival = _____% effluent
 - c.) NOEC reproduction = ______% effluent
 - d.) LOEC reproduction = _____ % effluent

TABLE 1 (SHEET 3 OF 4)

BIOMONITORING REPORTING

FATHEAD MINNOW LARVAE GROWTH AND SURVIVAL

Dates and Times	No. 1 H	FROM: _	Date			Date TO:	e Time	
Composites Collected	No. 2	FROM: _				TO:		
	No. 3	FROM: _				TO:		
Test initiated:				an	n/pm			date
Dilution wate	r used: _		Rece	eiving wa	iter	S	ynthetic di	lution water
		FATH	IEAD M	INNOW	GROWTI	H DATA		
Effluent	Av	erage D	ry Weigl	nt in rep	licate cha	mbers	Mean Dry	CV%*
Concentration	A		В	C	D	Е	Weight	
0%								
5%								
7%								
9%								
12%								
16%								
PMSD								
* Coefficient of Variation = standard deviation x 100/mean 1. Dunnett's Procedure or Steel's Many-One Rank Test or Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test (with Bonferroni adjustment) or t-test (with Bonferroni adjustment) as appropriate: Is the mean dry weight (growth) at 7 days significantly less than the control's dry weight (growth) for the % effluent corresponding to significant nonlethal effects?								
(0 7 - 5 - 6			•			YES		

TABLE 1 (SHEET 4 OF 4)

BIOMONITORING REPORTING

FATHEAD MINNOW GROWTH AND SURVIVAL TEST

FATHEAD MINNOW SURVIVAL DATA

Effluent	Percer	nt Surviv	al in repl	licate ch	ambers	Mean percent survival			CV%*
Concentration	A	В	С	D	E	24h	48h	7 day	
0%									
5%									
7%									
9%									
12%									
16%	_	-	_				_		

^{*} Coefficient of Variation = standard deviation x 100/mean

пстепт	or variation = standard deviation x 100/mean							
2.	Dunnett's Procedure or Steel's Many-One Rank Test or Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test (with Bonferroni adjustment) or t-test (with Bonferroni adjustment) as appropriate:							
	Is the mean survival at 7 days significantly less than the control survival for the $\%$ effluent corresponding to lethality?							
	CRITICAL DILUTION (12%):YESNO							
3.	Enter percent effluent corresponding to each NOEC\LOEC below:							
	a.) NOEC survival =% effluent							
	b.) LOEC survival =% effluent							
	c.) NOEC growth =% effluent							
	d.) LOEC growth =% effluent							

24-HOUR ACUTE BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS: FRESHWATER

The provisions of this section apply to Outfall 001 for whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing.

1. Scope, Frequency, and Methodology

- a. The permittee shall test the effluent for lethality in accordance with the provisions in this section. Such testing will determine compliance with Texas Surface Water Quality Standard 30 TAC § 307.6(e)(2)(B), which requires greater than 50% survival of the appropriate test organisms in 100% effluent for a 24-hour period.
- b. The toxicity tests specified shall be conducted once per six months. The permittee shall conduct the following toxicity tests using the test organisms, procedures, and quality assurance requirements specified in this section of the permit and in accordance with "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms," fifth edition (EPA-821-R-02-012) or its most recent update:
 - 1) Acute 24-hour static toxicity test using the water flea (*Daphnia pulex* or *Ceriodaphnia dubia*). A minimum of five replicates with eight organisms per replicate shall be used in the control and each dilution.
 - 2) Acute 24-hour static toxicity test using the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*). A minimum of five replicates with eight organisms per replicate shall be used in the control and each dilution.

A valid test result must be submitted for each reporting period. The permittee must report, and then repeat, an invalid test during the same reporting period. The repeat test shall include the control and the 100% effluent dilution and use the appropriate number of organisms and replicates, as specified above. An invalid test is defined as any test failing to satisfy the test acceptability criteria, procedures, and quality assurance requirements specified in the test methods and permit.

- c. In addition to an appropriate control, a 100% effluent concentration shall be used in the toxicity tests. The control and dilution water shall consist of standard, synthetic, moderately hard, reconstituted water.
- d. This permit may be amended to require a WET limit, a best management practice, a chemical-specific limit, or other appropriate actions to address toxicity. The permittee may be required to conduct a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) after multiple toxic events.

2. Required Toxicity Testing Conditions

- a. Test Acceptance The permittee shall repeat any toxicity test, including the control, if the control fails to meet a mean survival equal to or greater than 90%.
- b. Dilution Water In accordance with Part 1.c., the control and dilution water shall consist of standard, synthetic, moderately hard, reconstituted water.

c. Samples and Composites

- 1) The permittee shall collect one composite sample from Outfall 001.
- 2) The permittee shall collect the composite sample such that the sample is representative of any periodic episode of chlorination, biocide usage, or other potentially toxic substance being discharged.
- 3) The permittee shall initiate the toxicity tests within 36 hours after collection of the last portion of the composite sample. The sample shall be maintained at a temperature of o-6 degrees Centigrade during collection, shipping, and storage.
- 4) If Outfall 001 ceases discharging during the collection of the effluent composite sample, the requirements for the minimum number of effluent portions are waived. However, the permittee must have collected a composite sample volume sufficient for completion of the required test. The abbreviated sample collection, duration, and methodology must be documented in the full report.
- 5) The effluent sample shall not be dechlorinated after sample collection.

3. Reporting

All reports, tables, plans, summaries, and related correspondence required in this section shall be submitted to the attention of the Standards Implementation Team (MC 150) of the Water Quality Division.

- a. The permittee shall prepare a full report of the results of all tests conducted in accordance with the manual referenced in Part 1.b. for every valid and invalid toxicity test initiated.
- b. The permittee shall routinely report the results of each biomonitoring test on the Table 2 forms provided with this permit.
 - 1) Semiannual biomonitoring test results are due on or before July 20th and January 20th for biomonitoring conducted during the previous 6-month period.
 - 2) Quarterly biomonitoring test results are due on or before April 20th, July 20th, and October 20th, and January 20th for biomonitoring conducted during the previous calendar quarter.
- c. Enter the following codes for the appropriate parameters for valid tests only:
 - 1) For the water flea, Parameter TIE3D, enter a "0" if the mean survival at 24 hours is greater than 50% in the 100% effluent dilution; if the mean survival is less than or equal to 50%, enter a "1."
 - 2) For the fathead minnow, Parameter TIE6C, enter a "o" if the mean

survival at 24 hours is greater than 50% in the 100% effluent dilution; if the mean survival is less than or equal to 50%, enter a "1."

- d. Enter the following codes for retests only:
 - 1) For retest number 1, Parameter 22415, enter a "0" if the mean survival at 24 hours is greater than 50% in the 100% effluent dilution; if the mean survival is less than or equal to 50%, enter a "1."
 - 2) For retest number 2, Parameter 22416, enter a "0" if the mean survival at 24 hours is greater than 50% in the 100% effluent dilution; if the mean survival is less than or equal to 50%, enter a "1."

4. Persistent Mortality

The requirements of this part apply when a toxicity test demonstrates significant lethality, which is defined as a mean mortality of 50% or greater of organisms exposed to the 100% effluent concentration for 24 hours.

- a. The permittee shall conduct 2 additional tests (retests) for each species that demonstrates significant lethality. The two retests shall be conducted once per week for 2 weeks. Five effluent dilution concentrations in addition to an appropriate control shall be used in the retests. These effluent concentrations are 6%, 13%, 25%, 50% and 100% effluent. The first retest shall be conducted within 15 days of the laboratory determination of significant lethality. All test results shall be submitted within 20 days of test completion of the second retest. Test completion is defined as the 24th hour.
- b. If one or both of the two retests specified in Part 4.a. demonstrates significant lethality, the permittee shall initiate the TRE requirements as specified in Part 5.

5. <u>Toxicity Reduction Evaluation</u>

- a. Within 45 days of the retest that demonstrates significant lethality, the permittee shall submit a general outline for initiating a TRE. The outline shall include, but not be limited to, a description of project personnel, a schedule for obtaining consultants (if needed), a discussion of influent and effluent data available for review, a sampling and analytical schedule, and a proposed TRE initiation date.
- b. Within 90 days of the retest that demonstrates significant lethality, the permittee shall submit a TRE action plan and schedule for conducting a TRE. The plan shall specify the approach and methodology to be used in performing the TRE. A TRE is a step-wise investigation combining toxicity testing with physical and chemical analyses to determine actions necessary to eliminate or reduce effluent toxicity to a level not effecting significant lethality at the critical dilution. The TRE action plan shall lead to the successful elimination of significant lethality for both test species defined in Part 1.b. At a minimum, the TRE action plan shall include the following:
 - 1) Specific Activities The TRE action plan shall specify the approach the permittee intends to utilize in conducting the TRE, including toxicity

characterizations, identifications, confirmations, source evaluations, treatability studies, and alternative approaches. When conducting characterization analyses, the permittee shall perform multiple characterizations and follow the procedures specified in the document entitled "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures" (EPA/600/6-91/003) or alternate procedures. The permittee shall perform multiple identifications and follow the methods specified in the documents entitled "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase II Toxicity Identification Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity" (EPA/600/R-92/080) and "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase III Toxicity Confirmation Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity" (EPA/600/R-92/081). All characterization, identification, and confirmation tests shall be conducted in an orderly and logical progression;

- 2) Sampling Plan The TRE action plan should describe sampling locations, methods, holding times, chain of custody, and preservation techniques. The effluent sample volume collected for all tests shall be adequate to perform the toxicity characterization/identification/confirmation procedures and chemical-specific analyses when the toxicity tests show significant lethality. Where the permittee has identified or suspects specific pollutant and source of effluent toxicity, the permittee shall conduct, concurrent with toxicity testing, chemical-specific analyses for the identified and suspected pollutant and source of effluent toxicity;
- 3) Quality Assurance Plan The TRE action plan should address record keeping and data evaluation, calibration and standardization, baseline tests, system blanks, controls, duplicates, spikes, toxicity persistence in the samples, randomization, reference toxicant control charts, and mechanisms to detect artifactual toxicity; and
- 4) Project Organization The TRE Action Plan should describe the project staff, project manager, consulting engineering services (where applicable), consulting analytical and toxicological services, etc.
- c. Within 30 days of submittal of the TRE action plan and schedule, the permittee shall implement the TRE.
- d. The permittee shall submit quarterly TRE activities reports concerning the progress of the TRE. The quarterly TRE activities reports are due on or before April 20th, July 20th, October 20th, and January 20th. The report shall detail information regarding the TRE activities including:
 - 1) results and interpretation of any chemical-specific analyses for the identified and suspected pollutant performed during the quarter;
 - 2) results and interpretation of any characterization, identification, and confirmation tests performed during the quarter;
 - 3) any data and substantiating documentation that identifies the pollutant

and source of effluent toxicity;

- 4) results of any studies/evaluations concerning the treatability of the facility's effluent toxicity;
- 5) any data that identifies effluent toxicity control mechanisms that will reduce effluent toxicity to the level necessary to eliminate significant lethality; and
- 6) any changes to the initial TRE plan and schedule that are believed necessary as a result of the TRE findings.
- e. During the TRE, the permittee shall perform, at a minimum, quarterly testing using the more sensitive species. Testing for the less sensitive species shall continue at the frequency specified in Part 1.b.
- f. If the effluent ceases to effect significant lethality, i.e., there is a cessation of lethality, the permittee may end the TRE. A cessation of lethality is defined as no significant lethality for a period of 12 consecutive weeks with at least weekly testing. At the end of the 12 weeks, the permittee shall submit a statement of intent to cease the TRE and may then resume the testing frequency specified in Part 1.b.

This provision accommodates situations where operational errors and upsets, spills, or sampling errors triggered the TRE, in contrast to a situation where a single toxicant or group of toxicants cause lethality. This provision does not apply as a result of corrective actions taken by the permittee. Corrective actions are defined as proactive efforts that eliminate or reduce effluent toxicity. These include, but are not limited to, source reduction or elimination, improved housekeeping, changes in chemical usage, and modifications of influent streams and effluent treatment.

The permittee may only apply this cessation of lethality provision once. If the effluent again demonstrates significant lethality to the same species, the permit will be amended to add a WET limit with a compliance period, if appropriate. However, prior to the effective date of the WET limit, the permittee may apply for a permit amendment removing and replacing the WET limit with an alternate toxicity control measure by identifying and confirming the toxicant and an appropriate control measure.

g. The permittee shall complete the TRE and submit a final report on the TRE activities no later than 18 months from the last test day of the retest that demonstrates significant lethality. The permittee may petition the Executive Director (in writing) for an extension of the 18-month limit. However, to warrant an extension the permittee must have demonstrated due diligence in its pursuit of the toxicity identification evaluation/TRE and must prove that circumstances beyond its control stalled the toxicity identification evaluation/TRE. The report shall specify the control mechanism that will, when implemented, reduce effluent toxicity as specified in Part 5.h. The report shall also specify a corrective action schedule for implementing the selected control mechanism.

h. Within 3 years of the last day of the test confirming toxicity, the permittee shall comply with 30 TAC § 307.6(e)(2)(B), which requires greater than 50% survival of the test organism in 100% effluent at the end of 24-hours. The permittee may petition the Executive Director (in writing) for an extension of the 3-year limit. However, to warrant an extension the permittee must have demonstrated due diligence in its pursuit of the toxicity identification evaluation/TRE and must prove that circumstances beyond its control stalled the toxicity identification evaluation/TRE.

The permittee may be exempted from complying with 30 TAC § 307.6(e)(2)(B) upon proving that toxicity is caused by an excess, imbalance, or deficiency of dissolved salts. This exemption excludes instances where individually toxic components (e.g., metals) form a salt compound. Following the exemption, this permit may be amended to include an ion-adjustment protocol, alternate species testing, or single species testing.

- i. Based upon the results of the TRE and proposed corrective actions, this permit may be amended to modify the biomonitoring requirements where necessary, require a compliance schedule for implementation of corrective actions, specify a WET limit, specify a best management practice, and specify a chemical-specific limit.
- j. Copies of any and all required TRE plans and reports shall also be submitted to the U.S. EPA Region 6 office, 6WQ-PO.

TABLE 2 (SHEET 1 OF 2)

WATER FLEA SURVIVAL

GENERAL INFORMATION

	Time	Date
Composite Sample Collected		
Test Initiated		

PERCENT SURVIVAL

Time	Don	Percent effluent						
Time	Rep	0%	6%	13%	25%	50%	100%	
	A							
	В							
0.4h	C							
24h	D							
	Е							
	MEAN							

T	- CCI	1:	11 - T O - a	11
Enter bercent	effluent corres	bonaing to	the LC50	perow:

24 hour LC50 = _____% effluent

TABLE 2 (SHEET 2 OF 2)

FATHEAD MINNOW SURVIVAL

GENERAL INFORMATION

	Time	Date
Composite Sample Collected		
Test Initiated		

PERCENT SURVIVAL

Time	Don	Percent effluent						
Time	Rep	0%	6%	13%	25%	50%	100%	
	A							
	В							
o 4h	С							
24h	D							
	Е							
	MEAN		_				_	

Enter	percent effluent	corresponding	to the LC	250 below:
LIIICI		. Corresponding	to the L	J: 10 DCIO 11

24 hour LC50 = _____% effluent

FACT SHEET AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY DECISION

For draft Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0013633001, EPA I.D. No. TX0057622, to discharge to water in the state.

Issuing Office: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

P.O. Box 13087

Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Applicant: City of Alamo

420 North Tower Road Alamo, Texas 78516

Prepared By: Kimberly Kendall, P.E.

Municipal Permits Team

Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148)

Water Quality Division

(512) 239-4540

Date: July 17, 2025

Permit Action: Renewal

1. 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** based on the reasonable potential determination performed in accordance with 40 CFR §122.44(d)(1)(ii) due to the fauilure of the water flea.

2. APPLICANT ACTIVITY

The applicant has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a renewal of the existing permit that authorizes the discharge of treated domestic wastewater at an annual average flow not to exceed 2.5 million gallons per day (MGD). The existing wastewater treatment facility serves the City of Alamo.

3. FACILITY AND DISCHARGE LOCATION

The plant site is located approximately 14,000 feet south of the intersection of Tower Road and U.S. 83 Business Highway or approximately 17,000 feet south of the intersection of South Tower Road with U.S. 83 Expressway, in Hidalgo County, Texas 78516.

Outfall Location:

Outfall Number	Latitude	Longitude	
001	26.141701 N	98.118301 W	

The treated effluent is discharged to an unnamed ditch, thence to International

Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) North Levee 2, thence to an unnamed ditch, thence to Arroyo Colorado Above Tidal in Segment No. 2202 of the Nueces-Rio Grande Coastal Basin. The unclassified receiving water use is minimal aquatic life use for the unnamed ditches and the IBWC North Levee 2. The designated uses for Segment No. 2202 are primary contact recreation and intermediate aquatic life use.

4. TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION AND SEWAGE SLUDGE DISPOSAL

The City of Alamo Wastewater Treatment Facility is a sequencing batch reactor (SBR) mechanical treatment system. Treatment units include a manual bar screen, a mechanical screen, a grit chamber, four SBR basins, two sludge holding tanks, a sludge centrifuge, two chlorine contact chambers, and a dechlorination chamber. The facility is in operation.

Sludge generated from the treatment facility is hauled by a registered transporter and disposed of at a TCEQ-permitted landfill, City of Edinburg Landfill, MSW Permit No. 243, in Hidalgo County. 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.

5. INDUSTRIAL WASTE CONTRIBUTION

The draft permit includes pretreatment requirements that are appropriate for a facility of this size and complexity. The City of Alamo WWTP does not appear to receive significant industrial wastewater contributions. Based on the information provided by the permittee in the most recent TPDES permit application, the TCEQ determined that there are no significant industrial wastewater contributions currently being discharged to the permittee's POTW.

6. SUMMARY OF SELF-REPORTED EFFLUENT ANALYSES

The following is a summary of the applicant's effluent monitoring data for the period June 2023 through June 2025. The average of Daily Average value is computed by the averaging of all 30-day average values for the reporting period for each parameter: flow, five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD $_5$), total suspended solids (TSS), ammonia nitrogen (NH $_3$ -N), and total aluminum. The average of Daily Average value for *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) in colony-forming units (CFU) or most probable number (MPN) per 100 ml is calculated via geometric mean.

 $\begin{array}{lll} \underline{Parameter} & \underline{Average\ of\ Daily\ Avg} \\ Flow,\ MGD & 0.99 \\ CBOD_5,\ mg/l & Low\ Level\ Production \\ TSS,\ mg/l & Low\ Level\ Production \\ NH_3-N,\ mg/l & Low\ Level\ Production \\ \underline{E.\ coli},\ CFU\ or\ MPN\ per\ 100\ ml & 32 \\ Total\ Aluminum,\ mg/l & 0.02 \\ \end{array}$

7. DRAFT PERMIT CONDITIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for those parameters that are limited in the draft permit are as follows:

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The annual average flow of effluent shall not exceed 2.5 MGD.

<u>Parameter</u>	30-Da	30-Day Average		<u>Daily</u>
			<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
	<u>mg/l</u>	<u>lbs/day</u>	mg/l	<u>mg/l</u>
$CBOD_5$	10	209	15	25
TSS	15	313	25	40
NH_3 - N	3	63	6	10
DO (minimum)	4.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
E. coli, CFU or	126	N/A	N/A	399
MPN/100 ml		·	•	

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored once per week by grab sample. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts and no discharge of visible oil.

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 at each chlorine contact chamber. 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.

<u>Parameter</u>	Monitoring Requirement
Flow, MGD	Continuous
$CBOD_5$	Two/week
TSS	Two/week
NH ₃ -N	Two/week
DO	Two/week
E. coli	One/week

B. SEWAGE SLUDGE REQUIREMENTS

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 and disposed of at a TCEQ-permitted landfill, City of Edinburg Landfill, MSW Permit No. 243, in Hidalgo County. 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.

C. PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

Permit requirements for pretreatment are based on TPDES regulations contained in 30 TAC Chapter 305, which references 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 403, "General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of

Pollution" [rev. Federal Register/ Vol. 70/ No. 198/ Friday, October 14, 2005/ Rules and Regulations, pages 60134-60798]. The permit includes specific requirements that establish responsibilities of local government, industry, and the public to implement the standards to control pollutants which pass through or interfere with treatment processes in publicly owned treatment works or which may contaminate the sewage sludge. This permit has appropriate pretreatment language for a facility of this size and complexity.

D. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (BIOMONITORING) REQUIREMENTS

- (1) The draft permit includes chronic freshwater biomonitoring requirements as follows. The permit requires five dilutions in addition to the control (0% effluent) to be used in the toxicity tests. These additional effluent concentrations shall be 5%, 7%, 9%, 12%, and 16%. The low-flow effluent concentration (critical dilution) is defined as 12% effluent. The critical dilution is in accordance with the "Aquatic Life Criteria" section of the "Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations/Conditions" section.
 - (a) Chronic static renewal survival and reproduction test using the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). The frequency of the testing is once per quarter for at least the first year of testing, after which the permittee may apply for a testing frequency reduction.
 - (b) Chronic static renewal 7-day larval survival and growth test using the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*). The frequency of the testing is once per quarter for at least the first year of testing, after which the permittee may apply for a testing frequency reduction.
- (2) The draft permit includes the following minimum 24-hour acute freshwater biomonitoring requirements at a frequency of once per six months:
 - (a) Acute 24-hour static toxicity test using the water flea (*Daphnia pulex* or *Ceriodaphnia dubia*).
 - (b) Acute 24-hour static toxicity test using the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*).

E. SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM APPLICATION

None.

F. SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM EXISTING PERMIT

The Interim phases in the existing permit were deleted since they are no longer applicable.

The Standard Permit Conditions, Sludge Provisions, Other Requirements, and Biomonitoring sections of the draft permit have been updated.

The existing permit authorizes an annual average flow of 2.5 MGD. The permittee

is currently operating in its Final phase.

The effluent limitations in the draft permit, based on a 30-day average, are 10 mg/l $CBOD_5$, 15 mg/l TSS, 3 mg/l NH_3 -N, 126 CFU or MPN of $E.\ coli$ per 100 ml and 4.0 mg/l minimum DO. 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 dechlorinated to less than 0.1 mg/l total chlorine residual.

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

Per Other Requirement No. 14 of the existing permit, Total Aluminum was screened with TEXTOX and the reported analytical data does not exceed 70% of the calculated daily average water quality based effluent limitations for aquatic life protection. Therefore, the reporting requirements can be removed from the draft permit.

8. DRAFT PERMIT RATIONALE

A. TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/CONDITIONS

Regulations promulgated in Title 40 of the CFR require that technology-based limitations be placed in wastewater discharge permits based on effluent limitations guidelines, where applicable, or on best professional judgment (BPJ) in the absence of guidelines.

Effluent limitations for maximum and minimum pH are in accordance with 40 CFR § 133.102(c) and 30 TAC § 309.1(b).

B. WATER QUALITY SUMMARY AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

(1) WATER QUALITY SUMMARY

The treated effluent is discharged to an unnamed ditch, thence to International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) North Levee 2, thence to an unnamed ditch, thence to Arroyo Colorado Above Tidal in Segment No. 2202 of the Nueces-Rio Grande Coastal Basin. The unclassified receiving water use is minimal aquatic life use for the unnamed ditches and the IBWC North Levee 2. The designated uses for Segment No. 2202 are primary contact recreation and intermediate aquatic life use. The effluent limitations in the draft permit will maintain and protect the existing instream uses. All determinations are preliminary and subject to additional review and/or revisions.

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. 2202 is currently listed on the state's inventory of impaired and threatened waters (the 2024 CWA § 303(d) list). The listing is for bacteria, mercury in edible tissue, and PCBs in edible tissue throughout the entire segment (AUs 2202_01 through 2202_04). In the permit application under Worksheet 4.0, the permittee reported Total Mercury and PCBs to be non-deteced and therefore should not contribute to the mercury and PCBs in edible tissue impairment of this segment. This facility is designed to provide adequate disinfection and, when operated properly, should not add to the bacterial impairment of the segment. In addition, in order to ensure that the proposed discharge meets the stream bacterial standard, an effluent limitation of 126 colony-forming units (CFU) or most probable number (MPN) of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) per 100 ml has been added to the draft permit.

TMDL Project No. 7A has been approved for this segment: Twelve Total Maximum Daily Loads for Legacy Pollutants in the Arroyo Colorado and Donna Reservoir and Canal. The report Twelve Total Maximum Daily Loads for Legacy Pollutants in the Arroyo Colorado Above Tidal and the Donna Reservoir and Canal System was adopted by the TCEQ on July 25, 2003 and approved by the USEPA on May 13, 2004. This document is a revision of a previously published document that established total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) for four legacy pollutants. The approved TMDL does not include an allocation for point sources since chlordane, DDE, toxaphene, PCBs, DDT, DDD, dieldrin, endrin, hexachlorobenzene, heptachlor, heptachlor epoxide and lindane are legacy pollutants. Legacy pollutant is a collective term used to describe substances whose use has been banned or severely restricted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Because of their slow rate of decomposition, these substances frequently remain at elevated levels in the environment for many years after their widespread use has ended. No additional loading of legacy pollutants is allowed or expected due to the EPA restrictions. Gradual declines in environmental legacy pollutant concentrations occur as a result of natural attenuation processes. All continuing sources of pollutant loadings occur from nonpoint source runoff, leaching or erosion of the various depositional sinks that may exist within the watersheds. No authorized point source discharges of these pollutants are allowed by law. Therefore, no load reductions for these pollutants are required for this permit action at this

time.

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.

(2) CONVENTIONAL PARAMETERS

Effluent limitations for the conventional effluent parameters (i.e., Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand or Five-Day 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 TSWQS and the State of Texas Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP).

The existing effluent limitations in the draft permit have been reviewed for consistency with the WQMP. The existing limitations are contained in the approved WQMP.

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.

(3) COASTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The facility is not located in the Coastal Management Program boundary.

C. WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/CONDITIONS

(1) GENERAL COMMENTS

The Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (30 TAC Chapter 307) state that surface waters will not be toxic to man, or to terrestrial or aquatic life. The methodology outlined in the "Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards" is designed to ensure compliance with 30 TAC Chapter 307. Specifically, the methodology is designed to ensure that no source will be allowed to discharge any wastewater that: (1) results in instream aquatic toxicity; (2) causes a violation of an applicable narrative or numerical state water quality standard; (3) results in the endangerment of a drinking water supply; or (4) results in aquatic bioaccumulation that threatens human health.

(2) AQUATIC LIFE CRITERIA

(a) SCREENING

Water quality-based effluent limitations are calculated from freshwater aquatic life criteria found in Table 1 of the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (30 TAC Chapter 307).

There is no mixing zone or zone of initial dilution for this discharge directly to an intermittent stream; acute freshwater criteria apply at the end of pipe. Chronic freshwater criteria are applied in the perennial freshwater stream.

For the intermittent stream, the percent effluent for acute protection of aquatic life is 100% because the 7Q2 of the intermittent stream is 0.0 cfs. This effluent percentage also provides acute protection of aquatic life in the perennial stream. TCEQ uses the mass balance equation to estimate dilution in the perennial stream during critical conditions. The estimated dilution for chronic protection of aquatic life is calculated using the permitted flow of 2.5 MGD and the 7-day, 2-year (7Q2) flow of 29.3 cfs for Arroyo Colorado Above Tidal, the perennial stream. The following critical effluent percentages are being used:

Acute Effluent %: 100% Chronic Effluent %: 11.66%

Waste load allocations (WLAs) are calculated using the above estimated effluent percentages, criteria outlined in the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards, and partitioning coefficients for metals (when appropriate and designated in the implementation procedures). The WLA is the end-of-pipe effluent concentration that can be discharged when, after mixing in the receiving stream, instream numerical criteria will not be exceeded. From the WLA, a long-term average (LTA) is calculated using a log normal probability distribution, a given coefficient of variation (o.6), and a 90th percentile confidence level. The LTA is the long-term average effluent concentration for which the WLA will never be exceeded using a selected percentile confidence level. The lower of the two LTAs (acute and chronic) is used to calculate a daily average and daily maximum effluent limitation for the protection of aquatic life using the same statistical considerations with the 99th percentile confidence level and a standard number of monthly effluent samples collected (12).

Assumptions used in deriving the effluent limitations include segment values for hardness, chlorides, pH, and total suspended solids (TSS) according to the segment-specific values contained in the TCEQ guidance document "Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards." The segment values are 681 mg/l for hardness (as calcium carbonate), 825 mg/l chlorides, 7.4 standard units for pH, and 68 mg/l for TSS. For additional details on the calculation of water quality-based effluent limitations, refer to the TCEQ guidance document.

TCEQ practice for determining significant potential is to compare the reported analytical data against percentages of the calculated daily average water quality-based effluent limitation. Permit limitations are required when analytical data reported in the application exceeds 85% of the calculated daily average water quality-based effluent limitation. Monitoring and reporting is required when analytical data reported in the application exceeds 70% of the calculated daily average water quality-based effluent limitation. See Attachment A of this Fact Sheet.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

Analytical data reported in the application was screened against calculated water quality-based effluent limitations for the protection of aquatic life. Reported analytical data does not exceed 70% of the calculated daily average water quality-based effluent limitations for aquatic life protection. The reporting requirement for Total Aluminum in the existing permit has been removed based on the Other Requirement No. 14.

(3) AQUATIC ORGANISM BIOACCUMULATION CRITERIA

(a) SCREENING

Water quality-based effluent limitations for the protection of human health are calculated using criteria for the consumption of freshwater fish tissue found in Table 2 of the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (30 TAC Chapter 307). Freshwater fish tissue bioaccumulation criteria are applied for human health protection in the perennial stream. TCEQ uses the mass balance equation to estimate dilution in the perennial stream during average flow conditions. The estimated dilution for human health protection is calculated using the permitted flow of 2.5 MGD and the harmonic mean flow of 32.9 cfs for Arroyo Colorado Above Tidal. The following critical effluent percentage is being used:

Human Health Effluent %: 10.5%

Water quality-based effluent limitations for human health protection against the consumption of fish tissue are calculated using the same procedure as outlined for calculation of water quality-based effluent limitations for aquatic life protection. A 99th percentile confidence level in the long-term average calculation is used with only one long-term average value being calculated.

Significant potential is again determined by comparing reported analytical data against 70% and 85% of the calculated daily average water quality-based effluent limitation. See Attachment A of this Fact Sheet.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

Reported analytical data does not exceed 70% of the calculated daily average water quality-based effluent limitation for human health protection.

(4) DRINKING WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION

(a) SCREENING

Water Quality Segment No. 2202, which receives the discharge from this

facility, is not designated as a public water supply. Screening reported analytical data of the effluent against water quality-based effluent limitations calculated for the protection of a drinking water supply is not applicable.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

None.

(5) WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (BIOMONITORING) CRITERIA

(a) SCREENING

TCEQ has determined that there may be pollutants present in the effluent that may have the potential to cause toxic conditions in the receiving stream. Whole effluent biomonitoring is the most direct measure of potential toxicity that incorporates the effects of synergism of effluent components and receiving stream water quality characteristics. Biomonitoring of the effluent is, therefore, required as a condition of this permit to assess potential toxicity.

The existing permit includes chronic freshwater biomonitoring requirements. A summary of the biomonitoring testing for the facility indicates that in the past three years, the permittee performed twenty-two chronic tests, with (except as noted below) zero demonstrations of significant toxicity (i.e., zero failures).

A reasonable potential determination was performed in accordance with 40 CFR §122.44(d)(1)(ii) to determine whether the discharge will reasonably be expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a state water quality standard or criterion within that standard. Each test species is evaluated separately. The RP determination is based on representative data from the previous three years of chronic WET testing. This determination was performed in accordance with the methodology outlined in the TCEQ letter to the EPA dated December 28, 2015, and approved by the EPA in a letter dated December 28, 2015.

With (except as noted below) zero failures, a determination of no RP was made. WET limits are not required, and that test species may be eligible for the testing frequency reduction after one year of quarterly testing.

The permittee has provided documentation that the failure by the water flea in a test initiated on 8/1/23 resulted from artifactual toxicity as opposed to toxicity resulting from something in the influent. The city was in the process of constructing and switching over to a new mechanical sequencing batch reactor which replaced the facultative lagoon pond system when the failure occurred. There have been no failures since the new treatment plant. Therefore, rather requiring a three-year permit for an instance of artifactual toxicity due to construction and switching over to the new treatment plant, the failure was removed from the RP determination and a standard 5-year permit is recommended.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

The test species are appropriate to measure the toxicity of the effluent consistent with the requirements of the State water quality standards. The biomonitoring frequency has been established to reflect the likelihood of ambient toxicity and to provide data representative of the toxic potential of the facility's discharge. This permit may be reopened to require effluent limits, additional testing, and/or other appropriate actions to address toxicity if biomonitoring data show actual or potential ambient toxicity to be the result of the permittee's discharge to the receiving stream or water body.

(6) WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY CRITERIA (24-HOUR ACUTE)

(a) SCREENING

The existing permit includes 24-hour acute freshwater biomonitoring language. A summary of the biomonitoring testing for the facility indicates that in the past three years, the permittee has performed ten 24-hour acute tests, with one demonstration of significant mortality (i.e., one failure) by the fathead minnow.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

The draft permit includes 24-hour 100% acute biomonitoring tests for the life of the permit.

9. WATER QUALITY VARIANCE REQUESTS

No variance requests have been received.

10. 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 Kimberly Kendall, P.E. at (512) 239-4540.

11. ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

The following items were considered in developing the draft permit:

A. PERMIT(S)

TPDES Permit No. WQ0013633001 issued on March 12, 2020.

B. APPLICATION

Application received on January 22, 2025, and additional information received on February 3, 2025, February 21,2025, and May 29, 2025.

C. MEMORANDA

Interoffice Memoranda from the Water Quality Assessment Section of the TCEQ Water Quality Division. Interoffice Memorandum from the Pretreatment Team of the TCEQ Water Quality Division.

D. MISCELLANEOUS

Federal Clean Water Act § 402; Texas Water Code § 26.027; 30 TAC Chapters 30, 305, 309, 312, and 319; Commission policies; and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidelines.

Texas Surface Water Quality Standards, 30 TAC §§ 307.1 - 307.10.

Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (IP), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, June 2010, as approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the IP, January 2003, for portions of the 2010 IP not approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Texas 2024 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, June 26, 2024; approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on November 13, 2024.

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.

TMDL Project No. 7A has been approved for this segment: *Twelve Total Maximum Daily Loads for Legacy Pollutants in the Arroyo Colorado and Donna Reservoir and Canal.*

Attachment A: Calculated Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations

TEXTOX MENU #2 - INTERMITTENT STREAM WITHIN 3 MILES OF A FRESHWATER PERENNIAL STREAM/RIVER

The water quality-based effluent limitations developed below are calculated using:

Table 1, 2014 Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (30 TAC 307) for Freshwater Aquatic Life Table 2, 2018 Texas Surface Water Quality Standards for Human Health "Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards," TCEQ, June 2010

PERMIT INFORMATION

Permittee Name:	City of Alamo
TPDES Permit No.:	WQ0013633001
Outfall No.:	001
Prepared by:	Kimberly Kendall, P.E.
Date:	July 15, 2025

DISCHARGE INFORMATION

DISCHARGE INFORMATION		
Intermittent Receiving Waterbody:	an unnamed ditch	
Perennial Stream/River within 3 Miles:	Arroyo Colorado Above Tidal	
Segment No.:	2202	
TSS (mg/L):	68	
pH (Standard Units):	7.4	
Hardness (mg/L as CaCO₃):	681	
Chloride (mg/L):	825	
Effluent Flow for Aquatic Life (MGD):	2.5	
Critical Low Flow [7Q2] (cfs) for intermittent:	0	
Critical Low Flow [7Q2] (cfs) for perennial:	29.3	
% Effluent for Chronic Aquatic Life (Mixing Zone):	11.66	
% Effluent for Acute Aquatic Life (ZID):	100_	
Effluent Flow for Human Health (MGD):	2.5	
Harmonic Mean Flow (cfs) for perennial:	32.9	
% Effluent for Human Health:	10.520	
Human Health Criterion (select: PWS, FISH, or INC)	FISH	

CALCULATE DISSOLVED FRACTION (AND ENTER WATER EFFECT RATIO IF APPLICABLE):

Stream/River Metal	Intercept (b)	Slope (m)	Partition Coefficient (Kp)	Dissolved Fraction (Cd/Ct)	Source	Water Effect Ratio (WER)	Source
Aluminum	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Arsenic	5.68	-0.73	21992.19	0.401		1.00	Assumed
Cadmium	6.60	-1.13	33827.11	0.303		1.00	Assumed
Chromium (total)	6.52	-0.93	65428.46	0.184		1.00	Assumed
Chromium (trivalent)	6.52	-0.93	65428.46	0.184		1.00	Assumed
Chromium (hexavalent)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Copper	6.02	-0.74	46125.75	0.242		1.00	Assumed
Lead	6.45	-0.80	96381.32	0.132		1.00	Assumed
Mercury	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Nickel	5.69	-0.57	44204.85	0.250		1.00	Assumed
Selenium	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Silver	6.38	-1.03	31082.49	0.321		1.00	Assumed
Zinc	6.10	-0.70	65651.37	0.183	•	1.00	Assumed

AQUATIC LIFE

CALCULATE DAILY AVERAGE AND DAILY MAXIMUM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

	FW Acute Criterion	FW Chronic Criterion	WLAa	WLAc	LTAa	LTAc	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.
Parameter	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)
Aldrin	3.0	N/A	3.00	N/A	1.72	N/A	2.52	5.34
Aluminum	991	N/A	991	N/A	568	N/A	834	1765
Arsenic	340	150	848	3210	486	2472	714	1511
Cadmium	55.2	0.929	182	26.3	104	20.2	29.7	62.9
Carbaryl	2.0	N/A	2.00	N/A	1.15	N/A	1.68	3.56
Chlordane	2.4	0.004	2.40	0.0343	1.38	0.0264	0.0388	0.0821
Chlorpyrifos	0.083	0.041	0.0830	0.352	0.0476	0.271	0.0699	0.147
Chromium (trivalent)	2742	357	14941	16665	8561	12832	12584	26624
Chromium (hexavalent)	15.7	10.6	15.7	90.9	9.00	70.0	13.2	27.9
Copper	86.6	48.8	358	1730	205	1332	301	638
Cyanide (free)	45.8	10.7	45.8	91.8	26.2	70.6	38.5	81.6
4,4'-DDT	1.1	0.001	1.10	0.00857	0.630	0.00660	0.00970	0.0205
Demeton	N/A	0.1	N/A	0.857	N/A	0.660	0.970	2.05
Diazinon	0.17	0.17	0.170	1.46	0.0974	1.12	0.143	0.302
Dicofol [Kelthane]	59.3	19.8	59.3	170	34.0	131	49.9	105
Dieldrin	0.24	0.002	0.240	0.0171	0.138	0.0132	0.0194	0.0410
Diuron	210	70	210	600	120	462	176	374
Endosulfan I (alpha)	0.22	0.056	0.220	0.480	0.126	0.370	0.185	0.392
Endosulfan II (beta)	0.22	0.056	0.220	0.480	0.126	0.370	0.185	0.392
Endosulfan sulfate	0.22	0.056	0.220	0.480	0.126	0.370	0.185	0.392
Endrin	0.086	0.002	0.0860	0.0171	0.0493	0.0132	0.0194	0.0410
Guthion [Azinphos Methyl]	N/A	0.01	N/A	0.0857	N/A	0.0660	0.0970	0.205
Heptachlor	0.52	0.004	0.520	0.0343	0.298	0.0264	0.0388	0.0821
Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma) [Lindane]	1.126	0.08	1.13	0.686	0.645	0.528	0.776	1.64
Lead	480	18.71	3627	1212	2078	933	1371	2902
Malathion	N/A	0.01	N/A	0.0857	N/A	0.0660	0.0970	0.205
Mercury	2.4	1.3	2.40	11.1	1.38	8.58	2.02	4.27
Methoxychlor	N/A	0.03	N/A	0.257	N/A	0.198	0.291	0.616
Mirex	N/A	0.001	N/A	0.00857	N/A	0.00660	0.00970	0.0205
Nickel	2373	263.6	9506	9054	5447	6971	8007	16940
Nonylphenol	28	6.6	28.0	56.6	16.0	43.6	23.5	49.8
Parathion (ethyl)	0.065	0.013	0.0650	0.111	0.0372	0.0858	0.0547	0.115
Pentachlorophenol	13.0	10.0	13.0	85.8	7.47	66.1	10.9	23.2
Phenanthrene	30	30	30.0	257	17.2	198	25.2	53.4
Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]	2.0	0.014	2.00	0.120	1.15	0.0924	0.135	0.287
Selenium	20	5	20.0	42.9	11.5	33.0	16.8	35.6
Silver	0.8	N/A	27.7	N/A	15.9	N/A	23.3	49.4
Toxaphene	0.78	0.0002	0.780	0.00171	0.447	0.00132	0.00194	0.00410
Tributyltin [TBT]	0.13	0.024	0.130	0.206	0.0745	0.158	0.109	0.231
2,4,5 Trichlorophenol	136	64	136	549	77.9	423	114	242
Zinc	595	600	3253	28124	1864	21656	2740	5797

HUMAN HEALTH

CALCULATE DAILY AVERAGE AND DAILY MAXIMUM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

Parameter	Water and Fish Criterion (µg/L)	Fish Only Criterion (μg/L)	Incidental Fish Criterion (μg/L)	WLAh (μg/L)	LTAh (μg/L)	Daily Avg. (μg/L)	Daily Max. (μg/L)
Acrylonitrile	1.0	115	1150	1093	1017	1494	3161
Aldrin	1.146E-05	1.147E-05	1.147E-04	0.000109	0.000101	0.000149	0.000315

Anthracene	1109	1317	13170	12519	11643	17114	36208
Antimony	6	1071	10710	10180	9468	13917	29444
Arsenic	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Barium	2000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzene	5	581	5810	5523	5136	7550	15973
Benzidine	0.0015	0.107	1.07	1.02	0.946	1.39	2.94
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.024	0.025	0.25	0.238	0.221	0.324	0.687
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0025	0.0025	0.025	0.0238	0.0221	0.0324	0.0687
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	0.0024	0.2745	2.745	2.61	2.43	3.56	7.54
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0.60	42.83	428.3	407	379	556	1177
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate [Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate]	6	7.55	75.5	71.8	66.7	98.1	207
Bromodichloromethane [Dichlorobromomethane]	10.2	275	2750	2614	2431	3573	7560
Bromoform [Tribromomethane]	66.9	1060	10600	10076	9371	13774	29142
Cadmium	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carbon Tetrachloride	4.5	46	460	437	407	597	1264
Chlordane	0.0025	0.0025	0.025	0.0238	0.0221	0.0324	0.0687
Chlorobenzene	100	2737	27370	26017	24196	35567	75248
Chlorodibromomethane [Dibromochloromethane]	7.5	183	1830	1740	1618	2378	5031
Chloroform [Trichloromethane]	70	7697	76970	73164	68043	100023	211613
Chromium (hexavalent)	62	502	5020	4772	4438	6523	13801
Chrysene	2.45	2.52	25.2	24.0	22.3	32.7	69.2
Cresols [Methylphenols]	1041	9301	93010	88411	82223	120867	255712
Cyanide (free)	200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,4'-DDD	0.002	0.002	0.02	0.0190	0.0177	0.0259	0.0549
4,4'-DDE	0.00013	0.00013	0.0013	0.00124	0.00115	0.00168	0.00357
4,4'-DDT	0.0004	0.0004	0.004	0.00380	0.00354	0.00519	0.0109
2,4'-D	70	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Danitol [Fenpropathrin]	262	473	4730	4496	4181	6146	13004
1,2-Dibromoethane [Ethylene Dibromide]	0.17	4.24	42.4	40.3	37.5	55.0	116
m-Dichlorobenzene [1,3-Dichlorobenzene]	322	595	5950	5656	5260	7732	16358
o-Dichlorobenzene [1,2-Dichlorobenzene]	600	3299	32990	31359	29164	42870	90699
<i>p</i> -Dichlorobenzene [1,4-Dichlorobenzene]	75	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	0.79	2.24	22.4	21.3	19.8	29.1	61.5
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	364	3640	3460	3218	4730	10007
1,1-Dichloroethylene [1,1-Dichloroethene]	7	55114	551140	523890	487218	716210	1515247
Dichloromethane [Methylene Chloride]	5	13333	133330	126738	117866	173263	366563
1,2-Dichloropropane	5	259	2590	2462	2290	3365	7120
1,3-Dichloropropene [1,3-Dichloropropylene]	2.8	119	1190	1131	1052	1546	3271
Dicofol [Kelthane]	0.30	0.30	3	2.85	2.65	3.89	8.24
Dieldrin	2.0E-05	2.0E-05	2.0E-04	0.000190	0.000177	0.000259	0.000549
2,4-Dimethylphenol	444	8436	84360	80189	74576	109626	231930
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	88.9	92.4	924	878	817	1200	2540
Dioxins/Furans [TCDD Equivalents]	7.80E-08	7.97E-08	7.97E-07	7.58E-07	7.05E-07	0.0000010	0.0000022
Endrin	0.02	0.02	0.2	0.190	0.177	0.259	0.549
Epichlorohydrin	53.5	2013	20130	19135	17795	26159	55343
Ethylbenzene	700	1867	18670	17747	16505	24261	51329
Ethylene Glycol	46744	1.68E+07	1.68E+08	159693596	148515044	218317115	461881788
Fluoride	4000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Heptachlor	8.0E-05	0.0001	0.001	0.000951	0.000884	0.00129	0.00274
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.00029	0.00029	0.0029	0.00276	0.00256	0.00376	0.00797
Hexachlorobenzene	0.00068	0.00068	0.0068	0.00646	0.00601	0.00883	0.0186
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.21	0.22	2.2	2.09	1.94	2.85	6.04
Hexachlorocyclohexane (alpha)	0.0078	0.0084	0.084	0.0798	0.0743	0.109	0.230
Hexachlorocyclohexane (beta)	0.15	0.26	2.6	2.47	2.30	3.37	7.14

Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma) [Lindane]	0.2	0.341	3.41	3.24	3.01	4.43	9.37
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10.7	11.6	116	110	103	150	318
Hexachloroethane	1.84	2.33	23.3	22.1	20.6	30.2	64.0
Hexachlorophene	2.05	2.90	29	27.6	25.6	37.6	79.7
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol [Bisphenol A]	1092	15982	159820	151918	141284	207687	439392
Lead	1.15	3.83	38.3	275	256	375	795
Mercury	0.0122	0.0122	0.122	0.116	0.108	0.158	0.335
Methoxychlor	2.92	3.0	30	28.5	26.5	38.9	82.4
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	13865	9.92E+05	9.92E+06	9429527	8769460	12891105	27273019
Methyl tert-butyl ether [MTBE]	15	10482	104820	99637	92663	136214	288181
Nickel	332	1140	11400	43410	40371	59345	125553
Nitrate-Nitrogen (as Total Nitrogen)	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nitrobenzene	45.7	1873	18730	17804	16558	24339	51494
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	0.0037	2.1	21	20.0	18.6	27.2	57.7
N-Nitroso-di- <i>n</i> -Butylamine	0.119	4.2	42	39.9	37.1	54.5	115
Pentachlorobenzene	0.348	0.355	3.55	3.37	3.14	4.61	9.76
Pentachlorophenol	0.22	0.29	2.9	2.76	2.56	3.76	7.97
Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]	6.4E-04	6.4E-04	6.40E-03	0.00608	0.00566	0.00831	0.0175
Pyridine	23	947	9470	9002	8372	12306	26035
Selenium	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0.23	0.24	2.4	2.28	2.12	3.11	6.59
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.64	26.35	263.5	250	233	342	724
Tetrachloroethylene [Tetrachloroethylene]	5	280	2800	2662	2475	3638	7698
Thallium	0.12	0.23	2.3	2.19	2.03	2.98	6.32
Toluene	1000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Toxaphene	0.011	0.011	0.11	0.105	0.0972	0.142	0.302
2,4,5-TP [Silvex]	50	369	3690	3508	3262	4795	10144
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	784354	7843540	7455733	6933831	10192732	21564215
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	166	1660	1578	1467	2157	4563
Trichloroethylene [Trichloroethene]	5	71.9	719	683	636	934	1976
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1039	1867	18670	17747	16505	24261	51329
TTHM [Sum of Total Trihalomethanes]	80	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vinyl Chloride	0.23	16.5	165	157	146	214	453

CALCULATE 70% AND 85% OF DAILY AVERAGE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

Aquatic Life	70% of Daily Avg.	85% of Daily Avg.
Parameter	(μg/L)	(μg/L)
Aldrin	1.76	2.14
Aluminum	584	709
Arsenic	500	607
Cadmium	20.8	25.2
Carbaryl	1.17	1.43
Chlordane	0.0271	0.0330
Chlorpyrifos	0.0489	0.0594
Chromium (trivalent)	8809	10696
Chromium (hexavalent)	9.25	11.2
Copper	211	256
Cyanide (free)	27.0	32.7
4,4'-DDT	0.00679	0.00825
Demeton	0.679	0.825
Diazinon	0.100	0.121

Dicofol [Kelthane]	34.9	42.4
Dieldrin	0.0135	0.0165
Diuron	123	150
Endosulfan I (alpha)	0.129	0.157
Endosulfan II (beta)	0.129	0.157
Endosulfan sulfate	0.129	0.157
Endrin	0.0135	0.0165
Guthion [Azinphos Methyl]	0.0679	0.0825
Heptachlor	0.0271	0.0330
Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma) [Lindane]	0.543	0.660
Lead	960	1165
Malathion	0.0679	0.0825
Mercury	1.41	1.71
Methoxychlor	0.203	0.247
Mirex	0.00679	0.00825
Nickel	5605	6806
Nonylphenol	16.5	20.0
Parathion (ethyl)	0.0383	0.0465
Pentachlorophenol	7.68	9.33
Phenanthrene	17.6	21.4
Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]	0.0951	0.115
Selenium	11.7	14.3
Silver	16.3	19.8
Toxaphene	0.00135	0.00165
Tributyltin [TBT]	0.0766	0.0930
2,4,5 Trichlorophenol	80.1	97.3
Zinc	1918	2329

Human Health	70% of Daily Avg.	85% of Daily Avg.
Parameter	(μg/L)	(μg/L)
Acrylonitrile	1046	1270
Aldrin	0.000104	0.000126
Anthracene	11980	14547
Antimony	9742	11830
Arsenic	N/A	N/A
Barium	N/A	N/A
Benzene	5285	6417
Benzidine	0.973	1.18
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.227	0.276
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0227	0.0276
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	2.49	3.03
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	389	473
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate [Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate]	68.6	83.3
Bromodichloromethane [Dichlorobromomethane]	2501	3037
Bromoform [Tribromomethane]	9642	11708
Cadmium	N/A	N/A
Carbon Tetrachloride	418	508
Chlordane	0.0227	0.0276
Chlorobenzene	24897	30232
Chlorodibromomethane [Dibromochloromethane]	1664	2021
Chloroform [Trichloromethane]	70016	85019
Chromium (hexavalent)	4566	5544

Chrysene	22.9	27.8
Cresols [Methylphenols]	84606	102737
Cyanide (free)	N/A	N/A
4,4'-DDD	0.0181	0.0220
4,4'-DDE	0.00118	0.00143
4,4'-DDT	0.00363	0.00441
2,4'-D	N/A	N/A
Danitol [Fenpropathrin]	4302	5224
1,2-Dibromoethane [Ethylene Dibromide]	38.5	46.8
<i>m</i> -Dichlorobenzene [1,3-Dichlorobenzene]	5412	6572
o-Dichlorobenzene [1,2-Dichlorobenzene]	30009	36440
p-Dichlorobenzene [1,4-Dichlorobenzene]	N/A	N/A
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	20.3	24.7
1,2-Dichloroethane	3311	4020
1,1-Dichloroethylene [1,1-Dichloroethene]	501347	608778
Dichloromethane [Methylene Chloride]	121284	147273
1,2-Dichloropropane	2356	2860
1,3-Dichloropropene [1,3-Dichloropropylene]	1082	1314
Dicofol [Kelthane]	2.72	3.31
Dieldrin	0.000181	0.000220
2,4-Dimethylphenol	76738	93182
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	840	1020
Dioxins/Furans [TCDD Equivalents]	7.24E-07	8.80E-07
Endrin	0.181	0.220
Epichlorohydrin	18311	22235
Ethylbenzene	16983	20622
Ethylene Glycol	152821980	185569548
Fluoride	N/A	N/A
Heptachlor	0.000909	0.00110
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.00263	0.00320
Hexachlorobenzene	0.00618	0.00751
Hexachlorobutadiene	2.00	2.43
Hexachlorocyclohexane (alpha)	0.0764	0.0927
Hexachlorocyclohexane (beta)	2.36	2.87
Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma) [Lindane]	3.10	3.76
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	105	128
Hexachloroethane	21.1	25.7
Hexachlorophene	26.3	32.0
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol [Bisphenol A]	145381	176534
Lead	263	319
Mercury	0.110	0.134
Methoxychlor	27.2	33.1
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	9023774	10957439
Methyl tert-butyl ether [MTBE]	95350	115782
Nickel	41541	50443
Nitrate-Nitrogen (as Total Nitrogen)	N/A	N/A
Nitrobenzene	17037	20688
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	19.1	23.1
N-Nitroso-di- <i>n</i> -Butylamine	38.2	46.3
Pentachlorobenzene		3.92
	3.22	3.52
Pentachlorophenol	3.22 2.63	3.20
Pentachlorophenol Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.63	3.20
Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]	2.63 0.00582	3.20 0.00706

1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	2.18	2.65
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	239	291
Tetrachloroethylene [Tetrachloroethylene]	2547	3092
Thallium	2.09	2.54
Toluene	N/A	N/A
Toxaphene	0.100	0.121
2,4,5-TP [Silvex]	3356	4075
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	7134912	8663822
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1510	1833
Trichloroethylene [Trichloroethene]	654	794
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	16983	20622
TTHM [Sum of Total Trihalomethanes]	N/A	N/A
Vinyl Chloride	150	182