

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 *
- * **NOTE:** This application was declared Administratively Complete before June 1, 2024. The application materials, draft permit, and technical summary or fact sheet are available for review at the Public Viewing Location provided in the NAPD.



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 **
- ** NOTA: Esta solicitud se declaró administrativamente completa antes del 1 de junio de 2024. Los materiales de la solicitud, el proyecto de permiso, y los resumen técnico u hoja de datos están disponibles para revisión en la ubicación de consulta pública que se indica en el NAPD.

Section 15. Plain Language Summary (Instructions Page 40)

If you are subject to the alternative language notice requirements in 30 Texas Administrative Code §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

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

249 SH Holding, LLC a Delaware Limited Liability Company (2. Enter Customer Number here (i.e., CN6#######).) proposes to operate MCMUD No. 146C WWTP 5. Enter Regulated Entity Number here (i.e., RN1######). a wastewater treatment plant. The facility will be located approximately 2.10 miles northwest of the intersection of Farm-to-Market Road 1486 State Highway 249, in Montgomery, Montgomery County, Texas 77316.

This application is for a new application to discharge at a daily average flow of 2,000,000 gallons per day of treated domestic wastewater.

Discharges from the facility are expected to containfive-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD5), total suspended solids (TSS), ammonia nitrogen (NH3-N), and Escherichia coli. Additional potential pollutants are included in the Domestic Technical Report 1.0, Section 7. Pollutant Analysis of Treated Effluent in the permit application package. will be treated by an activated sludge process plant and the treatment units will include a bar screen, aeration basins, final clarifiers, sludge digesters, and a chlorine contact chamber.



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

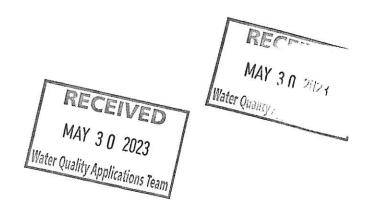
AGUAS RESIDUALES DOMÉSTICAS

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 son representaciones federales exigibles de la solicitud de permiso.

249 SH Holding, LLC a Delaware Limitad Liability Company propone operar Montgomery County Municipal Utility District No. 146C, una planta de aguas residuales. La instalación estará ubicada aproximadamente 2.10 millas al noroeste de la intersección de las calles Farm-to-Market Rd 1486 y carretera estatal 249, en Montgomery, Condado Montgomery, Texas 77316.

Esta solicitud propone tratar un promedio de 2,000,000 galones diarios de aguas residuales de uso doméstico.

Se espera que la descarga del agua tratada de la instalación contenga demanda de bioquímica de oxígeno de cinco días (CBOD5 por sus siglas en inglés), sólidos suspendidos totales (TSS por sus siglas en ingles), nitrógeno amoniacal (NH3-N), y Escherichia coli. Posibles contaminantes adicionales están incluídos en la aplicación en la sección 7 de la aplicación titulada *Domestic Technical Report 1.0*. Las aguas residuales de uso doméstico serán tratadas en una planta con un sistema de lodos activados que incluye un contenedor con rejillas, tanques aeróbicos, un tanque clarificador, tanques de digestión, y un tanque de contacto de cloro.



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



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

PROPOSED PERMIT NO. WQ0016349001

APPLICATION. 249 SH Holdings LLC, 5005 Riverway Drive, Suite 500, Houston, Texas 77056, has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for proposed Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0016349001 (EPA I.D. No. TX0144568) to authorize the discharge of treated wastewater at a volume not to exceed a daily average flow of 2,000,000 gallons per day. The domestic wastewater treatment facility will be located approximately 2.10 miles northwest of the intersection of Farm-to-Market Road 1486 and State Highway 249, in Montgomery County, Texas 77316. The discharge route will be from the plant site via storm sewer to an unnamed tributary; thence to Mill Creek; thence to Neidigk Lake; thence to Mill Creek; thence to Spring Creek. TCEQ received this application on May 30. 2023. The permit application will be available for viewing and copying at Charles B. Stewart – West Branch Library, Front Desk, 202 Bessie Price Owen Drive, Montgomery, Texas prior to the date this notice is published in the newspaper. 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=-95.7746,30.2793&level=18

ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE NOTICE. Alternative language notice in Spanish is available at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/plain-language-summaries-and-publicnotices. El aviso de idioma alternativo en español está disponible en https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/plain-language-summaries-and-publicnotices.

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 county-wide 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 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.

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. Public comments and requests must be submitted either electronically at https://www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eComment/, or in writing

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

PERMISO PROPUESTO NO. WQoo16349001

SOLICITUD. 249 SH Holdings, LLC, 5005 Riverway Drive, Suite 500, Houston, Texas 77056, ha solicitado a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas (TCEQ) para el propuesto Permiso No. WQ0016349001 (EPA I.D. No. TX0144568) 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 diario de 2,000,000 galones por día. La planta está ubicada aproximadamente 2.10 millas al noroeste del intersección de las calles Farm-To-Market Road 1486 y State Highway 249 en el Condado de Montgomery, Texas. La ruta de descarga es del sitio de la planta a un alcantarillado plvial, de allí a un corriente afluente de Mill Creek, y después a Mill Creek numero de segmento 1008A del Cuenca del Rio San Jacinto. La TCEQ recibió esta solicitud el 30 de mayo 2023. La solicitud para el permisoestará disponible para leerla y copiarla en la biblioteca Charles B. Stewart - West Branch Library en el mostrador, 202 Bessie Price Owen Drive, Montgomery, 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.tceg.texas.gov/LocationMapper/?marker=-95.7746,30.2793&level=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.

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

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality



COMBINED

NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF APPLICATION AND INTENT TO OBTAIN WATER QUALITY PERMIT (NORI)

AND

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

NEW

PERMIT NO. WQ0016349001

APPLICATION AND PRELIMINARY DECISION. 249 SH Holdings LLC, 5005 Riverway Drive, Suite 500, Houston, Texas 77056, has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for new Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0016349001, to authorize the discharge of treated domestic wastewater at an annual average flow not to exceed **1,230,000 gallons per day**. TCEQ received this application on May 30, 2023.

This combined notice is being issued to update the daily average flow effluent limit.

The facility will be located approximately 2.1 miles northwest of the intersection of Farm-to-Market Road 1486 and State Highway 249, in Montgomery County, Texas 77316. The treated effluentwill be discharged via pipe to an unnamed tributary, thence to Mill Creek Tributary #5, thence to Mill Creek, thence to Neidigk Lake, thence to Mill Creek, thence to Spring Creek in Segment No. 1008 of the San Jacinto River Basin. The unclassified receiving water use is minimal aquatic life use for the unnamed tributary and high aquatic life use for Mill Creek Tributary #5. The designated uses for Segment No. 1008 are primary contact recreation, public water supply, and high aquatic life use. In accordance with 30 TAC § 307.5 and the TCEO's Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (June 2010), an antidegradation review of the receiving waters was performed. A Tier 1 antidegradation review has preliminarily determined that existing water quality uses will not be impaired by this permit action. Numerical and narrative criteria to protect existing uses will be maintained. A Tier 2 review has preliminarily determined that no significant degradation of water quality is expected in Mill Creek Tributary #5, which has been identified as having high aquatic life use. Existing uses will be maintained and protected. The preliminary determination can be reexamined and may be modified if new information is received. This link to an electronic map of the site or facility's general location is provided as a public courtesy and is not part of the application or notice. For the exact location, refer to the application.

https://gisweb.tceg.texas.gov/LocationMapper/?marker=-95.7746.30.2793&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 Charles B. Stewart – West Branch Library, Front Desk, 202 Bessie Price Owen Drive, Montgomery, Texas.

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.

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 249 SH Holdings LLC at the address stated above or by calling Ms. Ashley Broughton, P.E., Senior Project Manager, LJA Engineering, Inc., at 713-380-4431.

Issuance Date: May 1, 2025

Comisión De Calidad Ambiental Del Estado De Texas



AVISO DE RECEPCIÓN DE SOLICITUD E INTENCIÓN DE OBTENER PERMISO DE CALIDAD DEL AGUA (NORI)

Y

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

NUEVO

PERMISO NO. WQ0016349001

SOLICITUD Y DECISIÓN PRELIMINAR. 249 SH Holdings LLC, 5005 Riverway Drive, Suite 500, Houston, Texas 77056 ha solicitado a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas (TCEQ) por un nuevo permiso para autorizar aguas residuales domesticas tratada a un flujo promedio diario que no exceda los **1,230,000 galones por día**. La TCEQ recibió esta solicitud el 30 de Mayo, 2023

Este aviso combinado se está emitiendo para actualizar el límite de flujo promedio diario.

La planta está ubicada 2.1 millas noroeste de la intersección de Farm-to-Market Road 1486 y Carretera Estatal 249, en el Condado de Montgomery, Texas 77316. 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=-95.7746,30.2793&level=18

El efluente tratado es descargado a un afluente sin nombre por pipa, y de allí a Afluente #5 de Mill Creek, y de allí a Mill Creek, y de allí a Neidigk Lake, y de allí a Mill Creek, y ultimada mente a Spring Creek en el Segmento No. 1008 de la Cuenca del Río San Jacinto. Los usos no clasificados de las aguas receptoras son limitados usos de vida acuática y usos elevados para el Afluente #5 de Mill Creek. Los usos designados para el Segmento No. 1008 son recreación con contacto primario, abastecimiento de agua potable, y usos elevados de vida acuática.

De acuerdo con la 30 TAC §307.5 y los procedimientos de implementación de la TCEQ (Enero 2010) para las Normas de Calidad de Aguas Superficiales en Texas, fue realizada una revisión de la antidegradación de las aguas recibidas. Una revisión de antidegradación del Nivel 1 ha determinado preliminarmente que los usos de la calidad del agua existente no serán perjudicados por la acción de este permiso. Se mantendrá un criterio narrativo y numérico para proteger los usos existentes. Una revisión del Nivel 2 ha determinado preliminarmente que no se espera ninguna degradación significativa en el Afluente #5 de Mill Creek el cual se ha identificado que tiene alto usos en la vida acuática. Los usos existentes serán mantenidos y protegidos. La determinación preliminar puede ser reexaminada y puede ser modificada, si se recibe alguna información nueva.

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 copiar en la recepción de Charles B. Stewart – West Branch Library, 202 Bessie Price Owen Drive, en el Condado de Montgomery, 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.

AVISO DE IDIOMA ALTERNATIVO. El aviso de idioma alternativo en español está disponible en https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/plain-language-summaries-and-public-notices.

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 de la fecha límite para presentar comentarios públicos, el Director Ejecutivo considerará los comentarios y preparará una respuesta a todos los comentarios públicos relevantes y materiales, o significativos. A menos que la solicitud sea remitida directamente para una audiencia de caso impugnado, la respuesta a los comentarios se enviará por correo a todos los que enviaron comentarios públicos y a aquellas personas que estén en la lista de correo para esta solicitud. Si se reciben comentarios, el correo también proporcionará instrucciones para solicitar una audiencia de caso impugnado o reconsiderar la decisión del Director Ejecutivo. Una audiencia de caso impugnado es un procedimiento legal similar a un juicio civil en un tribunal de distrito estatal.

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.

Tras el cierre de todos los periodos de comentarios y solicitudes aplicables, el Director Ejecutivo remitirá la solicitud y cualquier solicitud de reconsideración o de una audiencia de caso impugnado a los Comisionados de la TCEQ para su consideración en 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.

ACCIÓN DEL DIRECTOR EJECUTIVO. El Director Ejecutivo puede emitir la aprobación final de la solicitud a menos que se presente una solicitud de audiencia de caso impugnado oportunamente o una solicitud de reconsideración. Si se presenta una solicitud de audiencia oportuna o una solicitud de reconsideración, el Director Ejecutivo no emitirá la aprobación final del permiso y enviará la solicitud y la solicitud a los Comisionados de TCEQ para su consideración en una reunión programada de la Comisión.

LISTA DE CORREO. Si envía comentarios públicos, una solicitud de una audiencia de caso impugnado o una reconsideración de la decisión del Director Ejecutivo, se le agregará a la lista de correo de esta solicitud específica para recibir futuros avisos públicos enviados por correo por la Oficina del Secretario Oficial. Además, puede solicitar ser colocado en: (1) la lista de correo permanente para un nombre de solicitante específico y número de permiso; y/o (2) la lista de correo para un condado específico. Si desea ser colocado en la lista de correo permanente y / o del condado, especifique claramente qué lista (s) y envíe su solicitud a la Oficina del Secretario Oficial de la TCEQ a la dirección a continuación.

Todos los comentarios públicos escritos y las solicitudes de reunión pública deben enviarse a Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105, TCEQ, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 o electrónicamente a www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/comment dentro de los 30 días a partir de la fecha de publicación de este aviso en el periódico.

CONTACTOS E INFORMACIÓN DE LA AGENCIA. Los comentarios y solicitudes públicas deben enviarse electrónicamente a www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/comment, 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 la 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 TCEQ, línea gratuita, 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 249 SH Holdings LLC a la dirección indicada arriba o llamando a Ms. Ashley Broughton, P.E., Gerente Senior de Proyectos, LJA Engineering, Inc., al (713) 380 – 4431.

Fecha de emission: 1 de mayo de 2025

DOMESTIC WORKSHEET 5.0

TOXICITY TESTING REQUIREMENTS

The following is required for facilities with a currently-operating design flow greater than or equal to 1.0 MGD, with an EPA-approved pretreatment program (or those that are required to have one under 40 CFR Part 403), or are required by the TCEQ to perform Whole Effluent Toxicity testing. This worksheet is not required for minor amendments without renewal.

Section 1. Required Tests (Instructions Page 97)

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:
48-hour Acute:
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.

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

NOFC			NOEC Sub-
Test Date	Test Species	NOEC Survival	
			lethal
,			
		4	
	kuwa a manana a mana		

DOMESTIC WORKSHEET 6.0

INDUSTRIAL WASTE CONTRIBUTION

The following is required for all publicly owned treatment works (POTWs)

Section 1. All POTWs (Instructions Page 99)

A. Industrial users

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: 0

Average Daily Flows, in MGD: 0

Significant IUs - non-categorical:

Number of IUs: 0

Average Daily Flows, in MGD: $\underline{0}$

Other IUs:

Number of IUs: 0

Average Daily Flows, in MGD: 0

B. Treatment plant interference

In the past three years, has your POTW experienced treatment plant interference (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.

The temperature of the production of the product	

C. Treatment plant pass through
In the past three years, has your POTW experienced pass through (see instructions)?
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.
D. Pretreatment program
Does your POTW have an approved pretreatment program? Yes \square No \boxtimes
If yes, complete Section 2 only of this Worksheet.
Is your POTW required to develop an approved pretreatment program? Yes \square No \square
If yes, complete Section 2.c. and 2.d. only, and skip Section 3.
If no to either question above , skip Section 2 and complete Section 3 for each significant industrial user and categorical industrial user.

Section 2. POTWs with Approved Programs or Those Required to Develop a Program (Instructions Page 100)

A. Substantial modifications

Have there been any **substantial modifications** to the approved pretreatment program that have not been submitted to the TCEQ for approval according to 40 CFR §403.18?

Yes □ No ⊠

If yes, identify the modifications that have not been submitted to TCEQ, including the purpose of the modification.

B. Non-substantial modifications
Have there been any non-substantial modifications to the approved pretreatment program that have not been submitted to TCEQ for review and acceptance?
Yes □ No □
If yes, identify all non-substantial modifications that have not been submitted to TCEQ, including the purpose of the modification.

C. Effluent parameters above the MAL

In Table 6.0(1), list all parameters measured above the MAL in the POTW's effluent monitoring during the last three years. Submit an attachment if necessary.

Table 6.0(1) - Parameters Above the MAL

Pollutant	Concentration	MAL	Units	Date

D. Industrial user interruptions
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.
Section 3. Significant Industrial User (SIU) Information and Categorical Industrial User (CIU) (Instructions Page 100)
A. General information
Company Name: <u>N/A</u>
SIC Code:
Telephone number: Fax number:
Contact name:
Address:
City, State, and Zip Code:
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).
<u>N/A</u>

C. Product and service information

Provide a description of the principal product(s) or services performed.

TCEQ-10054 (06/01/2017) Domestic Wastewater Permit Application, Technical Reports

N/A	
D. Flow rate information	
ee the Instructions for definitions of "process" and "non-process wastewater.	"
ocess Wastewater:	
Discharge, in gallons/day: <u>N/A</u>	
Discharge Type: □ Continuous □ Batch □ Intermittent	
on-Process Wastewater:	
Discharge, in gallons/day:	
Discharge Type: □ Continuous □ Batch □ Intermittent	
E. Pretreatment standards	
the SIU or CIU subject to technically based local limits as defined in the structions?	
Yes □ No □	
the SIU or CIU subject to categorical pretreatment standards found in $40\ CF$ arts $405\text{-}471$?	?
Yes □ No □	
subject to categorical pretreatment standards, indicate the applicable tegory and subcategory for each categorical process.	
tegory: Subcategories:	

Page 75 of 81

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.		

WORKSHEET 7.0

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CLASS V INJECTION WELL INVENTORY/AUTHORIZATION FORM

Submit to: TCEQ IUC Permits Team Radioactive Materials Division MC-233 PO Box 13087 Austin, Texas 78711-3087 512-239-6466

For TCEQ Use Only	
Reg. No	
Date Received	
Date Authorized	

Section 1. General Information (Instructions Page 102)

1.	TCEQ Program Area
	Program Area (PST, VCP, IHW, etc.):
	Program ID:
	Contact Name:
	Phone Number:
2.	Agent/Consultant Contact Information
	Contact Name:
	Address:
	City, State, and Zip Code:
	Phone Number:
3.	Owner/Operator Contact Information
	Owner □ Operator □
	Owner/Operator Name:
	Contact Name:
	Address:
	City, State, and Zip Code:
	Phone Number:
4.	Facility Contact Information
	Facility Name:

	Addre	ess:
	City, S	tate, and Zip Code:
	Locati	on description (if no address is available):
	Facilit	y Contact Person:
	Phone	Number:
5.	Latitu	de and Longitude, in degrees-minutes-seconds
	Latitue	de: Longitude:
	Metho	d of determination (GPS, TOPO, etc.):
	Attach	topographic quadrangle map as attachment A.
6.	Well Ir	nformation
	Type o	of Well Construction, select one:
		Vertical Injection
		Subsurface Fluid Distribution System
		Infiltration Gallery
		Temporary Injection Points
		Other, Specify:
	Numbe	er of Injection Wells:
7.	Purpos	se
	Detaile	ed Description regarding purpose of Injection System:
	Attach	a Site Map as Attachment B (Attach the Approved Remediation Plan,
		opriate.)
8.	Water \	Well Driller/Installer
	Water \	Well Driller/Installer Name:
	City, St	ate, and Zip Code:
	Phone !	Number:

TCEQ-10054 (06/01/2017) Domestic Wastewater Permit Application, Technical Reports

License Number:						
Sec	tion 2. I	Propos	ed Down	Hole Design		
	1 1000	10		aled by a licensed engineer a	s Attach	ment C.
			Table 7.0	(1) -Down Hole Design Tab	le	
N	ame of	Size	Setting	Sacks Cement/Grout -	Hole	Weight
9	String		Depth	Slurry Volume - Top of	Size	(lbs/ft)
				Cement		PVC/Stee
(Casing					
-	Гubing					
	Screen					
	oci celi					
	vstem(s) ion 4. S			gical and Injection Zone	Data	
	Ction 4. Site Hydrogeological and Injection Zone Data Name of Contaminated Aquifer:					
	Receivi	ng Form	ation Name	e of Injection Zone:		
	Well/Trench Total Depth:					
	Surface Elevation:					
	Depth to Ground Water:					
	Injection Zone Depth:					
7. Injection Zone vertically isolated geologically? Yes \square No \square						
Impervious Strata between Injection Zone and nearest Underground						
Source of Drinking Water:						
Name:						
	Thickne	to some union	MATERIAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY			

8. Provide a list of contaminants and the levels (ppm) in contaminated aquifer

Attach as Attachment E.

- Horizontal and Vertical extent of contamination and injection plume Attach as Attachment F.
- 10. Formation (Injection Zone) Water Chemistry (Background levels) TDS, etc.
 Attach as Attachment G.
- **11.** Injection Fluid Chemistry in PPM at point of injection Attach as Attachment H.
- 12. Lowest Known Depth of Ground Water with < 10,000 PPM TDS:
- 13. Maximum injection Rate/Volume/Pressure:
- **14.** Water wells within 1/4 mile radius (attach map as Attachment I):
- 15. Injection wells within 1/4 mile radius (attach map as Attachment J):
- **16.** Monitor wells within 1/4 mile radius (attach drillers logs and map as Attachment K):
- 17. Sampling frequency:
- 18. Known hazardous components in injection fluid:

Section 5. Site History

- **1.** Type of Facility:
- 2. Contamination Dates:
- 3. Original Contamination (VOCs, TPH, BTEX, etc.) and Concentrations (attach as Attachment L):
- 4. Previous Remediation:

Attach results of any previous remediation as attachment M

NOTE: Authorization Form should be completed in detail and authorization given by the TCEQ before construction, operation, and/or conversion can

begin. Attach additional pages as necessary.

Class V Injection Well Designations

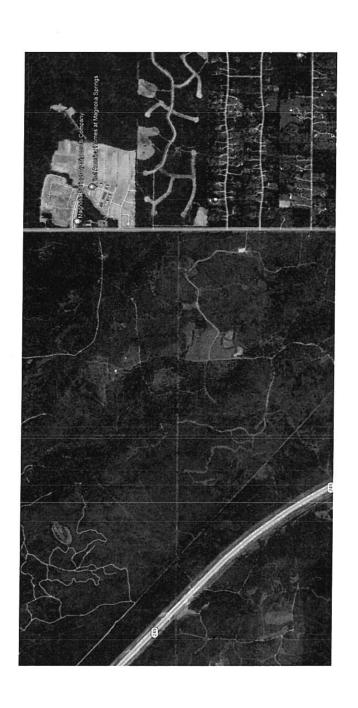
5A07	Heat Pump/AC return (IW used for groundwater to heat and/or cool buildings)		
5A19	Industrial Cooling Water Return Flow (IW used to cool industrial process equipment)		
5B22	Salt Water Intrusion Barrier (IW used to inject fluids to prevent the intrusion of salt water into an aquifer)		
5D02	Storm Water Drainage (IW designed for the disposal of rain water)		
5D04	Industrial Stormwater Drainage Wells (IW designed for the disposal of rain water associated with industrial facilities)		
5F01	Agricultural Drainage (IW that receive agricultural runoff)		
5R21	Aquifer Recharge (IW used to inject fluids to recharge an aquifer)		
5S23	Subsidence Control Wells (IW used to control land subsidence caused by ground water withdrawal)		
5W09	Untreated Sewage		
5W10	Large Capacity Cesspools (Cesspools that are designed for 5,000 gpd or greater)		
5W11	Large Capacity Septic systems (Septic systems designed for 5,000 gpd or greater)		
5W12	WTTP disposal		
5W20	Industrial Process Waste Disposal Wells		
5W31	Septic System (Well Disposal method)		
5W32	Septic System Drainfield Disposal		
5X13	Mine Backfill (IW used to control subsidence, dispose of mining byproducts, and/or fill sections of a mine)		
5X25	Experimental Wells (Pilot Test) (IW used to test new technologies or tracer dye studies)		
5X26	Aquifer Remediation (IW used to clean up, treat, or prevent contamination of a USDW)		
5X27	Other Wells		
5X28	Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal Wells (IW used to dispose of waste from a motor vehicle site - These are currently banned)		
5X29	Abandoned Drinking Water Wells (waste disposal)		

ACREAGE 1117.8 20.6 331.7 810.6 7070 FM 1486 RD N, MONTGOMERY, TX 77316 % Ownership 100 100 100 100 TEAS TIMBELACATTY. DINI MAGGINGOOS SERST SILISTEM TY 75901-8558
2013 SYATE HIGHWAY 20 SET GOOGLOSTON, TA 7700-3814
3605 TOWN CHIEROR A ALS VEGAS, WE 8135-5017
3605 STOWN CHIEROR A ALS VEGAS, WE 8135-5017 Owner
CROWN RANKH DEVELORMENT LTD
MGW DEVELORMENT COMPANY
BAM HOUSTON REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT LP
BAM HOUSTON REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT LP Key PIN Property Number 1 A41948 0221-00-00100 2 R513725 0221-00-00106 3 R319206 0221-00-00105 4 R45681 03312-00-00100

WEBJIN

WITH // Incention model to confirm seem to confirm the confirm to confirm the confirm to confirm the confirm to confirm the confirmation that th LegalDescription A0221 - Ferguson Joseph G, TRACT 1, ACRES 1063; S443 A0221 - Ferguson Joseph G, TRACT 1-A1, ACRES 30.58 A0231 - Ferguson Joseph G, TRACT 1-A, ACRES 138.63 A0312 - Lusk RO, TRACT 1, 2, ACRES 1768, 7016

Attachment 4 – Original Photos

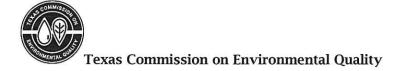












Public Involvement Plan Form for Permit and Registration Applications

The Public Involvement Plan is intended to provide applicants and the agency with information about how public outreach will be accomplished for certain types of applications in certain geographical areas of the state. It is intended to apply to new activities; major changes at existing plants, facilities, and processes; and to activities which are likely to have significant interest from the public. This preliminary screening is designed to identify applications that will benefit from an initial assessment of the need for enhanced public outreach.

All applicable sections of this form should be completed and submitted with the permit or registration application. For instructions on how to complete this form, see TCEQ-20960-inst.

Section 1 Proliminary Screening

Section 1. Tremimary Screening
New Permit or Registration Application New Activity - modification, registration, amendment, facility, etc. (see instructions)
If neither of the above boxes are checked, completion of the form is not required and does not need to be submitted.
Section 2. Secondary Screening
Requires public notice,
Considered to have significant public interest, and
🔀 Located within any of the following geographical locations:
 Austin Dallas Fort Worth Houston San Antonio West Texas Texas Panhandle Along the Texas/Mexico Border Other geographical locations should be decided on a case-by-case basis
If all the above boxes are not checked, a Public Involvement Plan is not necessary. Stop after Section 2 and submit the form.
Public Involvement Plan not applicable to this application. Provide brief explanation.

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Section 3. Application Information				
Type of Application (check all that apply):				
Air Initial Federal Amendment Standard Permit Title V				
Waste Municipal Solid Waste Industrial and Hazardous Waste Scrap Tire Radioactive Material Licensing Underground Injection Control				
Water Quality				
Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES)				
Texas Land Application Permit (TLAP)				
State Only Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO)				
Water Treatment Plant Residuals Disposal Permit				
Class B Biosolids Land Application Permit				
Domestic Septage Land Application Registration				
Water Rights New Permit New Appropriation of Water New or existing reservoir				
Amendment to an Existing Water Right				
Add a New Appropriation of Water				
Add a New or Existing Reservoir				
Major Amendment that could affect other water rights or the environment				
Section 4. Plain Language Summary				
Provide a brief description of planned activities.				
249 SH Holding, LLC a Delaware Limited Liability Company proposes to operate MCMUD No. 146C WWTP 5. a wastewater treatment plant. The facility will be located approximately 2.10 miles northwest of the intersection of Farm-to-Market Road 1486 State Highway 249, in Montgomery, Montgomery County, Texas 77316.				
This application is for a new application to discharge at a daily average flow of 2,000,000 gallons per day of treated domestic wastewater.				
Discharges from the facility are expected to contain five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD5), total suspended solids (TSS), ammonia nitrogen (NH3-N), and Escherichia coli. Additional potential pollutants are included in the Domestic Technical Report 1.0, Section 7. Pollutant Analysis of Treated Effluent in the permit application package. will be treated by an activated sludge process plant and the treatment units will include a bar screen, aeration basins, final clarifiers, sludge digesters, and a chlorine contact chamber.				

Section 5. Community and Demographic Information
Community information can be found using EPA's EJ Screen, U.S. Census Bureau information, or generally available demographic tools.
Information gathered in this section can assist with the determination of whether alternative language notice is necessary. Please provide the following information.
Montgomery
(City)
Montgomery
(County)
6946.03
(Census Tract) Please indicate which of these three is the level used for gathering the following information. City Census Tract (a) Percent of people over 25 years of age who at least graduated from high school 33%
(b) Per capita income for population near the specified location \$34,654
(c) Percent of minority population and percent of population by race within the specified location Black: 3%, Hispanic: 11%, Two+: 1%
(d) Percent of Linguistically Isolated Households by language within the specified location 93% English only
(e) Languages commonly spoken in area by percentage 32% Spanish, 5% Asian/Islander
(f) Community and/or Stakeholder Groups
(g) Historic public interest or involvement Montgomery County Historical Commission

Section 6. Planned Public Outreach Activities
(a) Is this application subject to the public participation requirements of Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC) Chapter 39? Yes No
(b) If yes, do you intend at this time to provide public outreach other than what is required by rule? Yes No
If Yes, please describe.
If you answered "yes" that this application is subject to 30 TAC Chapter 39, answering the remaining questions in Section 6 is not required. (c) Will you provide notice of this application in alternative languages?
Yes No
Please refer to Section 5. If more than 5% of the population potentially affected by your application is Limited English Proficient, then you are required to provide notice in the alternative language.
If yes, how will you provide notice in alternative languages?
✓ Publish in alternative language newspaper
Posted on Commissioner's Integrated Database Website
Mailed by TCEQ's Office of the Chief Clerk
Other (specify)
(d) Is there an opportunity for some type of public meeting, including after notice?
Yes No
(e) If a public meeting is held, will a translator be provided if requested?
Yes No
(f) Hard copies of the application will be available at the following (check all that apply):
✓ TCEQ Regional Office ✓ TCEQ Central Office
Public Place (specify) : Charles B. Stewart – West Branch Library
Section 7. Voluntary Submittal
For applicants voluntarily providing this Public Involvement Plan, who are not subject to formal public participation requirements.
Will you provide notice of this application, including notice in alternative languages?
Yes No
What types of notice will be provided?
Publish in alternative language newspaper
Posted on Commissioner's Integrated Database Website
Mailed by TCEQ's Office of the Chief Clerk
Other (specify)

ATTACHMENT 8 DESCRIPTION OF THE TREATMENT PROCESS

(In reference to Domestic Technical Report 1.0, Section 2, Item A)

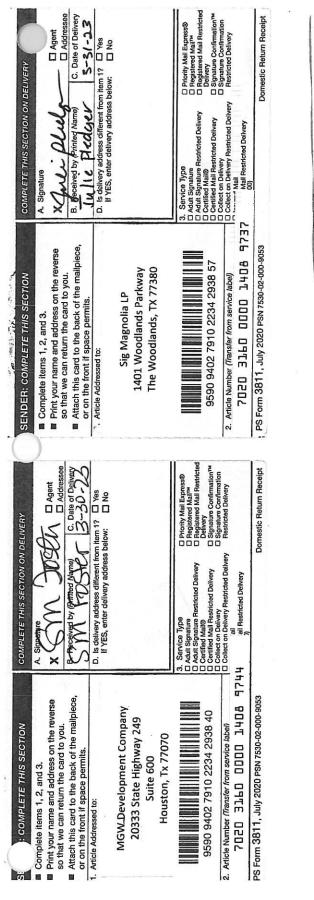
The treatment system includes a package plant employing the activated sludge process operating in the complete mix mode. The plant will be developed in three phases. Phase 1 has a capacity of 0.15 MGD. Phase 2 has a capacity of 0.30 MGD. The Ultimate Phase has a capacity of 2.00 MGD.

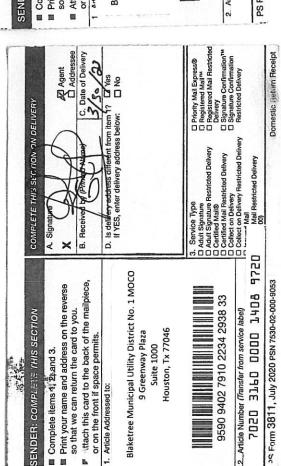
The completed treatment train will consist of steel "box car" basins. Phase 1 consists of a manual bar screen, 2 aeration basins, a 40' diameter clarifier, 2 aerobic digester, and a chlorine disinfection basin. Phase 2 will include an additional aeration basin but will utilize the Phase 1 clarifier, chlorination basin and digesters. The Ultimate Phase will consist of a permanent plant that will include a manual bar screen, 5 aeration basins, 3 55' diameter clarifiers, 2 chlorine contact basins, and 2 aerobic digester.

Influent to this facility will ultimately be pumped from an on-site lift station to a manual bar screen, the bar screen will include a flow splitter thus splitting the influent to each bank of aeration basins. The mixed liquor from the aeration basins will flow to the clarifiers. The clarified effluent from the clarifiers will flow through the chlorine disinfection basins. The disinfected effluent will flow into an effluent basin where the flow will be pumped through a series of pipes to a tributary stream of Mill Creek; thence to Mill Creek (Segment 1008A). Sludge will be returned to the aeration basins and wasted to the sludge holding tanks and truck hauled via a licensed sludge contract hauler to a registered disposal site or wastewater treatment facility for further processing.

	Attachment No. 9				
Treatment Units	# of Units	Dimensions (L*W*D) (ft.)			
Aeration Basin	2	52*12*13.2	Z 1 0		
Clarifier	1	40 DIA*14.2	SE :		
Cl2 Contact Basin	1	30*12*10.0	INTERIM PHASE 1 0.15 MGD		
Aerobic Digester	2	26*12*13.2	= ₋ 0		
Aeration Basin	1	52*12*13.2	30		
Aeration Basin	2	52*12*13.2	≥ 0 ⊆		
Clarifier	1	40 DIA*14.2	INTERIM PHASE 2 0.30 MGD		
Cl2 Contact Basin	1	30*12*10.0	A A		
Aerobic Digester	2	26*12*13.2	Ā		
Aeration Basin	5	60*30*18.0	면 인		
Clarifier	3	50 DIA*16.0	ULTIMATE PHASE 2.00 MGD		
Cl2 Contact Basin	2	30*30*14.0	F H 8		
Aerobic Digester	1	30*60*16.0	D .		

Bolded	New processes		
Shaded	Existing processes		





□ Priority Mail Express®
□ Registered Mail**
□ Registered Mail**
□ Registered Mail Restricted
Delivery
□ Signature Confirmation
□ Signature Confirmation
γ Restricted Delivery ☐ Agent ☐ Addressee C. Date of Deliver Is delivery address different, rom item 1? \(\triangle \triangle \text{Yes} \) if YES, enter delivery address below: \(\triangle \triangle \text{No} \) COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY Service Type
 Adult Signature
 Certified Mail®
 Certified Mail®
 Certified Mail®
 Certified Mail®
 Confict on Delivery
 Collect on Delivery × ö BAM Houston Real Estate investment, L.P. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, Print your name and address on the reverse 9590 9402 7910 2234 2938 26 20333 State Highway 249 2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION so that we can return the card to you. Houston, Tx 77070 or on the front if space permits. ■ Complete Items*1, 2, and 3.

, PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

EL7P 8041 0000 041E 0507

Domestic Return Receipt

Mail Restricted Delivery 30)



3600 W Sam Houston Pkwy S, Suite 600, Houston, Texas 77042 t 713.953.5200 LJA.com TBPE F-1386 TBPLS 10110501

March 28, 2023

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

Blaketree Municipal Utility District No. 1 of Montgomery County 9 Greenway Plaza, Suite 1000 Houston, Texas 77046

Re:

Wastewater Service Request for Montgomery County MUD No. 146C WWTP

LJA Job No. 3096-7000

To Whom It May Concern:

We are currently preparing an application for a discharge permit for the Montgomery County MUD No. 146C Wastewater Treatment Plant, in Montgomery County. The proposed development will require 2.0 MGD of wastewater service capacity. TCEQ regulations require us to contact all entities with a permitted wastewater treatment plant within three (3) miles of our plant, and to identify any available capacity at those facilities. Your referred wastewater treatment plant is within a three (3) mile radius from our facility. Please let us know if you have the extra capacity in your facility to accommodate the required flow or are willing to expand your facility to accommodate this flow.

Please respond in writing or indicating below on this letter if the Blaketree Municipal Utility District No. 1 Wastewater Treatment Facility with TPDES Permit No. WQ0015283001 has available capacity. After you have made the required indication, please email Cesar Romero at cromero@lja.com or mail the response back. We would appreciate a response within ten (10) days. Thank you in advance for your prompt attention regarding this matter.

10.

Sincerely,

Cesar Romero Graduate Engineer

CR/

Yes, our wastewater treatment facility has sufficient capacity to serve the proposed development. Contact Phone Number:						
No, our wastewater treatment facility does no proposed development.	t have sufficient capacity to serve the					
Name:Bradley D. Jenkins, PE	Title: District Engineer					
Signature: Bully Perbis	Date: 04/03/2023					



3600 W Sam Houston Pkwy S, Suite 600, Houston, Texas 77042 t 713.953.5200 LJA.com TBPE F-1386 TBPLS 10110501

March 28, 2023

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

MGW Development Company 20333 State Highway 249, Suite 600 Houston, Texas 77070

Re:

Wastewater Service Request for Montgomery County MUD No. 146C WWTP

LJA Job No. 3096-7000

To Whom It May Concern:

We are currently preparing an application for a discharge permit for the Montgomery County MUD No. 146C Wastewater Treatment Plant, in Montgomery County. The proposed development will require 2.0 MGD of wastewater service capacity. TCEQ regulations require us to contact all entities with a permitted wastewater treatment plant within three (3) miles of our plant, and to identify any available capacity at those facilities. Your referred wastewater treatment plant is within a three (3) mile radius from our facility. Please let us know if you have the extra capacity in your facility to accommodate the required flow or are willing to expand your facility to accommodate this flow.

Please respond in writing or indicating below on this letter if the Magnolia Woods Municipal Utility District No. 1 Wastewater Treatment Facility No. 2 with TPDES Permit No. WQ0016050001 has available capacity. After you have made the required indication, please email Cesar Romero at cromero@lja.com or mail the response back. We would appreciate a response within ten (10) days. Thank you in advance for your prompt attention regarding this matter.

Sincerely.

Cesar Romero Graduate Engineer

CR/

Yes, our wastewater treatment facility has sufficient capacity to serve the proposed development. Contact Phone Number:

No, our wastewater treatment facility does not have sufficient capacity to serve the proposed development.

Name: E. TRAVIS STONE, JR Title: TRESIDENT



3600 W Sam Houston Pkwy S, Suite 600, Houston, Texas 77042 t 713.953.5200 LJA.com TBPE F-1386 TBPLS 10110501

March 28, 2023

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

BAM Houston Real Estate Investment, L.P. 20333 State Highway 249, Suite 600 Houston, Texas 77070

Re:

Wastewater Service Request for Montgomery County MUD No. 146C WWTP

LJA Job No. 3096-7000

To Whom It May Concern:

We are currently preparing an application for a discharge permit for the Montgomery County MUD No. 146C Wastewater Treatment Plant, in Montgomery County. The proposed development will require 2.0 MGD of wastewater service capacity. TCEQ regulations require us to contact all entities with a permitted wastewater treatment plant within three (3) miles of our plant, and to identify any available capacity at those facilities. Your referred wastewater treatment plant is within a three (3) mile radius from our facility. Please let us know if you have the extra capacity in your facility to accommodate the required flow or are willing to expand your facility to accommodate this flow.

Please respond in writing or indicating below on this letter if the Magnolia Woods Municipal Utility District No. 1 Wastewater Treatment Facility with TPDES Permit No. WQ0015041001 has available capacity. After you have made the required indication, please email Cesar Romero at cromero@lja.com or mail the response back. We would appreciate a response within ten (10) days. Thank you in advance for your prompt attention regarding this matter.

Sincerely.

Cesar Romero Graduate Engineer

CR/

Yes, our wastewater treatment facility has sufficient capacity to serve the proposed development. Contact Phone Number:

No, our wastewater treatment facility does not have sufficient capacity to serve the proposed development.

PREBIDENT OF AIRIA DEVISIOPMENT CONTACTOR SEAL ESTAIL TITLE:

Name: ETRANIS STONE JR

Signature: Date: 4.4.23



3600 W Sam Houston Pkwy S, Suite 600, Houston, Texas 77042 t 713.953.5200 LJA.com TBPE F-1386 TBPLS 10110501

March 28, 2023

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

Sig Magnolia LP 1401 Woodlands Parkway The Woodlands, Texas 77380

Re:

Wastewater Service Request for Montgomery County MUD No. 146C WWTP

LJA Job No. 3096-7000

To Whom It May Concern:

We are currently preparing an application for a discharge permit for the Montgomery County MUD No. 146C Wastewater Treatment Plant, in Montgomery County. The proposed development will require 2.0 MGD of wastewater service capacity. TCEQ regulations require us to contact all entities with a permitted wastewater treatment plant within three (3) miles of our plant, and to identify any available capacity at those facilities. Your referred wastewater treatment plant is within a three (3) mile radius from our facility. Please let us know if you have the extra capacity in your facility to accommodate the required flow or are willing to expand your facility to accommodate this flow.

Please respond in writing or indicating below on this letter if the Magnolia Springs Wastewater Treatment Facility with TPDES Permit No. WQ0015979001 has available capacity. After you have made the required indication, please email Cesar Romero at cromero@lja.com or mail the response back. We would appreciate a response within ten (10) days. Thank you in advance for your prompt attention regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Cesar Romero Graduate Engineer

CR/

	development. Contact Phone Numb	y nas suπicient capacity to serve the proposed er:	
	No, our wastewater treatment facility proposed development.	does not have sufficient capacity to serve the	
Na	ame:	Title:	_
Sig	gnature:	Date:	

Attachment 14:

Montgomery County MUD 146C WWTP Wastewater Treatment Plant

Process Design Calculations

Project #:

Stilling Well Diameter

Proposed Stilling Well Velocity

3096-2000

Project #: 5090	0-2000	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
WWTP Influent Flow	,			
Average Daily Flow	gpd	150,000	300,000	2,000,000
Peaking Factor		4	4	
Peak Flow	gpd	600,000	1,200,000	8,000,000
quivalent Single Family Connections	ESFC	575	1,150	2,300
Water Usage per Connection	gal/ESFC	300	300	300
WWTP Organic Parai	meters			
BOD _s	300 mg/L			
NH ₃	64 mg/L			
BOD Loading	lbs/d	375	751	5,004
Aeration Basin Desig				
Process Description	Conventional Activated Sludg 15C	e Process With Nitrification	When Reactor Temp	eratures Exceed
Organic Loading Rate	35 lbs BOD5/	day/1,000ft3		
Minimum Free Board	1.5 ft	EW 32		
Minimum Aeration Volume	ft ³	10,723	21,446	142,971
Number of Tanks		2	3	5
ength	ft	52	52	60
Vidth	ft	12	12	30
leight of Basin	ft	13.2	13.2	18.0
Calculated Side Water Depth at Average		11.60	11.60	16.40
Calculated Side Water Depth at Peak Flo		11.70	11.70	16.50
Proposed Free Board at Peak Flow	ft	1.50	1.50	1.60
Proposed Volume	ft ³	14,477	21,715	147,600
Secondary Clarifier D	esign			
rocess Desription	Activated Sludge - Seconda	ry, Enhanced Secondary,	or Secondary With	Nitrification
Naximum Surface Loading @ 2-hr Peak	Flow 1,200 gpd/ft ²			
ninimum Detention Time	1.8 hrs			
ninimum SWD	10 ft			
Ainimum Free Board	1 ft			
laximum Weir Loading	gpd/lf	20,000	20,000	30,000
laximum Vertical Velocity in Stilling We				
linimum Surface Area Required	ft ²	500	1000	6667
umber of Clarifiers		1	1	3
iameter	ft	40	40	55
roposed Weir Loading	gpd/lf	5,026	10,052	16,016
eight of Clarifier	ft	14.2	14.2	16.0
alculated Side Water Depth	ft	10.50	10.50	11.50
oposed Free Board at Peak Flow	ft	1.50	1.50	1.50
oposed Surface Area	ft ²	1,257	1,257	7,127
oposed Volume	ft ³	13,195	13,195	81,966
oposed Detention Time	hrs	3.95	1.97	1.84
CH! 144 H B!	ž.		2.12	

ft

ft/s

8.0

0.02

8.0

0.04

8.0

0.08

Chlorine Cor	ıtact	Basin
--------------	-------	-------

20 min			
1 ft			
	1	1	2
12 ft	12	12	30
10 ft	10	10	14
ft	8.00	8.00	12.00
ft	2.00	2.00	2.00
30 ft	30	30	30
ft³	2,880	2,880	21,600
min	51.70	25.85	29.08
min	51.70	25.85	29.08
	12 ft 10 ft	1 12 ft 12 10 ft 10 ft 8.00 ft 2.00 30 ft 30 ft ³ 2,880	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Aerobic Digester Design

Volatile Soilds Wasted (From Solids Balance)	lbs/d	255	509	3393
TCEQ Loading Rate	200 lbs/d/1,000ft ³			
$V = \frac{P_{x,tss}}{Loading \ Rate}$				
Minimum Required Volume	ft ³	1,273	2,545	16,967
Minimum Required Volume (3.5 days)	ft ³	4,454	8,908	59,385
Number of Digesters		2	2	2
Width	ft	12	12	60
Height	ft	13.2	13.2	16.0
Length	ft	26	26	30
Proposed Volume	ft ³	8,237	8,237	57,600

Chlorine Dosage Requirements

Type of Effluent Chlorine Concentration Storage of Chlorine Tanks Activated Sludge 8 mg/L Temperature-Controlled Enclosure			
Storage of Chlorine Tanks Temperature-Controlled Enclosure			Marie Street Street
Low Ambient Temperature 65 °F			
Required Chlorine Dosage lbs/d	40	80	534
Withdrawal Rate per 150-lb Chlorine Cylinder 65 lbs/d			
Withdrawal Rate per 1-ton Chlorine Cylinder 520 lbs/d			
Number of 150-lb Chlorine Cylinders per Bank	1	2	0
Number of 1-ton Chlorine Cylinders per Bank	0	0	2
Proposed Maximum Chlorine Withdrawal Rate	65	130	1040

Air Requirements

Aeration Basins

Type of Diffuser	Coarse Bubble Diffuser			
Transfer Efficency Factor	0.65			
Depth of Diffuser		10.60	10.60	15.40
Submergence Correction Factor		1.39	1.39	0.89
Clean Water Transfer Efficiency	8.40%			
Wastewater Transfer Efficiency	5.46%			
Aeration Oxygen Requirement	2.12 lb O ₂ /lb BOD ₅			
Aeration Airflowrate	scfm	816	1,631	6,921
Mixing Oxygen Requirement	20 scfm/1,000 ft3			
Mixing Airflowrate	scfm	290	434	2,952
Required Airflowrate	scfm	816	1,631	6,921

Aerobic Digester				
Type of Diffuser	Coarse Bubble Diffuser			
Required Mixing Air Rate	20 scfm/1,000 ft3			
Required Airflowrate	scfm	164.736	164.736	1152
Chlorine Contact Basin				
Effluent DO Concentration	4 mg/L			
Initial DO Concentration*	0 mg/L			
Diffuser Capacity	150%			
Required Oxygen at Peak Flow	lb O₂/d	20.03	40.05	267.02
Required Airflowrate	scfm	14.77	29.53	196.88
Airflowrate Required by Diffusers		22.15	44.30	295.32
Minimum Airdrops (10 scfm)		3	5	30
* Minimum DO Concentration in the Aeration Basin is 2 mg/L h	owever, to be conservative an estimated DO of 0 mg/L has been as	sumed entering the chlorin	e contact basin	
Airlifts				
Amount Required	110 scfm			
Total Air Requirement				
Total Plant Required Air	scfm	1,105	1,935	8,380
Blower Sizing				
Blower Capacity (Package)	650 scfm			
Blower Capacity (Concrete)	1000 scfm			
Blower Required		2	3	9
Blower Provided (+1 Redundant)		3	4	10

Nation I Flood Hazard Layer FIRMett



OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD 2,000 Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020 95°46'23"W 30°16'29"N **WWTP SITE** 1:6,000 AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD ■ Feet eff. 8/18/2 514 48339CJJJ 1,500 UNINCORPORATEDAREAS MONTGOMERYCOUNTY

ATTACHME Legend SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE)

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR Regulatory Floodway

depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X

Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X Levee. See Notes, Zone X

Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D

NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard

Effective LOMRs

Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D

OTHER AREAS

Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer GENERAL - -- Channel, Culvert, or Storm
STRUCTURES | | | | Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation 17.5

Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) Coastal Transect mm Elgann

Limit of Study

Coastal Transect Baseline OTHER

Hydrographic Feature

Digital Data Available

No Digital Data Available

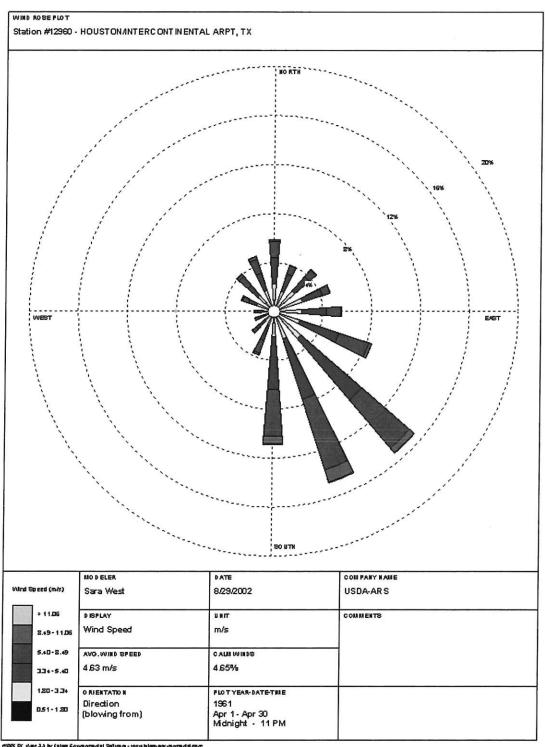
MAP PANELS

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map compiles with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown compiles with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 4/6/2023 at 4:54 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or The flood hazard information is derived directly from the become superseded by new data over time. This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for

ATTACHMENT 16



ATTACHMENT - 17

Sludge Management Plan Phase 1 - 0.15 MGD

Influent Design Flow
O.15 MGD
Influent BODs Concentration
Aerobic Digester Volume
Aeration Basin MLSS
O.15 MGD
mg/L
61,616 Gal
Aeration Basin MLSS
3000 mg/L

SOLIDS GENERATED	100% Flow	75% Flow	50% Flow	25% Flow
Pounds (lbs) Influent BOD5	375	281	188	94
Pounds (lbs) of digested dry sludge produced*	131	99	66	33
Pounds (lbs) of wet sludge produced	6568	4926	3284	1642
Gallons (Gal) of wet sludge produced	788	591	394	197

^{*}Assuming 0.35 pounds of digested dry sludge produced per pound of influent BOD5 at average temperature and 2.0% solids concentration in the digester

Sludge will be wasted from the RAS flow stream to the aerobic digester.

Sludge solids will be stabilized in the digester

Supernatant will be decanted from the digester and returned to the plant headworks for treatment.

REMOVAL SCHEDULE (DAYS)	100% Flow	75% Flow	50% Flow	25% Flow
Days between sludge removal	9	13	19	38

Liquid digested sludge will be removed from the digester for disposal on a regular basis as required. The calculated mean cell residence time (MCRT) for the digester storage volume of 61616 gal will be approximately 78 days at 100% capacity and annual average digested sludge produced of 131 ppd.

ATTACHMENT - 17

Sludge Management Plan Phase 2 - 0.30 MGD

Influent Design Flow

Influent BODs Concentration

Aerobic Digester Volume

Aeration Basin MLSS

0.300 MGD

300 mg/L

61,616 Gal

3000 mg/L

SOLIDS GENERATED	100% Flow	75% Flow	50% Flow	25% Flow
Pounds (lbs) Influent BOD5	751	563	375	188
Pounds (lbs) of digested dry sludge produced*	263	197	131	66
Pounds (lbs) of wet sludge produced	13136	9852	6568	3284
Gallons (Gal) of wet sludge produced	1575	1181	788	394

^{*}Assuming 0.35 pounds of digested dry sludge produced per pound of influent BOD5 at average temperature and 2.0% solids concentration in the digester

Sludge will be wasted from the RAS flow stream to the aerobic digester.
Sludge solids will be stabilized in the digester

Supernatant will be decanted from the digester and returned to the plant headworks for treatment.

REMOVAL SCHEDULE (DAYS)	100% Flow	75% Flow	50% Flow	25% Flow
Days between sludge removal	5	6	9	19

Liquid digested sludge will be removed from the digester for disposal on a regular basis as required. The calculated mean cell residence time (MCRT) for the digester storage volume of 61616 gal will be approximately 39 days at 100% capacity and annual average digested sludge produced of 263 ppd.

ATTACHMENT - 17

Sludge Management Plan Ultimate Phase 3 - 2.00 MGD

Influent Design Flow
2.000 MGD
Influent BODs Concentration
Aerobic Digester Volume
430,876 Gal
Aeration Basin MLSS
3000 mg/L

SOLIDS GENERATED	100% Flow	75% Flow	50% Flow	25% Flow
Pounds (lbs) Influent BOD5	5004	3753	2502	1251
Pounds (lbs) of digested dry sludge produced*	1751	1314	876	438
Pounds (lbs) of wet sludge produced	87570	65678	43785	21893
Gallons (Gal) of wet sludge produced	10500	7875	5250	2625

^{*}Assuming 0.35 pounds of digested dry sludge produced per pound of influent BOD5 at average temperature and 2.0% solids concentration in the digester

Sludge will be wasted from the RAS flow stream to the aerobic digester. $\label{eq:control}$

Sludge solids will be stabilized in the digester

Supernatant will be decanted from the digester and returned to the plant headworks for treatment.

REMOVAL SCHEDULE (DAYS)	100% Flow	75% Flow	50% Flow	25% Flow
Days between sludge removal	5	7	10	20

Liquid digested sludge will be removed from the digester for disposal on a regular basis as required. The calculated mean cell residence time (MCRT) for the digester storage volume of 430876 gal will be approximately 41 days at 100% capacity and annual average digested sludge produced of 1751 ppd.



TPDES PERMIT NO. WQ0016349001 [For TCEQ office use only - EPA I.D. No. TX0144568]

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

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE WASTES

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

249 SH Holdings LLC

whose mailing address is

5005 Riverway Drive, Suite 500 Houston, Texas 77056

is authorized to treat and discharge wastes from the 249 SH Holdings Wastewater Treatment Facility, SIC Code 4952

located approximately 2.1 miles northwest of the intersection of Farm-to-Market Road 1486 and State Highway 249, in Montgomery County, Texas 77316

via pipe to an unnamed tributary, thence to Mill Creek Tributary #5, thence to Mill Creek, thence to Neidigk Lake, thence to Mill Creek, thence to Spring Creek in Segment No. 1008 of the San Jacinto River Basin

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

This permit shall expire at midni	ght, five years from	the date of issuance.
-----------------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------

ISSUED DATE:	
	For the Commission

INTERIM I EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Outfall Number 001

1. During the period beginning upon the date of issuance and lasting through the completion of expansion to the 0.30 million gallons per day (MGD) facility, the permittee is authorized to discharge subject to the following effluent limitations: The daily average flow of effluent shall not exceed 0.15 MGD, nor shall the average discharge during any two-hour period (2-hour peak) exceed 417 gallons per minute.

Effluent Characteristic		Discharge Limitations	imitations		Min Self-Monit	Win Self-Monitoring Requirements
	Daily Avg	7-day Avg	Daily Max	Single Grab	Report Daily Avg	Report Daily Avg. & Max. Single Grab
	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 (13)	15	25	35	One/week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	15 (19)	25	40	09	One/week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	3 (3.8)	9	10	15	One/week	Grab
E. coli, colony-forming units or most probable number per 100 ml	126	N/A	N/A	399	One/month	Grab

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

Page 2

INTERIM II EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Outfall Number 001

1. During the period beginning upon the completion of expansion to the 0.30 million gallons per day (MGD) facility and lasting through the completion of expansion to the 1.23 MGD facility, the permittee is authorized to discharge subject to the following effluent limitations: The daily average flow of effluent shall not exceed 0.30 MGD, nor shall the average discharge during any two-hour period (2-hour peak) exceed 833 gallons per minute.

Effluent Characteristic		Discharge Limitations	imitations		Min Self-Monit	Win Self-Monitoring Remirements
	Daily Avg	7-day Avg	Daily Max	Single Grab	Report Daily Av	Report Daily Avg. & Max. Single Grab
	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 (25)	15	25	35	One/week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	15 (38)	25	40	9	One/week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	3 (7.5)	9	10	15	One/week	Grab
E. coli, colony-forming units or most probable number per	126	N/A	N/A	399	One/month	Grab
100 ml						

- 2. The effluent shall contain a total chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l and shall not exceed a total chlorine residual of 4.0 mg/l after a detention time of at least 20 minutes (based on peak flow), and shall be monitored five times per week by grab sample at each chlorine contact chamber. An equivalent method of disinfection may be substituted only with prior approval of the Executive Director.
- 3. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored once per month by grab sample.
- 4. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts and no discharge of visible oil.
- 5. Effluent monitoring samples shall be taken at the following location(s): Following the final treatment unit.
- 6. The effluent shall contain a minimum dissolved oxygen of 5.0 mg/l and shall be monitored once per week by grab sample.

Page 2a

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Outfall Number 001

1. During the period beginning upon the completion of expansion to the 1.23 million gallons per day (MGD) facility and lasting through the date of expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge subject to the following effluent limitations:

The annual average flow of effluent shall not exceed 1.23 MGD, nor shall the average discharge during any two-hour period (2-hour peak) exceed 3,417 gallons per minute.

Min. Self-Monitoring Requirements	Report Daily Avg. & Daily Max. Measurement Sample Type Frequency	us Totalizing Meter	k Composite	k Composite	J	
Min.	Report D: Measuremen Frequency	Continuous	Two/week	Two/week	Two/week	One/week
	Single Grab mg/l	N/A	30	30	10	N/A
imitations	7-day Avg Daily Max mg/l mg/l	Report	20	20	9	399
Discharge Limitations	7-day Avg mg/l	N/A	10	10	3	N/A
	Daily Avg mg/l (lbs/day)	Report	5 (51)	5 (51)	1 (10)	126
Effluent Characteristic		Flow, MGD	Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	Total Suspended Solids	Ammonia Nitrogen	E. coli, colony-forming units or most probable number per 100 ml

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 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 equivalent method of disinfection may be substituted only with prior approval of the Executive Director.

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored once per 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 minimum dissolved oxygen of 6.0 mg/l and shall be monitored twice per week by grab sample. 5. Effluent monitoring samples shall be taken at the following location(s): Following the final treatment unit.

7. The annual average flow and maximum 2-hour peak 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:

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

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":
 - One hundred micrograms per liter (100 μg/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 μg/L);
 - ii. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - iii. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - iv. The level established by the TCEQ.

10. Signatories to Reports

All reports and other information requested by the Executive Director shall be signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC § 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).

- 11. All POTWs must provide adequate notice to the Executive Director of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to CWA § 301 or § 306 if it were directly discharging those pollutants;
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit; and
 - c. For the purpose of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on:
 - i. The quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW; and
 - ii. Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. General

- a. When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in an application or in any report to the Executive Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
- b. This permit is granted on the basis of the information supplied and representations made by the permittee during action on an application, and relying upon the accuracy and completeness of that information and those representations. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 305, Subchapter D, during its term for good cause including, but not limited to, the following:
 - i. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
 - ii. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
 - iii. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
- c. The permittee shall furnish to the Executive Director, upon request and within a reasonable time, any information to determine whether cause exists for amending, revoking, suspending or terminating the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Executive Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by the permit.

2. Compliance

- a. Acceptance of the permit by the person to whom it is issued constitutes acknowledgment and agreement that such person will comply with all the terms and conditions embodied in the permit, and the rules and other orders of the Commission.
- b. The permittee has a duty to comply with all conditions of the permit. Failure to comply with any permit condition constitutes a violation of the permit and the Texas Water Code or the Texas Health and Safety Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit amendment, revocation, or suspension, or for denial of a permit renewal application or an application for a permit for another facility.
- c. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- d. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal or other permit violation that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- e. Authorization from the Commission is required before beginning any change in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with any permit requirements.
- f. A permit may be amended, suspended and reissued, or revoked for cause in accordance with 30 TAC §§ 305.62 and 305.66 and TWC§ 7.302. The filing of a request by the

- permittee for a permit amendment, suspension and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- g. There shall be no unauthorized discharge of wastewater or any other waste. For the purpose of this permit, an unauthorized discharge is considered to be any discharge of wastewater into or adjacent to water in the state at any location not permitted as an outfall or otherwise defined in the Other Requirements section of this permit.
- h. In accordance with 30 TAC § 305.535(a), the permittee may allow any bypass to occur from a TPDES permitted facility which does not cause permitted effluent limitations to be exceeded or an unauthorized discharge to occur, but only if the bypass is also for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.
- i. The permittee is subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, as applicable, under TWC §§ 7.051 7.075 (relating to Administrative Penalties), 7.101 7.111 (relating to Civil Penalties), and 7.141 7.202 (relating to Criminal Offenses and Penalties) for violations including, but not limited to, negligently or knowingly violating the federal CWA §§ 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405, or any condition or limitation implementing any sections in a permit issued under the CWA § 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the CWA §§ 402 (a)(3) or 402 (b)(8).

3. Inspections and Entry

- a. Inspection and entry shall be allowed as prescribed in the TWC Chapters 26, 27, and 28, and THSC § 361.
- b. The members of the Commission and employees and agents of the Commission are entitled to enter any public or private property at any reasonable time for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the quality of water in the state or the compliance with any rule, regulation, permit or other order of the Commission. Members, employees, or agents of the Commission and Commission contractors are entitled to enter public or private property at any reasonable time to investigate or monitor or, if the responsible party is not responsive or there is an immediate danger to public health or the environment, to remove or remediate a condition related to the quality of water in the state. Members, employees, Commission contractors, or agents acting under this authority who enter private property shall observe the establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection, and if the property has management in residence, shall notify management or the person then in charge of his presence and shall exhibit proper credentials. If any member, employee, Commission contractor, or agent is refused the right to enter in or on public or private property under this authority, the Executive Director may invoke the remedies authorized in TWC § 7.002. The statement above, that Commission entry shall occur in accordance with an establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection, is not grounds for denial or restriction of entry to any part of the facility, but merely describes the Commission's duty to observe appropriate rules and regulations during an inspection.

4. Permit Amendment and/or Renewal

a. The permittee shall give notice to the Executive Director as soon as possible of any

planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility if such alterations or additions would require a permit amendment or result in a violation of permit requirements. Notice shall also be required under this paragraph when:

- 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

- 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.

- Domestic wastewater treatment plants shall be operated and maintained by sewage plant operators holding a valid certificate of competency at the required level as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 30.
- 10. For Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), the 30-day average (or monthly average) percent removal for BOD and TSS shall not be less than 85%, unless otherwise authorized by this permit.
- 11. Facilities that generate industrial solid waste as defined in 30 TAC § 335.1 shall comply with these provisions:
 - a. Any solid waste, as defined in 30 TAC § 335.1 (including but not limited to such wastes as garbage, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility, discarded materials, discarded materials to be recycled, whether the waste is solid, liquid, or semisolid), generated by the permittee during the management and treatment of wastewater, must be managed in accordance with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335, relating to Industrial Solid Waste Management.
 - b. Industrial wastewater that is being collected, accumulated, stored, or processed before discharge through any final discharge outfall, specified by this permit, is considered to be industrial solid waste until the wastewater passes through the actual point source discharge and must be managed in accordance with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335.
 - c. The permittee shall provide written notification, pursuant to the requirements of 30 TAC § 335.8(b)(1), to the Corrective Action Section (MC 127) of the Remediation Division informing the Commission of any closure activity involving an Industrial Solid Waste Management Unit, at least 90 days prior to conducting such an activity.
 - d. Construction of any industrial solid waste management unit requires the prior written notification of the proposed activity to the Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Permitting and Registration Support Division. No person shall dispose of industrial solid waste, including sludge or other solids from wastewater treatment processes, prior to fulfilling the deed recordation requirements of 30 TAC § 335.5.
 - e. The term "industrial solid waste management unit" means a landfill, surface impoundment, waste-pile, industrial furnace, incinerator, cement kiln, injection well, container, drum, salt dome waste containment cavern, or any other structure vessel,

appurtenance, or other improvement on land used to manage industrial solid waste.

- f. The permittee shall keep management records for all sludge (or other waste) removed from any wastewater treatment process. These records shall fulfill all applicable requirements of 30 TAC § 335 and must include the following, as it pertains to wastewater treatment and discharge:
 - i. Volume of waste and date(s) generated from treatment process;
 - ii. Volume of waste disposed of on-site or shipped off-site;
 - iii. Date(s) of disposal;
 - iv. Identity of hauler or transporter;
 - v. Location of disposal site; and
 - vi. Method of final disposal.

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

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

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SLUDGE PROVISIONS

The permittee is authorized to dispose of sludge 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

Sewage sludge or biosolids shall be tested once during the term of the permit for Interim I and II phases, annually for Final phase 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 TCEO Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Permitting and Registration Support Division and the Regional Director (MC Region 12) within seven (7) days after failing the TCLP Test.

The report shall contain test results, certification that unauthorized waste management has stopped, and a summary of alternative disposal plans that comply with RCRA standards for the management of hazardous waste. The report shall be addressed to: Director, Permitting and Registration Support Division (MC 129), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. In addition, the permittee shall prepare an annual report on the results of all sludge toxicity testing. 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 permitee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver, the annual report can be submitted in hard copy to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 12) 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

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

^{*} Dry weight basis

3. Pathogen Control

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

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

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

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

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

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

<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

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

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

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

Alternative 1

- 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:

- 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.

- <u>Alternative 1</u> 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.
- <u>Alternative 8</u> 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.
- No significant amount of the biosolids shall be present on the ii. 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.
- 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

(TCLP) Test

PCBs

- once during the term of the permit for Interim I and II phases, annually for Final

phase

- once during the term of the permit for Interim I and II phases, annually for Final phase

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

Once/Two Months 1,500 to less than 15,000

Once/Month 15,000 or greater

(*) 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

Pollutant Arsenic	Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rate (pounds per acre)* 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

*Dry weight basis

B. Pathogen Control

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

C. Management Practices

- 1. Bulk biosolids shall not be applied to agricultural land, forest, a public contact site, or a reclamation site that is flooded, frozen, or snow-covered so that the bulk 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.
- 2. The permittee shall give 180 days prior notice to the Executive Director in care of the Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division of any change planned in the biosolids disposal practice.

E. Record Keeping Requirements

The documents will be retained at the facility site and/or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative. The person who prepares bulk sewage sludge or a biosolids material shall develop the following information and shall retain the information at the facility site and/or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative for a

period of <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 permitee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver, the annual report can be submitted in hard copy to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 12) and the Enforcement Division (MC 224).

- 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. The permittee shall give 180 days prior notice to the Executive Director in care of the Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division of any change planned in the sewage sludge or biosolids disposal practice.
- D. Sewage sludge or biosolids shall be tested once during the term of the permit for Interim I and II phases, annually for Final phase in accordance with the method specified in both 40 CFR Part 261, Appendix II and 40 CFR Part 268, Appendix I (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure) or other method, which receives the prior approval of the TCEQ for contaminants listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR § 261.24. Sewage sludge or biosolids failing this test shall be managed according to RCRA standards for generators of hazardous waste, and the waste's disposition must be in accordance with all applicable requirements for hazardous waste processing, storage, or disposal.

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

The report shall contain test results, certification that unauthorized waste management has stopped, and a summary of alternative disposal plans that comply with RCRA standards for the management of hazardous waste. The report shall be addressed to: Director, Permitting and Registration Support Division (MC 129), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, P. O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. In addition, the permittee shall prepare an annual report on the results of all sludge toxicity testing. This annual report shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 12) and the Enforcement Division (MC 224), by September 30 of each year.

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

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

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

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

G. Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall 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 permitee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver, the annual report can be submitted in hard copy to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 12) and the Enforcement Division (MC 224).

- 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).
- 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 TCEQ permit number of the receiving facility or facilities;
 - d. the location of the receiving facility or facilities;
 - e. the name and TCEQ permit number of the facility that generated the waste; and
 - f. copy of the written agreement between the permittee and the receiving facility to accept sludge or biosolids.
- 2. For sludge 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 permitee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver, the annual report can be submitted in hard copy to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 12) and the Enforcement Division (MC 224).

- 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;
- the owner of each receiving facility;
- 5. the location of each receiving facility; and
- 6. the date(s) of disposal at each receiving facility.

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- The permittee shall employ or contract with one or more licensed wastewater treatment
 facility operators or wastewater system operations companies holding a valid license or
 registration according to the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 30, Occupational Licenses and
 Registrations, and in particular 30 TAC Chapter 30, Subchapter J, Wastewater Operators
 and Operations Companies.
 - This Category C facility for Interim I and II phases must be operated by a chief operator or an operator holding a Class C license or higher for Interim I and II phases. This Category B facility for the Final phase must be operated by a chief operator or an operator holding a Class B license or higher for the Final phase. 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). See Attachment A.
- 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/month may be reduced to one/quarter in the Interim I and II phases and one/week may be reduced to two/month in the Final phase. A violation of any bacteria limit by a facility that has been granted a less frequent measurement schedule will require the permittee to return to the standard frequency schedule and submit written notice to the TCEQ Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148). The permittee may not apply for another reduction in measurement frequency for at least 24 months from the date of the last violation. The Executive Director may establish a more frequent measurement schedule if necessary to protect human health or the environment.
- 7. Prior to construction of the Interim I, II, and Final phase treatment facilities, the permittee shall submit to the TCEQ Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) a summary transmittal

letter in accordance with the requirements in 30 TAC § 217.6(d). If requested by the Wastewater Permitting Section, the permittee shall submit plans, specifications, and a final engineering design report which comply with 30 TAC Chapter 217, Design Criteria for Domestic Wastewater Systems. The permittee shall clearly show how the treatment system will meet the effluent limitations required on Page 2, 2a, and 2b of this permit. A copy of the summary transmittal letter shall be available at the plant site for inspection by authorized representatives of the TCEQ.

- 8. Within 120 days from the start-up of the facility, the permittee shall complete Attachment B with the analytical results for Outfall 001. The completed tables with the results of these analysis and laboratory reports shall be submitted to the Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting Section MC 148, TCEQ Water Quality Division. Based on a technical review of the submitted analytical results, an amendment may be initiated by TCEQ staff to include additional effluent limitations and/or monitoring requirements. Test methods utilized to complete the tables shall be according to the test procedures specified in the Definitions and Standard Permit Conditions section of this permit and sensitive enough to detect the parameters listed in Attachment B at the minimum analytical level (MAL).
- 9. Reporting requirements according to 30 TAC §§ 319.1-319.11 and any additional effluent reporting requirements contained in this permit are suspended from the effective date of the permit until plant startup or discharge from the facility described by this permit, whichever occurs first. The permittee shall provide written notice to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 12) and the Applications Review and Processing Team (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, in writing at least forty-five days prior to plant startup or anticipated discharge, whichever occurs first, and prior to completion of each additional phase on Notification of Completion Form 20007.

BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS

CHRONIC 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 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. **Within 90 days of initial discharge of the 1.23 MGD facility**, 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 28%, 37%, 50%, 66%, and 88% effluent. The critical dilution, defined as 88% 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;
 - a control mean number of water flea neonates per surviving adult of 15 or greater;
 - 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;
 - 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 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 2) 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.
- 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.
 - Semiannual biomonitoring test results are due on or before July 20th and January 20th for biomonitoring conducted during the previous 6-month period.
 - 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 "o."

- 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 "0."
- 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. Persistent Toxicity

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. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation

- 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:
 - Specific Activities The TRE action plan shall specify the approach the 1) 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;
 - 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;
- 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:
 - 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.
- 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	No. 1 FROM:		= 100 100 mm - 1 mm - 1 mm	_ TO:			
Composites Collected	No. 2 FROM:			_ TO: _			
	No. 3 FROM:	3		TO:			
Test initiated:			am/j	pm			date
Dilution wa	iter used:	Rece	eiving wat	er	Sy	nthetic Dilut	ion water

NUMBER OF YOUNG PRODUCED PER ADULT AT END OF TEST

	Percent effluent									
REP	0%	28%	37%	50%	66%	88%				
A										
В										
С										
D										
E										
F										
G										
Н										
I										
J										
Survival Mean										
Total Mean	5									
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	(88%)	YES	NC

PERCENT SURVIVAL

			Percent	effluent		
Time of Reading	0%	28%	37%	50%	66%	88%
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	(888)	YES	NO
CKITICAL DILUTION	100707	LLO	110

- 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 Composites Collected		OM:			ТО:	Date Time	
Test initiated:							
Dilution water							
	I	FATHEAD I	MINNOV	W GROW	ΓΗ DATA		
Effluent	Averag	ge Dry Weig	ht in rep	Mean Dry	CV%*		
Concentration	A	В	С	D	Е	Weight	C V 70
0%							
28%							
37%							
50%							
66%							
88%							
PMSD				•			
* Coefficient of Variation 1. Dunnett's Pro Bonferroni ad Is the mean di (growth) for the	cedure or St justment) or ry weight (gr	eel's Many- r t-test (with rowth) at 7 o t correspon	One Ran n Bonfer days sign ding to s	ik Test or roni adjus iificantly l ignificant	tment) a ess than nonletha	s appropriate the control's ıl effects?	: :

TABLE 1 (SHEET 4 OF 4)

BIOMONITORING REPORTING

FATHEAD MINNOW GROWTH AND SURVIVAL TEST

FATHEAD MINNOW SURVIVAL DATA

Effluent Concentration	Percent Survival in replicate chambers				Mean percent survival			CV%*	
	A	В	C	D	E	24h	48h	7 day	
0%									
28%									
37%									
50%									
66%									
88%									

icient (of 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 (88%): YES NO
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 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. Within 90 days of initial discharge of the 1.23 MGD facility, the permittee, 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

- 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.
 - Semiannual biomonitoring test results are due on or before July 20th and January 20th for biomonitoring conducted during the previous 6-month period.
 - 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 "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."
- 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;
- 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;

- 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	Pop						
Time	Rep	0%	6%	13%	25%	50%	100%
	A						
	В						
a d	С						
24h	D						
	E						
	MEAN						

Enter	percent	effluent	corresi	ponding	to 1	the	LC50	bel	ow:
	POLOGIAL	CALLOCALE	001100				,_	~ ~-	

24 hour LC50 = _____% effluent

TABLE 2 (SHEET 2 OF 2)

FATHEAD MINNOW SURVIVAL

GENERAL INFORMATION

	Time	Date
Composite Sample Collected		
Test Initiated		

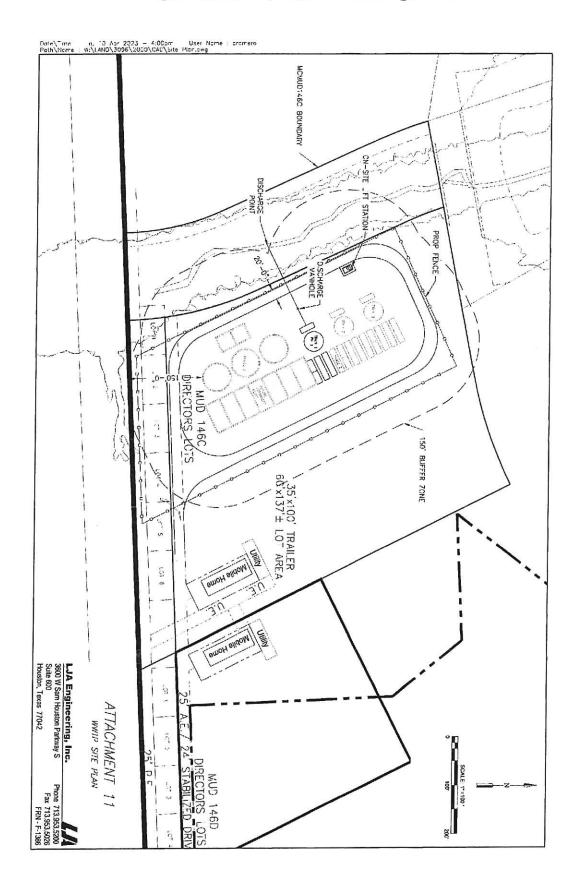
PERCENT SURVIVAL

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

Enton	noncont	offluent	corresponding	to th	O I CEO	holow
Enter	percent	emuent	corresponding	to th	e LU50	below:

24 hour LC50 = _____% effluent

Attachment A Buffer Zone Map WQ0016349001, 249 SH Holdings LLC



Attachment B WQ0016349001, 249 SH Holdings LLC

POLLUTANT ANALYSES REQUIREMENTS*

Section 1. Toxic Pollutants

For pollutants identified in	Table 4.0(1), indicate type of sample.
Grab □	Composite □

Date and time sample(s) collected:

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
Chlorodibromomethane				10

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (μg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
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	8			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

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (μg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
2,4-Dimethylphenol	Si Or 2	\(\frac{1}{0}\)		10
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate				10
Diuron				0.09
Endosulfan I (alpha)				0.01
Endosulfan II (beta)				0.02
Endosulfan Sulfate				0.1
Endrin			N .	0.02
Ethylbenzene				10
Fluoride				500
Guthion			1 5	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		el l		50
Mirex				0.02
Nickel				2
Nitrate-Nitrogen				100

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (μg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Nitrobenzene		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		10
N-Nitrosodiethylamine				20
N-Nitroso-di-n-Butylamine				20
Nonylphenol				333
Parathion (ethyl)				0.1
Pentachlorobenzene				20
Pentachlorophenol				5
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 \Box Composite \Box

Date and time sample(s) collected:

Table 4.0(2)A - Metals, Cyanide, 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		ř.		0.5
Zinc				5
Cyanide (*2)				10
Phenols, Total				10

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

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

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
Carbon Tetrachloride			V	2
Chlorobenzene	*			10
Chlorodibromomethane				10
Chloroethane				50
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether				10
Chloroform				10
Dichlorobromomethane				10
1,1-Dichloroethane				10
1,2-Dichloroethane				10
1,1-Dichloroethylene				10
1,2-Dichloropropane 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
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol				50
2,4-Dinitrophenol				50
2-Nitrophenol				20
4-Nitrophenol	news -			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			i	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
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

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (μg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
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
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		2		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

Section 3. Dioxin/Furan Compounds

Α.	Are any of the following compounds used by a contributing industrial user or significant industrial user that is part of the collection system for the facility that you have reason to believe are present in the influent to the WWTP?
	Yes \square No \square If yes , identify which compound(s) are potentially sent to the facility.
	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
	o,o-dimethyl o-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate 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.
В.	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.
Ify	you responded yes to either Subsection A or B, complete Table 4.0(2)F.
For pol	lutants identified in Table 4.0(2)F, indicate type of sample. Grab □ Composite □
Date an	nd time sample(s) collected:

TABLE 4.0(2)F - DIOXIN/FURAN COMPOUNDS

Compound	Toxic Equivalency 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	3710				50
1,2,3,4,6,7,8 HpCDD	0.01					50
2,3,7,8 TCDF	0.1					10
,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
!,3,4,7,8 HpCDFs	0.01					50
OCDD	0.0003		a'			100
OCDF	0.0003					100
°CB 77	0.0001					0.5
'CB 81	0.0003					0.5
CB 126	0.1					0.5
CB 169	0.03					0.5
`otal						

FACT SHEET AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY DECISION

For draft Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0016349001, EPA I.D. No. TX0144568, to discharge to water in the state.

Issuing Office:

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

P.O. Box 13087

Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Applicant:

249 SH Holdings LLC

5005 Riverway Drive, Suite 500

Houston, Texas 77056

Prepared By:

Kimberly Kendall, P.E.

Municipal Permits Team

Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148)

Water Quality Division

(512) 239-4540

Date:

March 28, 2025

Permit Action:

New Permit

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**.

2. APPLICANT ACTIVITY

The applicant has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a new permit to authorize the discharge of treated domestic wastewater at an annual average flow not to exceed 0.15 million gallons per day (MGD) in the Interim I phase, a daily average flow not to exceed 0.30 MGD in the Interim II phase, and an annual average flow not to exceed 1.23 MGD in the Final phase. The proposed wastewater treatment facility will serve the Kresston Residential Development.

3. FACILITY AND DISCHARGE LOCATION

The plant site is located approximately 2.1 miles northwest of the intersection of Farmto-Market Road 1486 and State Highway 249, in Montgomery County, Texas 77316.

Outfall Location:

Outfall Number	Latitude	Longitude	
001	30.279783 N	95.778540 W	

The treated effluent is discharged via pipe to an unnamed tributary, thence to Mill Creek Tributary #5, thence to Mill Creek, thence to Neidigk Lake, thence to Mill Creek, thence to Spring Creek in Segment No. 1008 of the San Jacinto River Basin. The unclassified

receiving water use is minimal aquatic life use for the unnamed tributary and high aquatic life use for Mill Creek Tributary #5. The designated uses for Segment No. 1008 are primary contact recreation, public water supply, and high aquatic life use.

4. TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION AND SEWAGE SLUDGE DISPOSAL

The 249 SH Holdings Wastewater Treatment Facility is an activated sludge process plant operated in the complete mix mode. Treatment units for the Interim I phase will include a bar screen, two aeration basins, a final clarifier, two aerobic digesters, and a chlorine disinfection basin. Treatment units for the Interim II phase will include a bar screen, three aeration basins, a final clarifier, two aerobic digesters, and a chlorine disinfection basin. Treatment units for the Final phase will include a bar screen, five aeration basins, three final clarifiers, two aerobic digesters, two chlorine contact basins, and a dechlorination system. The facility has not been constructed.

The draft permit 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. SUMMARY OF SELF-REPORTED EFFLUENT ANALYSES

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

6. 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. INTERIM I PHASE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The daily average flow of effluent shall not exceed 0.15 MGD, nor shall the average discharge during any two-hour period (2-hour peak) exceed 417 gallons per minute.

<u>Parameter</u>	30-Day Average		7-Day	<u>Daily</u>	
		11 / 1	Average	Maximum	
	mg/l	<u>lbs/day</u>	mg/l	<u>mg/l</u>	
$CBOD_5$	10	13	15	25	
TSS	15	19	25	40	
NH ₃ -N	3	3.8	6	10	
DO (minimum)	4.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
E. coli, CFU or MPN	126	N/A	N/A	N/A	
per 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 month by grab sample. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts and no discharge of visible oil.

The effluent shall contain a total chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l and shall not

exceed a total chlorine residual of 4.0 mg/l after a detention time of at least 20 minutes (based on peak flow), and shall be monitored five times per week by grab sample. An equivalent method of disinfection may be substituted only with prior approval of the Executive Director.

<u>Parameter</u>	Monitoring Requirement
Flow, MGD	Continuous
CBOD ₅	One/week
TSS	One/week
NH ₃ -N	One/week
DO	One/week
E. coli	One/month

B. INTERIM II PHASE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The daily average flow of effluent shall not exceed 0.30 MGD, nor shall the average discharge during any two-hour period (2-hour peak) exceed 833 gallons per minute.

<u>Parameter</u>	30-Day Average		7-Day	<u>Daily</u>
			<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
	mg/l	<u>lbs/day</u>	<u>mg/l</u>	<u>mg/l</u>
$CBOD_5$	10	25	15	25
TSS	15	38	25	40
NH_3-N	3	7.5	6	10
DO (minimum)	5.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
E. coli, CFU or MPN	126	N/A	N/A	N/A
per 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 month by grab sample. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts and no discharge of visible oil.

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

<u>Parameter</u>	Monitoring Requirement
Flow, MGD	Continuous
CBOD ₅	One/week
TSS	One/week
NH ₃ -N	One/week
DO	One/week
E. coli	One/month

C. FINAL PHASE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The annual average flow of effluent shall not exceed 1.23 MGD, nor shall the average discharge during any two-hour period (2-hour peak) exceed 3,417 gallons per minute.

<u>Parameter</u>	30-D	30-Day Average		<u>Daily</u>
			<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
	<u>mg/l</u>	<u>lbs/day</u>	mg/l	mg/l
$CBOD_5$	5	51	10	20
TSS	5	51	10	20
NH_3 - N	1	10	3	6
DO (minimum)	6.0	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

D. SEWAGE SLUDGE REQUIREMENTS

The draft permit includes Sludge Provisions according to the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 312, Sludge Use, Disposal, and Transportation. The draft permit authorizes the disposal of sludge at a TCEQ-authorized land application site, co-disposal landfill, wastewater treatment facility, or facility that further processes sludge.

E. 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 28%, 37%, 50%, 66%, and 88%. The low-flow

effluent concentration (critical dilution) is defined as 88% 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*).

F. BUFFER ZONE REQUIREMENTS

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).

G. SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM APPLICATION

The applicant requested an annual average flow not to exceed 2.0 MGD in the Final phase. However, based on the Water Quality Assessment's recommendation, the draft permit includes an annual average flow not to exceed 1.23 MGD in the Final phase.

The applicant requested effluent limitations for all phases, based on a 30-day average, of 10 mg/l CBOD₅, 15 mg/l TSS, 3.0 mg/l NH₃-N, 126 CFU or MPN of *E. coli* per 100 ml and 4.0 mg/l minimum DO. However, based on model results, the effluent limitations in the Interim I phase, based on a 30-day average, of 10 mg/l CBOD₅, 15 mg/l TSS, 3.0 mg/l NH₃-N, 126 CFU or MPN of *E. coli* per 100 ml and 4.0 mg/l minimum DO. The effluent limitations in the Interim II phases of the draft permit based on a 30-day average, are 10 mg/l CBOD₅, 15 mg/l TSS, 3.0 mg/l NH₃-N, 126 CFU or MPN of *E. coli* per 100 ml and 5.0 mg/l minimum DO. And the effluent limitations in the Final phase of the draft permit based on a 30-day average, are 5.0 mg/l CBOD₅, 5.0 mg/l TSS, 1.0 mg/l NH₃-N, 126 CFU or MPN of *E. coli* per 100 ml and 6.0 mg/l minimum DO.

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 via pipe to an unnamed tributary, thence to Mill Creek Tributary #5, thence to Mill Creek, thence to Neidigk Lake, thence to Mill Creek, thence to Spring Creek in Segment No. 1008 of the San Jacinto River Basin. The unclassified receiving water use is minimal aquatic life use for the unnamed tributary and high aquatic life use for Mill Creek Tributary #5. The designated uses for Segment No. 1008 are primary contact recreation, public water supply, and high aquatic life use. The effluent limitations in the draft permit will maintain and protect the existing instream uses. In accordance with 30 TAC § 307.5 and the TCEQ's Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (June 2010), an antidegradation review of the receiving waters was performed. A Tier 1 antidegradation review has preliminarily determined that existing water quality uses will not be impaired by this permit action. Numerical and narrative criteria to protect existing uses will be maintained. A Tier 2 review has preliminarily determined that no significant degradation of water quality is expected in Mill Creek Tributary #5, which has been identified as having high aquatic life use. Existing uses will be maintained and protected. The preliminary determination can be reexamined and may be modified if new information is received.

The 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. 1008 is not currently listed on the state's inventory of impaired and threatened waters (the 2022 CWA § 303(d) list).

The total maximum daily load (TMDL) Project 82: Fifteen Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria in Watersheds Upstream of Lake Houston for Segment Numbers 1004E, 1008, 1008H, 1009, 1009C, 1009D, 1009E, 1010, and 1011 has been approved for this segment. Addendums to the original Project No. 82 TMDL subsequently added additional assessment units to the original TMDL project. On April 6, 2011, the TCEQ adopted Fifteen Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria in Watersheds Upstream of Lake Houston. The EPA approved the TMDL on June 29, 2011. The TMDL addresses elevated levels of bacteria in nine classified and unclassified segments (Stewarts Creek - 1004E; Spring Creek - 1008; Willow Creek - 1008H; Cypress Creek - 1009; Faulkey Gully - 1009C; Spring Gully - 1009D; Little Cypress Creek - 1009E; Caney Creek - 1010; and Peach Creek - 1011) in this watershed. This project takes a watershed approach, so all assessment units in the TMDL segments and in several additional unclassified segments (Mill Creek - 1008A; Upper Panther Branch - 1008B; Lower Panther Branch - 1008C; Metzler Creek - 1008D; Bear Branch - 1008E; Walnut Creek - 1008I; Brushy Creek - 1008J; Arnold Branch - 1008K; Mink Branch - 1008L; Sulphur Branch - 1008M; Dry Creek - 1009A; Dry Gully - 1009B; Mound Creek - 1009F; Dry Gully - 1009G; Dry Creek -1010A; White Oak Creek - 1010B; and Spring Branch - 1010C) are also subject to this TMDL.

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

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 effluent limitations in the draft permit have been reviewed for consistency with the WQMP. The proposed effluent limitations are not

contained in the approved WQMP. However, these limits will be included in the next WQMP update.

The effluent limitations in the draft permit meet the requirements for secondary treatment and the requirements for disinfection according to 30 TAC Chapter 309, Subchapter A: Effluent Limitations. The effluent limitations and/or conditions in the draft permit comply with the requirements in 30 TAC Chapter 311: Watershed Protection, Subchapter D: Water Quality Management within Lake Houston Watershed.

(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, June 2010" 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 1.23 MGD and the 7-day, 2-year (7Q2) flow of 0.1 cfs for Mill Creek Tributary #5, the perennial stream. The following critical effluent percentages are being used:

Acute Effluent %: 100% Chronic Effluent %: 95.01%

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 (0.6), 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, June 2010." The segment values are 46 mg/l for hardness (as calcium carbonate), 45 mg/l chlorides, 6.8 standard units for pH, and 8 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

No analytical data is available for screening against water quality-based effluent limitations because the facility is not in operation.

(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 1.23 MGD and the harmonic mean flow of 0.2 cfs for Mill Creek Tributary #5. The following critical effluent percentage is being used:

Human Health Effluent %: 90.49%

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

No analytical data is available for screening against water quality-based effluent limitations because the facility is not in operation.

(4) DRINKING WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION

(a) SCREENING

Water Quality Segment No. 1008, which receives the discharge from this facility, is designated as a public water supply. The discharge point is located at a distance greater than three miles from the classified segment. 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 due to the distance between the discharge point and the classified segment.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

No analytical data is available for screening against water quality-based effluent limitations because the facility is not in operation.

(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 applicant is not currently monitoring whole effluent toxicity because the requirements do not take effect until the 1.23 MGD Final phase.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

No analytical data is available because the facility is not in operation.

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

(a) SCREENING

The draft permit includes 24-hour acute freshwater biomonitoring language.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

The applicant is not currently monitoring whole effluent toxicity because the requirements do not take effect until the Final phase.

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)

None.

B. APPLICATION

Application received on May 30, 2023, and additional information received on July 10, 2023, August 1, 2023, August 16, 2023, and March 21, 2025.

C. MEMORANDA

Interoffice Memoranda from the Water Quality Assessment Section 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 2022 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, June 1, 2022; approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on July 7, 2022.

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.

Fifteen Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria in Watersheds Upstream of Lake Houston for Segment Numbers 1004E, 1008, 1008H, 1009, 1009C, 1009D, 1009E, 1010, and 1011 has been approved for this segment (TMDL Project 82). Additionally, addendums to the original Project No. 82 TMDL subsequently added additional assessment units to the original TMDL project.

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:	249 SH Holdings LLC
TPDES Permit No.:	WQ0016349001
Outfall No.:	001
Prepared by:	Kimberly Kendall
Date:	March 28, 2025

DISCHARGE INFORMATION

Intermittent Receiving Waterbody:	unnamed tributary			
Perennial Stream/River within 3 Miles:	Mill Creek Tributary #5			
Segment No.:	1008			
TSS (mg/L):	8			
pH (Standard Units):	6.8			
Hardness (mg/L as CaCO₃):	46			
Chloride (mg/L):	45			
Effluent Flow for Aquatic Life (MGD):	1.23			
Critical Low Flow [7Q2] (cfs) for intermittent:	0			
Critical Low Flow [7Q2] (cfs) for perennial:	0.1			
% Effluent for Chronic Aquatic Life (Mixing Zone):	95.01			
% Effluent for Acute Aquatic Life (ZID):	100			
Effluent Flow for Human Health (MGD):	1.23			
Harmonic Mean Flow (cfs) for perennial:	0.2			
% Effluent for Human Health:	90.490			
Human Health Criterion (select: PWS, FISH, or INC)	INC			

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

Stream/River Metal	Intercept (b)	Slope (m)	Partition Coefficien t (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	104892.4 7	0.544		1.00	Assumed
Cadmium	6.60	-1.13	379759.2 1	0.248		1.00	Assumed
Chromium (total)	6.52	-0.93	478769.3 2	0.207	714	1.00	Assumed
Chromium (trivalent)	6.52	-0.93	478769.3 2	0.207		1.00	Assumed
Chromium (hexavalent)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Copper	6.02	-0.74	224757.0 9	0.357		1.00	Assumed
Lead	6.45	-0.80	533983.7 1	0.190		1.00	Assumed
Mercury	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Nickel	5.69	-0.57	149705.8 3	0.455		1.00	Assumed
Selenium	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed

		2	81719.7			
Silver	6.38	-1.03	6	0.307	1.00	Assumed
		2	93654.7			
Zinc	6.10	-0.70	4	0.299	1.00	Assumed

AQUATIC LIFE

CALCULATE DAILY AVERAGE AND DAILY MAXIMUM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

	FW Acute	Chronic					- " -	Daily
O	Criterion	Criterion	WLAa (v.=.(L)	WLAC	LTAa ((L)	LTAC	Daily Avg.	Max.
Parameter Aldrin	(μg/L) 3.0	(μg/L) N/A	(μg/L) 3.00	(μg/L) N/A	(μg/L) 1.72	(μg/L) N/A	(μg/L) 2.52	(μg/L) 5.34
	991	N/A	991	N/A	568	N/A	834	176
Arcania	340		625	4000	358		328	
Arsenic		150	VAC 10 7 7 7	290		224	0.689	695
Cadmium	4.0	0.143	16.3	0.609	9.33	0.469	, continued to	1.45
Carbaryl	2.0	N/A	2.00	N/A	1.15	N/A	1.68	3.56
Chlordane	2.4	0.004	2.40	0.00421	1.38	0.00324	0.00476	0.0100
Chlorpyrifos	0.083	0.041	0.0830	0.0432	0.0476	0.0332	0.0488	0.103
Chromium (trivalent)	302	39	1457	199	835	154	225	477
Chromium (hexavalent)	15.7	10.6	15.7	11.2	9.00	8.59	12.6	26.7
Copper	6.8	4.9	19.1	14.4	11.0	11.1	16.1	34.0
Cyanide (free)	45.8	10.7	45.8	11.3	26.2	8.67	12.7	26.9
4,4'-DDT	1.1	0.001	1.10	0.00105	0.630	0.000810	0.00119	0.00252
Demeton	N/A	0.1	N/A	0.105	N/A	0.0810	0.119	0.252
Diazinon	0.17	0.17	0.170	0.179	0.0974	0.138	0.143	0.302
Dicofol [Kelthane]	59.3	19.8	59.3	20.8	34.0	16.0	23.5	49.9
Dieldrin	0.24	0.002	0.240	0.00211	0.138	0.00162	0.00238	0.00504
Diuron	210	70	210	73.7	120	56.7	83.3	176
Endosulfan I (alpha)	0.22	0.056	0.220	0.0589	0.126	0.0454	0.0667	0.141
Endosulfan II (beta)	0.22	0.056	0.220	0.0589	0.126	0.0454	0.0667	0.141
Endosulfan sulfate	0.22	0.056	0.220	0.0589	0.126	0.0454	0.0667	0.141
Endrin	0.086	0.002	0.0860	0.00211	0.0493	0.00162	0.00238	0.00504
Guthion [Azinphos Methyl]	N/A	0.01	N/A	0.0105	N/A	0.00810	0.0119	0.0252
Heptachlor	0.52	0.004	0.520	0.00421	0.298	0.00324	0.00476	0.0100
Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma) [Lindane]	1.126	0.08	1.13	0.0842	0.645	0.0648	0.0953	0.201
Lead	27	1.07	145	5.94	83.0	4.57	6.72	14.2
Malathion	N/A	0.01	N/A	0.0105	N/A	0.00810	0.0119	0.0252
Mercury	2.4	1.3	2.40	1.37	1.38	1.05	1.54	3.27
Methoxychlor	N/A	0.03	N/A	0.0316	N/A	0.0243	0.0357	0.0756
Mirex	N/A	0.001	N/A	0.00105	N/A	0.000810	0.00119	0.00252
Nickel	243	27.0	533	62.4	306	48.0	70.5	149
Nonylphenol	28	6.6	28.0	6.95	16.0	5.35	7.86	16.6
Parathion (ethyl)	0.065	0.013	0.0650	0.0137	0.0372	0.0105	0.0154	0.0327
Pentachlorophenol	7.1	5.5	7.13	5.76	4.09	4.44	6.00	12.7
Phenanthrene	30	30	30.0	31.6	17.2	24.3	25.2	53.4
Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]	2.0	0.014	2.00	0.0147	1.15	0.0113	0.0166	0.0352
Selenium	20	5	20.0	5.26	11.5	4.05	5.95	12.6
Silver	0.8	N/A	10.3	N/A	5.93	N/A	8.71	18.4
				•		•		0.00050
Toxaphene	0.78	0.0002	0.780	0.000211	0.447	0.000162	0.000238	4
ributyltin [TBT]	0.13	0.024	0.130	0.0253	0.0745	0.0195	0.0285	0.0604
2,4,5 Trichlorophenol	136	64	136	67.4	77.9	51.9	76.2	161
linc	61	61	203	216	116	166	171	362

HUMAN HEALTH

CALCULATE DAILY AVERAGE AND DAILY MAXIMUM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

	Water and Fish Criterion	Fish Only Criterion	Incidental Fish Criterion	WLAh	LTAh	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.
Parameter	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)
Acrylonitrile	1.0	115	1150	1271	1182	1737	3675
Aldrin	1.146E-05	1.147E-05	1.147E-04	0.000127	0.000118	0.000173	0.000366
Anthracene	1109	1317	13170	14554	13535	19896	42094
Antimony	6	1071	10710	11836	11007	16180	34231
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	6421	5971	8777	18570
Benzidine	0.0015	0.107	1.07	1.18	1.10	1.61	3.41
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.024	0.025	0.25	0.276	0.257	0.377	0.799
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0025	0.0025	0.025	0.0276	0.0257	0.0377	0.0799
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	0.0024	0.2745	2.745	3.03	2.82	4.14	8.77
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0.60	42.83	428.3	473	440	647	1368
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate [Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate]	6	7.55	75.5	83.4	77.6	114	241
Bromodichloromethane [Dichlorobromomethane]	10.2	275	2750	3039	2826	4154	8789
Bromoform [Tribromomethane]	66.9	1060	10600	11714	10894	16014	33880
Cadmium	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carbon Tetrachloride	4.5	46	460	508	473	694	1470
Chlordane	0.0025	0.0025	0.025	0.0276	0.0257	0.0377	0.0799
Chlorobenzene	100	2737	27370	30246	28129	41349	87481
Chlorodibromomethane [Dibromochloromethane]	7.5	183	1830	2022	1881	2764	5849
Chloroform [Trichloromethane]	70	7697	76970	85059	79105	116284	246016
Chromium (hexavalent)	62	502	5020	5548	5159	7584	16045
Chrysene	2.45	2.52	25.2	27.8	25.9	38.0	80.5
Cresols [Methylphenols]	1041	9301	93010	102785	95590	140516	297284
Cyanide (free)	200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,4'-DDD	0.002	0.002	0.02	0.0221	0.0206	0.0302	0.0639
4,4'-DDE	0.00013	0.00013	0.0013	0.00144	0.00134	0.00196	0.00415
4,4'-DDT	0.0004	0.0004	0.004	0.00442	0.00411	0.00604	0.0127
2,4'-D	70	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Danitol [Fenpropathrin]	262	473	4730	5227	4861	7145	15118
1,2-Dibromoethane [Ethylene Dibromide]	0.17	4.24	42.4	46.9	43.6	64.0	135
m-Dichlorobenzene [1,3-Dichlorobenzene]	322	595	5950	6575	6115	8989	19017
o-Dichlorobenzene [1,2-Dichlorobenzene]	600	3299	32990	36457	33905	49840	105444
p-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	24.8	23.0	33.8	71.5
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	364	3640	4023	3741	5499	11634
1,1-Dichloroethylene [1,1-Dichloroethene]	7	55114	551140	609061	566427	832646	1761586
Dichloromethane [Methylene Chloride]	5	13333	133330	147342	137028	201431	426157
1,2-Dichloropropane	5	259	2590	2862	2662	3912	8278
1,3-Dichloropropene [1,3-Dichloropropylene]	2.8	119	1190	1315	1223	1797	3803
Dicofol [Kelthane]	0.30	0.30	3	3.32	3.08	4.53	9.58
Dieldrin	2.0E-05	2.0E-05	2.0E-04	0.000221	0.000206	0.000302	0.000639
2,4-Dimethylphenol	444	8436	84360	93226	86700	127448	269636
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	88.9	92.4	924	1021	950	1395	2953
Dioxins/Furans [TCDD Equivalents]	7.80E-08	7.97E-08	7.97E-07	8.81E-07	8.19E-07	0.0000012	0.0000025
Endrin	0.02	0.02	0.2	0.221	0.206	0.302	0.639
Epichlorohydrin	53.5	2013	20130	22246	20688	30411	64340
Ethylbenzene	700	1867	18670	20632	19188	28206	59674
Ethylene Glycol	46744	1.68E+07	1.68E+08	18565557 1	17265968 1	25380973 0	53697160 7
Fluoride	4000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Heptachlor	8.0E-05	0.0001	0.001	0.00111	0.00103	0.00151	0.00319
ricptaciii0i	0.01-03	0.0001	0.001	0.00111	0.00100	0.00101	0.00013

Heptachlor Epoxide	0.00029	0.00029	0.0029	0.00320	0.00298	0.00438	0.00926
Hexachlorobenzene	0.00068	0.00068	0.0068	0.00751	0.00699	0.0102	0.0217
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.21	0.22	2.2	2.43	2.26	3.32	7.03
Hexachlorocyclohexane (alpha)	0.0078	0.0084	0.084	0.0928	0.0863	0.126	0.268
Hexachlorocyclohexane (beta)	0.15	0.26	2.6	2.87	2.67	3.92	8.31
Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma) [Lindane]	0.2	0.341	3.41	3.77	3.50	5.15	10.8
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10.7	11.6	116	128	119	175	370
Hexachloroethane	1.84	2.33	23.3	25.7	23.9	35.2	74.4
Hexachlorophene	2.05	2.90	29	32.0	29.8	43.8	92.6
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol [Bisphenol A]	1092	15982	159820	176616	164253	241451	510826
Lead	1.15	3.83	38.3	223	208	305	645
Mercury	0.0122	0.0122	0.122	0.135	0.125	0.184	0.389
Methoxychlor	2.92	3.0	30	33.2	30.8	45.3	95.8
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	13865	9.92E+05	9.92E+06	10962519	10195143	14986860	31706894
Methyl tert-butyl ether [MTBE]	15	10482	104820	115836	107727	158359	335031
Nickel	332	1140	11400	27686	25748	37849	80076
Nitrate-Nitrogen (as Total Nitrogen)	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nitrobenzene	45.7	1873	18730	20698	19249	28296	59865
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	0.0037	2.1	21	23.2	21.6	31.7	67.1
N-Nitroso-di-n-Butylamine	0.119	4.2	42	46.4	43.2	63.4	134
Pentachlorobenzene	0.348	0.355	3.55	3.92	3.65	5.36	11.3
Pentachlorophenol	0.22	0.29	2.9	3.20	2.98	4.38	9.26
Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]	6.4E-04	6.4E-04	6.40E-03	0.00707	0.00658	0.00966	0.0204
Pyridine	23	947	9470	10465	9733	14307	30268
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	2.65	2.47	3.62	7.67
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.64	26.35	263.5	291	271	398	842
Tetrachloroethylene [Tetrachloroethylene]	5	280	2800	3094	2878	4230	8949
Thallium	0.12	0.23	2.3	2.54	2.36	3.47	7.35
Toluene	1000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Toxaphene	0.011	0.011	0.11	0.122	0.113	0.166	0.351
2,4,5-TP [Silvex]	50	369	3690	4078	3792	5574	11794
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	784354	7843540	8667839	8061090	11849802	25069989
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	166	1660	1834	1706	2507	5305
Trichloroethylene [Trichloroethene]	5	71.9	719	795	739	1086	2298
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1039	1867	18670	20632	19188	28206	59674
TTHM [Sum of Total Trihalomethanes]	80	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vinyl Chloride		16.5	1000	182	10000000		

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	230	279
Cadmium	0.482	0.586
Carbaryl	1.17	1.43
Chlordane	0.00333	0.00405
Chlorpyrifos	0.0341	0.0415
Chromium (trivalent)	158	191
Chromium (hexavalent)	8.84	10.7
Copper	11.2	13.6

Cyanide (free)	8.92	10.8
4,4'-DDT	0.000833	0.00101
Demeton	0.0833	0.101
Diazinon	0.100	0.121
Dicofol [Kelthane]	16.5	20.0
Dieldrin	0.00166	0.00202
Diuron	58.3	70.8
Endosulfan I (alpha)	0.0467	0.0567
Endosulfan II (beta)	0.0467	0.0567
Endosulfan sulfate	0.0467	0.0567
Endrin	0.00166	0.00202
Guthion [Azinphos Methyl]	0.00833	0.0101
Heptachlor	0.00333	0.00405
Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma) [Lindane]	0.0667	0.0810
Lead	4.70	5.71
Malathion	0.00833	0.0101
Mercury	1.08	1.31
Methoxychlor	0.0250	0.0303
Mirex	0.000833	0.00101
Nickel	49.4	60.0
Nonylphenol	5.50	6.68
Parathion (ethyl)	0.0108	0.0131
Pentachlorophenol	4.20	5.10
Phenanthrene	17.6	21.4
Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]	0.0116	0.0141
Selenium	4.16	5.06
Silver	6.09	7.40
Toxaphene	0.000166	0.000202
Tributyltin [TBT]	0.0200	0.0243
2,4,5 Trichlorophenol	53.3	64.8
Zinc	119	145
		*

Human Health	70% of Daily Avg.	85% of Daily Avg.
Parameter	(μg/L)	(μg/L)
Acrylonitrile	1216	1476
Aldrin	0.000121	0.000147
Anthracene	13927	16912
Antimony	11326	13753
Arsenic	N/A	N/A
Barium	N/A	N/A
Benzene	6144	7460
Benzidine	1.13	1.37
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.264	0.321
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0264	0.0321
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	2.90	3.52
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	452	550
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate [Di(2-ethylhexyl)		
phthalate]	79.8	96.9
Bromodichloromethane [Dichlorobromomethane]	2908	3531
Bromoform [Tribromomethane]	11209	13612
Cadmium	N/A	N/A
Carbon Tetrachloride	486	590
Chlordane	0.0264	0.0321
Chlorobenzene	28944	35147

Chlorodibromomethane [Dibromochloromethane]	1935	2350
Chloroform [Trichloromethane]	81398	98841
Chromium (hexavalent)	5308	6446
Chrysene	26.6	32.3
Cresols [Methylphenols]	98361	119439
Cyanide (free)	N/A	N/A
4,4'-DDD	0.0211	0.0256
4,4'-DDE	0.00137	0.00166
4,4'-DDT	0.00423	0.00513
2,4'-D	N/A	N/A
Danitol [Fenpropathrin]	5002	6074
1,2-Dibromoethane [Ethylene Dibromide]	44.8	54.4
m-Dichlorobenzene [1,3-Dichlorobenzene]	6292	7640
o-Dichlorobenzene [1,2-Dichlorobenzene]	34888	42364
p-Dichlorobenzene [1,4-Dichlorobenzene]	N/A	N/A
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	23.6	28.7
1,2-Dichloroethane	3849	4674
1,1-Dichloroethylene [1,1-Dichloroethene]	582852	707749
Dichloromethane [Methylene Chloride]	141001	171216
1,2-Dichloropropane	2739	3325
1,3-Dichloropropene [1,3-Dichloropropylene]	1258	1528
Dicofol [Kelthane]	3.17	3.85
Dieldrin	0.000211	0.000256
2,4-Dimethylphenol	89214	108331
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	977	1186
Dioxins/Furans [TCDD Equivalents]	8.42E-07	0.0000010
Endrin	0.211	0.256
Epichlorohydrin	21288	25850
Ethylbenzene	19744	23975
Ethylene Glycol	17766681 1	21573827 1
Fluoride	N/A	N/A
Heptachlor	0.00105	0.00128
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.00306	0.00128
Hexachlorobenzene	0.00300	0.00372
Hexachlorobutadiene	2.32	2.82
Hexachlorocyclohexane (alpha)	0.0888	0.107
Hexachlorocyclohexane (beta)	2.74	3.33
Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma) [Lindane]	3.60	4.37
Hexachlorocyclonexane (gamma) [Lindane]	122	148
Hexachloroethane	24.6	29.9
Hexachlorophene	30.6	37.2
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol [Bisphenol A]	169016	205233
Lead	213	259
Mercury	0.129	0.156
Methoxychlor	31.7	38.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	10490802	12738831
Methyl tert-butyl ether [MTBE]	110851	134605
Nickel	26494	32172
Nitrate-Nitrogen (as Total Nitrogen)	N/A	N/A
	19807	24052
Nitrobenzene N. Nitrosodiethylamine	22.2	26.9
N-Nitroso di a Putulamina	44.4	53.9
N-Nitroso-di-n-Butylamine	3.75	4.55
Pentachlorobenzene	3.75	3.72
Pentachlorophenol	0.00676	0.00821
Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]	0.00076	0.00021

Pyridine	10014	12160
Selenium	N/A	N/A
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	2.53	3.08
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	278	338
Tetrachloroethylene [Tetrachloroethylene]	2961	3595
Thallium	2.43	2.95
Toluene	N/A	N/A
Toxaphene	0.116	0.141
2,4,5-TP [Silvex]	3902	4738
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	8294861	10072331
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1755	2131
Trichloroethylene [Trichloroethene]	760	923
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	19744	23975
TTHM [Sum of Total Trihalomethanes]	N/A	N/A
Vinyl Chloride	174	211

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR

KRESSTEN WWTP

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, TEXAS

LJA Job No. 3096-7000 May 2023

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Water Quality Applications Team

Prepared By:
LJA Engineering, Inc.
3600 W Sam Houston Parkway S, Suite 600
Houston, TX 77042
(713) 953-5200
FRN F-1386

TCEQ

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION CHECKLIST

Complete and submit this checklist with the application.

APPLICANT: 249 SH Holding, LLC a Delaware Limited Liability Company

PERMIT NUMBER:

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

	\mathbf{Y}	N		Y	N
Administrative Report 1.0			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			Flow Diagram	\boxtimes	
Technical Report 1.0	\boxtimes		Site Drawing	\boxtimes	
Technical Report 1.1	\boxtimes		Original Photographs	\boxtimes	E CONTRACTOR CONTRACTO
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	100		
Worksheet 5.0		\boxtimes		CE	VED
Worksheet 6.0	\boxtimes		/ MA)	30	2023
Worksheet 7.0			Water Qualit	y Applia	2023 cations Team
For TCEQ Use Only					
Segment Number			County MONTGOMERY		
Expiration Date Permit Number /// nolla	340	300	Region /2		



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

APPLICATION FOR A DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT 1.0

If you have questions about completing this form please contact the Applications Review and Processing Team at 512-239-4671.

Section 1. Application Fees (Instructions Page 29)

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 □

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Mailed Check/Money Order Number:

Check/Money Order Amount: 2,050.00

Name Printed on Check:

EPAY Voucher Number: 643787 & 643788

Copy of Payment Voucher enclosed? Yes ⊠



Section 2. Type of Application (Instructions Page 29)

- ☐ Major Amendment *with* Renewal ☐ Minor Amendment *with* Renewal
- ☐ Major Amendment *without* Renewal ☐ Minor Amendment *without* Renewal
- □ Renewal without changes □ Minor Modification of permit

For amendments or modifications, describe the proposed changes:

For existing permits:

Permit Number: WQ00

EPA I.D. (TPDES only): TX

Expiration Date:

Section 3. Facility Owner (Applicant) and Co-Applicant Information (Instructions Page 29)

A. The owner of the facility must apply for the permit.

What is the Legal Name of the entity (applicant) applying for this permit?

249 SH Holding, LLC a Delaware Limited Liability Company

(The legal name must be spelled exactly as filed with the Texas Secretary of State, County, or in the legal documents forming the entity.)

If the 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: Click here to enter text

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

First and Last Name: Virgil L. Yoakum

Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.):

Title: VP/GM

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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?

(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:

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 (Mr., Ms., Miss):

First and Last Name:

Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.):

Title:

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

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.

Attachment: 1

Section 4. Application Contact Information (Instructions Page 30)

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., Ms., Miss): Ms.

First and Last Name: Ashley Broughton

Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.): P.E.

Title: Senior Project Manger

Organization Name: LJA Engineering, Inc

Mailing Address: 3600 W Sam Houston Parkway S, Suite 600

City, State, Zip Code: Houston, TX 77042

Phone No.: 713-380-4431 Ext.:

Fax No.:

E-mail Address: <u>abroughton@lja.com</u>

Check one or both:

□ Technical Contact

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Water Quality Applications Team

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

First and Last Name: Cesar Romero

Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.):

Title: Graduate Engineer

Organization Name: LJA Engineering, Inc.

Mailing Address: 3600 W Sam Houston Parkway S, Suite 600

City, State, Zip Code: Houston, TX 77042

Phone No.: 713-358-8113 Ext.:

Fax No.:

E-mail Address: cromero@lja.com

Check one or both:

□ Administrative Contact

□ Technical Contact

Section 5. Permit Contact Information (Instructions Page 30)

Provide two names of individuals that can be contacted throughout the permit term.

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

First and Last Name: <u>Ashley Broughton</u> Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.): <u>P.E.</u>

Title: Senior Project Manger

Organization Name: LJA Engineering, Inc

Mailing Address: 3200 W Sam Houston Parkway S, Suite 600

City, State, Zip Code: Houston, TX 77042

Phone No.: 713-380-4431 Ext.:

Fax No.:

E-mail Address: abroughton@lja.com

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

First and Last Name: Cesar Romero

Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.):

Title: Graduate Engineer

Organization Name: LJA Engineering, Inc

Mailing Address: 3600 W Sam Houston Parkway S, Suite 600

City, State, Zip Code: Houston, TX 77042

Phone No.: 713-358-8113 Ext.:

Fay No:

E-mail Address: cromero@lja.com

Section 6. Billing Information (Instructions Page 30)

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., Ms., Miss):

First and Last Name: Terry Reese and Rusty Campbell

Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.):

Title:

Organization Name: 249 SH Holding, LLC a Delaware Limited Liability Company

Mailing Address: 251 Central Pine Street

City, State, Zip Code: Montgomery, Texas 77316



Phone No.:	Ext.:	Fax No.:	
------------	-------	----------	--

E-mail Address: terryr@johnsondev.com & rusty@johnsondev.com

Section 7. DMR/MER Contact Information (Instructions Page 31)

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

Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss):

First and Last Name:

Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.):

Title:

Organization Name:

Mailing Address:

City, State, Zip Code:

Phone No.:

Ext.:

Fax No.:

E-mail Address:

DMR data is required to be submitted electronically. Create an account at:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/netdmr/netdmr.html.

Section 8. Public Notice Information (Instructions Page 31)

A. Individual Publishing the Notices

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

First and Last Name: Cesar Romero

Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.):

Title: Graduate Engineer

Organization Name: LJA Engineering, Inc

Mailing Address: 3600 W Sam Houston Parkway S, Suite 600

City, State, Zip Code: Houston, TX, 77042

Phone No.: <u>713-358-8113</u> Ext.:

Fax No.:

E-mail Address: cromero@lja.com

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:



	⊠ E-mail Address
	□ Fax
	⊠ Regular Mail
C.	Contact person to be listed in the Notices
	Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): Ms.
	First and Last Name: <u>Ashley Broughton</u>
	Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.): <u>P.E.</u>
	Title: Senior Project Manager
	Organization Name: <u>LJA Engineering, Inc</u>
	Phone No.: <u>713-380-4431</u> Ext.:
	E-mail: abroughton@lja.com
D.	Public Viewing Information
	If the facility or outfall is located in more than one county, a public viewing place for each county must be provided.
	Public building name: Charles B. Stewart - West Branch Library
	Location within the building: Front Desk
	Physical Address of Building: 202 Bessie Price Owen Drive
	City: Montgomery County MAY 3 0 2022
	Contact Name: Mat Wilson
2	Physical Address of Building: Front Desk Physical Address of Building: 202 Bessie Price Owen Drive City: Montgomery County: Montgomery County Contact Name: Mat Wilson Phone No.: 936-522-2799 Ext.:
E.	Bilingual Notice Requirements:
	This information is required for new, major amendment, minor amendment or minor modification, and renewal applications.
3.5	minor modification, and renewar 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.
	Please call the bilingual/ESL coordinator at the nearest elementary and middle schools and obtain the following information to determine whether an alternative language notices are required.
	1. Is a bilingual education program required by the Texas Education Code at the elementary or middle school nearest to the facility or proposed facility?
	⊠ Yes □ No

If ${f no}$, publication of an alternative language notice is not required; ${f skip}$ to Section 9 below.

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۷.				tend either the elementary school or the middle school enrolled in ogram at that school?
	\boxtimes	Yes		No
3.	Do the		these	e schools attend a bilingual education program at another
	\boxtimes	Yes	\boxtimes	No
4.				quired to provide a bilingual education program but the school equirement under 19 TAC §89.1205(g)?
		Yes	\boxtimes	No
5.				uestion 1, 2, 3, or 4, public notices in an alternative language are ge is required by the bilingual program? Spanish
Pu	blic Inv	olvement P	lan F	orm
				ement Plan Form (TCEQ Form 20960) for each application for a
	w perm tachmer	3750	amen	dment to a permit and include as an attachment.
At	taciniici	10. <u>0</u>		
cti	on 9 1	Regulated	l Fn	tity and Permitted Site Information (Instructions
	Page :		LII	tity and refinited site information (motivations
		,		
		s currently	regula	ated by TCEQ, provide the Regulated Entity Number (RN) issued
to Sea	he site i this site arch the	s currently 1 . RN	tral R	Registry at http://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/ to determine if
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Sea the Na. MC Ow Ow Pre	the site in this site in the site is of property of the control of	s currently in RN TCEQ's Centrurently regroject or site of 146C WW reatment factor of Facility: and where the Ms., Miss): ast Name: 24 dress: 5005	tral R gulate (the FP cility: calculate FR cility: Reatm	Registry at http://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/ to determine if ed by TCEQ. name known by the community where located): 249 SH Holding, LLC a Delaware Limited Liability Company Public
to Sea the Nation MC Ow Ow Pre Firs Mat City	the site in this site in the site is of the site is of the site is of the site is of the site in the s	s currently in RN TCEQ's Centrurently regroject or site of 146C WW reatment factor of Facility: and where the Ms., Miss): ast Name: 24 dress: 5005	tral R gulate (the TP cility: ceatm 49 SH River	Registry at http://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/ to determine if ed by TCEQ. name known by the community where located): 249 SH Holding, LLC a Delaware Limited Liability Company Public

F.

B.

C.

D.

	Attachment:
E.	Owner of effluent disposal site: Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): N/A First and Last Name: Mailing Address: Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): N/A May 30 2023
	Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): N/A MAY 3.0, 200
	First and Last Name: Water Quality 6.
	Mailing Address:
	City, State, Zip Code:
	Phone No.: E-mail Address:
	If the landowner is not the same person as the facility owner or co-applicant, attach a lease agreement or deed recorded easement. See instructions.
	Attachment:
F.	Owner of sewage sludge disposal site (if authorization is requested for sludge disposal on property owned or controlled by the applicant):
	Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): <u>N/A</u>
	First and Last Name:
	Mailing Address:
	City, State, Zip Code:
	Phone No.: E-mail Address:
	If the landowner is not the same person as the facility owner or co-applicant, attach a lease agreement or deed recorded easement. See instructions.
	Attachment:
Se	ction 10. TPDES Discharge Information (Instructions Page 34)
A.	Is the wastewater treatment facility location in the existing permit accurate?
	□ Yes ⊠ No
	If no , or a new permit application , please give an accurate description:
	The WWTP will be approximately 2.10 miles northwest of the intersection of Farm-to-Market Road1486 and State Highway 249.
R	Are the point(s) of discharge and the discharge route(s) in the existing permit correct?
ъ.	✓ Yes □ No
	Shard Radio
	If no , or a new or amendment permit application , provide an accurate description of the point of discharge and the discharge route to the nearest classified segment as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 307:

	From plant site to a storm sewer pipe thence to a tributary stream of Mill Creek, thence to Mill Creek, segment number 1008A of the San Jacinto River Basin.				
C.	City nearest the outfall(s): Montgomery County in which the outfalls(s) is/are located: Montgomery County Outfall Latitude: 30° 16′ 45.64″ N Longitude: 95° 46′ 28.63″ W Is or will the treated wastewater discharge to a city, county, or state highway right-of-way, or a flood control district drainage ditch? Yes No				
	If yes , indicate by a check mark if: MAY 3 0 2023				
	☐ Authorization granted ☐ Authorization pending Water Quality Applications Team				
	For new and amendment applications, provide copies of letters that show proof of contact and the approval letter upon receipt.				
	Attachment:				
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. 				
	N/A				
Se	ction 11. TLAP Disposal Information (Instructions Page 36)				
	-				
Α.	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:				
	$\frac{N/A}{}$				
B.	City nearest the disposal site:				
C.	County in which the disposal site is located:				
	Disposal Site Latitude: Longitude: Longitude:				
E.	For TLAPs , describe the routing of effluent from the treatment facility to the disposal site:				

F.	For TLAPs , please identify the nearest watercourse to the disposal site to which rainfall runoff might flow if not contained:					
S	ection 12. Miscellaneous Information (Instructions Page 37)					
A.	Is the facility located on or does the treated effluent cross American Indian Land?					
	□ Yes ⊠ No					
B.	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.					
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:					
D.	Do you owe any fees to the TCEQ?					
	□ Yes ⊠ No					
	If yes , provide the following information:					
	Account number: Amount past due:					
E.	Do you owe any penalties to the TCEQ?					
	□ Yes ⊠ No RECEIVED					
	☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, please provide the following information: MAY 3 0 2023 Water Quality Applications Team					

Enforcement	order	num	ber:
LIII OI CCIII CII	oraci	IIUIII	oc.

Amount past due:

Section 13. Attachments (Instructions Page 38)

Indicate 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.
- ☑ 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)
 - Effluent disposal site boundaries (TLAP only)
 - 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:



Section 14. Signature Page (Instructions Page 39)

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

Permit Number:

Applicant: 249 SH Holding, LLC a Delaware Limited Liability Company

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 title:
Signature: Wight Gentle Date: 01/12/2023 (Use blue ink)
Subscribed and Sworn to before me by the said VIGI Vakum on this day of

Montage Keese
Notary Public Keese

Montage May
County, Texas

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Water Quality Applications Team

TERRY J. REESE

Notary Public, State of Texas Comm. Expires 10-12-2023-Notary ID 6440522

Section 15. Plain Language Summary (Instructions Page 40)

If you are subject to the alternative language notice requirements in 30 Texas Administrative Code §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

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

249 SH Holding, LLC a Delaware Limited Liability Company (2. Enter Customer Number here (i.e., CN6#######).) proposes to operate MCMUD No. 146C WWTP 5. Enter Regulated Entity Number here (i.e., RN1######). a wastewater treatment plant. The facility will be located approximately 2.10 miles northwest of the intersection of Farm-to-Market Road 1486 State Highway 249, in Montgomery, Montgomery County, Texas 77316.

This application is for a new application to discharge at a daily average flow of 2,000,000 gallons per day of treated domestic wastewater.

Discharges from the facility are expected to containfive-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD5), total suspended solids (TSS), ammonia nitrogen (NH3-N), and Escherichia coli. Additional potential pollutants are included in the Domestic Technical Report 1.0, Section 7. Pollutant Analysis of Treated Effluent in the permit application package. will be treated by an activated sludge process plant and the treatment units will include a bar screen, aeration basins, final clarifiers, sludge digesters, and a chlorine contact chamber.



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

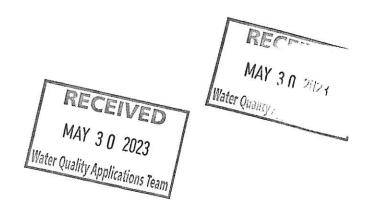
AGUAS RESIDUALES DOMÉSTICAS

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 son representaciones federales exigibles de la solicitud de permiso.

249 SH Holding, LLC a Delaware Limitad Liability Company propone operar Montgomery County Municipal Utility District No. 146C, una planta de aguas residuales. La instalación estará ubicada aproximadamente 2.10 millas al noroeste de la intersección de las calles Farm-to-Market Rd 1486 y carretera estatal 249, en Montgomery, Condado Montgomery, Texas 77316.

Esta solicitud propone tratar un promedio de 2,000,000 galones diarios de aguas residuales de uso doméstico.

Se espera que la descarga del agua tratada de la instalación contenga demanda de bioquímica de oxígeno de cinco días (CBOD5 por sus siglas en inglés), sólidos suspendidos totales (TSS por sus siglas en ingles), nitrógeno amoniacal (NH3-N), y Escherichia coli. Posibles contaminantes adicionales están incluídos en la aplicación en la sección 7 de la aplicación titulada *Domestic Technical Report 1.0*. Las aguas residuales de uso doméstico serán tratadas en una planta con un sistema de lodos activados que incluye un contenedor con rejillas, tanques aeróbicos, un tanque clarificador, tanques de digestión, y un tanque de contacto de cloro.



DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT 1.1

The following information is required for new and amendment applications.

Section 1. Affected Landowner Information (Instructions Page

A		owing information, as applicable:		
	\boxtimes	The applicant's property boundaries		
	☑ The facility site boundaries within the applicant's property boundaries			
	\boxtimes	The distance the buffer zone falls into adjacent properties and the property boundaries of the landowners located within the buffer zone		
		The property boundaries of all landowners surrounding the applicant's property (Note: if the application is a major amendment for a lignite mine, the map must include the property boundaries of all landowners adjacent to the new facility (ponds).)		
		The point(s) of discharge and highlighted discharge route(s) clearly shown for one mile downstream		
		The property boundaries of the landowners located on both sides of the discharge route for one full stream mile downstream of the point of discharge		
	The property boundaries of the landowners along the watercourse for a one-half mile radius from the point of discharge if the point of discharge is into a lake, bay, estuary or affected by tides			
	☐ The boundaries of the effluent disposal site (for example, irrigation area or subsurface drainfield site) and all evaporation/holding ponds within the applicant's property			
	\square The property boundaries of all landowners surrounding the effluent disposal site			
	The boundaries of the sludge land application site (for land application of sewage sludge) for beneficial use) and the property boundaries of landowners surrounding the applicant's property boundaries where the sewage sludge land application site is located application.			
		The property boundaries of landowners within one-half mile in all directions from the applicant's property boundaries where the sewage sludge disposal site (for example, sludge surface disposal site or sludge monofill) is located		
В.	Plant Congression	Indicate by a check mark that a separate list with the landowners' names and mailing esses cross-referenced to the landowner's map has been provided.		
C.	Indio	cate by a check mark in which format the landowners list is submitted:		
		USB Drive ⊠ Four sets of labels		
D.	Prov	ide the source of the landowners' names and mailing addresses:		
Ε.		equired by <i>Texas Water Code § 5.115</i> , is any permanent school fund land affected by this ication?		
		Yes ⊠ No MAY 3 0 2023		
		Water Quality Applications Team		

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	y es , p id(s):	provide the	location a	nd foreseeabl	e impacts and	effects this	applicatio	on has on the
	IC(0).						5	
Sect	ion	2 Orig	inal Ph	otographs	s (Instruct	ions Pa	ge 44)	
Provid	le ori		nd level ph		licate with che			
\boxtimes	At]	least one c	original pho	otograph of th	e new or expan	ided treatm	ent unit l	ocation
	dov an edg	wnstream open wate ge of each	(photo 1) a r body (e.g photograpl	nd upstream (., lake, bay), th h showing the	ng/proposed p (photo 2) as can ne point of disc open water an n be captured.	n be capture harge shou	ed. If the old ld be in the	discharge is to ne right or left
	At l	east one p	hotograph	of the existing	g/proposed eff	luent dispo	sal site	
\boxtimes	A p	lot plan or	map show	ving the location	on and directio	n of each p	hotograpl	a
Secti	ion	3. Buff	er Zone	Map (Ins	structions	Page 44)	
info	ormat	tion. The a	pplicant's		ap on 8.5 x 11-i and the buffer abels.			
1	TlEa	he required ach treatm	d buffer zo ent unit; ar	nd	nit to the prope	erty bounda	ries.	
		one compli l that appl		od. Indicate h	ow the buffer z	zone require	ements wi	ill be met.
Ī	⊠ C	wnership						
]	□ R	estrictive e	easement					
[□ N	uisance oc	lor control					
Ī	□ V	ariance						
					cility comply wi AC § 309.13(a)		?	
C	⊠ Y	∕es □	No				MAY	SEIVED 3 0 2023 y Applications Team

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

FOR AGENCIES REVIEWING DOMESTIC TPDES WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATIONS

TCEQ USE ONLY:
Application type:RenewalMajor AmendmentMinor AmendmentX_New
County:Segment Number:
Admin Complete Date: \(\sigma \delta \sigma \left(202 \delta 202
Agency Receiving SPIF:
Texas Historical Commission U.S. Fish and Wildlife
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
This form applies to TPDES permit applications only. (Instructions, Page 53)
The SPIF must be completed as a separate document. The TCEQ will mail a copy of the SPIF to each agency as required by the TCEQ agreement with EPA. If any of the items are not completely addressed or further information is needed, you will be contacted to provide the information before the permit is issued. Each item must be completely addressed.
Do not refer to a response of any item in the permit application form. Each attachment must be provided with this form separately from the administrative report of the application. The application will not be declared administratively complete without this form being completed in its entirety including all attachments.
The following applies to all applications:
1. Permittee: 249 SH Holding, LLC a Delaware Limited Labiality Company
Permit No. WQ00 /6349-00/ EPA ID No. TX 0/44568
Address of the project (or a location description that includes street/highway, city/vicinity, and county):
The WWTP will be approximately 2.10 miles northwest of the intersection of Farm-to-
Market Road1486 and State Highway 249.
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MAY 3 0 2023 Water Quality Applications Team Page 18 of 24
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	de the name, address, phone and fax number of an individual tha er specific questions about the property.	t can be contacted to
Prefix	x (Mr., Ms., Miss): Ms.	
	and Last Name: Ashley Broughton	RECEIVED
Crede	ential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.): <u>P.E.</u>	MAY 3 0 2023
Title:	Senior Project Manager	-
Mailir	ng Address: <u>3600 W Sam Houston S, Suite 600</u>	Water Quality Applications Team
City,	State, Zip Code: <u>Houston, TX, 77042</u>	
Phone	e No.: <u>713-380-4431</u> Ext.: Fax No.:	
E-mai	l Address: <u>abroughton@lja.com</u>	
List tl	ne county in which the facility is located: Montgomery County	
please	property is publicly owned and the owner is different than the pelist the owner of the property.	ermittee/applicant,
N/A		
	de a description of the effluent discharge route. The discharge rout	
	uent from the point of discharge to the nearest major watercourse arge to a classified segment as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 307). If I	
	assified segment number.	known, please identify
	plant site to a storm sewer thence to a tributary stream of Mill C	reek, thence to Mill
Cree	k, segment number 1008A of the San Jacinto River Basin.	
plotte route	provide a separate 7.5-minute USGS quadrangle map with the pr d and a general location map showing the project area. Please hig from the point of discharge for a distance of one mile downstreated ed in addition to the map in the administrative report).	shlight the discharge
Provid	e original photographs of any structures 50 years or older on the	e property.
Does y	our project involve any of the following? Check all that apply.	
\boxtimes	Proposed access roads, utility lines, construction easements	
	Visual effects that could damage or detract from a historic prop	perty's integrity
	Vibration effects during construction or as a result of project d	esign
\boxtimes	Additional phases of development that are planned for the futu	ıre

2.3.

4.

5.

	☐ Sealing caves, fractures, sinkholes, other karst features
	☐ Disturbance of vegetation or wetlands
6.	List proposed construction impact (surface acres to be impacted, depth of excavation, sealing of caves, or other karst features):
	The WWTP is approximately 9.17 acres and will require some excavation for plant pipping and electrical conduit.
7.	Describe existing disturbances, vegetation, and land use:
	Existing land is currently not in use and consists of open field with grass and small shrubs/trees.
	IE FOLLOWING ITEMS APPLY ONLY TO APPLICATIONS FOR NEW TPDES PERMITS AND MAJOR MENDMENTS TO TPDES PERMITS
8.	List construction dates of all buildings and structures on the property:
	No building or structures on site.
9.	Provide a brief history of the property, and name of the architect/builder, if known.
	<u>N/A</u>

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Water Quality Applications Team

ATTACHMENT 1

INDIVIDUAL INFORMATION

Section 1. Individual Information (Instructions Page 50)

Complete this attachment if the facility applicant or co-applicant is an individual. Make additional copies of this attachment if both are individuals.

Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss):		
Full legal name (first, middle, last):		
Driver's License or State Identification Number:		
Date of Birth:		
Mailing Address:		
City, State, and Zip Code:		
Phone Number: Fax Number:		
E-mail Address:		
CN:		
For Commission Use Only:		
Customer Number:		
Regulated Entity Number:		
Permit Number:		



CHECKLIST OF COMMON DEFICIENCIES

Below is a list of common deficiencies found during the administrative review of domestic wastewater permit applications. To ensure the timely processing of this application, please review the items below and indicate by checking Yes that each item is complete and in accordance applicable rules at 30 TAC Chapters 21, 281, and 305. If an item is not required this application, indicate by checking N/A where appropriate. Please do not submit the application until the items below have been addressed.

Core Data Form (TCEQ Form No. 10400) (Required for all applications types. Must be completed in its entirety and sign Note: Form may be signed by applicant representative.)	ıed.			Yes
Correct and Current Industrial Wastewater Permit Application Forms (TCEQ Form Nos. 10053 and 10054. Version dated 6/25/2018 or later.)				Yes
Water Quality Permit Payment Submittal Form (Page 19) (Original payment sent to TCEQ Revenue Section. See instructions for mailing address.)				Yes
7.5 Minute USGS Quadrangle Topographic Map Attached (Full-size map if seeking "New" permit. 8 ½ x 11 acceptable for Renewals and Amendments)				Yes
Current/Non-Expired, Executed Lease Agreement or Easement Attached	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes
Landowners Map (See instructions for landowner requirements)		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes

Things to Know:

- All the items shown on the map must be labeled.
- The applicant's complete property boundaries must be delineated which includes boundaries of contiguous property owned by the applicant.
- The applicant cannot be its own adjacent landowner. You must identify the landowners immediately adjacent to their property, regardless of how far they are from the actual facility.
- If the applicant's property is adjacent to a road, creek, or stream, the landowners on the opposite side must be identified. Although the properties are not adjacent to applicant's property boundary, they are considered potentially affected landowners. If the adjacent road is a divided highway as identified on the USGS topographic map, the applicant does not have to identify the landowners on the opposite side of the highway.

Landowners Cross Reference List (See instructions for landowner requirements)

Landowners Labels or USB Drive attached (See instructions for landowner requirements)

Original signature per 30 TAC § 305.44 – Blue Ink Preferred (If signature page is not signed by an elected official or principle executive officer, a copy of signature authority/delegation letter must be attached)

RECEIVED | N/A | Yes

MAY 3 0 2023

Water Quality Applications Team | N/A | Yes

Yes



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION

DOMESTIC TECHNICAL REPORT 1.0

The Following Is Required For All Applications Renewal, New, And Amendment

Section 1. Permitted or Proposed Flows (Instructions Page 51)

A. Existing/Interim I Phase

Design Flow (MGD): 0.15

2-Hr Peak Flow (MGD): 0.6

Estimated construction start date: <u>6/30/2024</u> Estimated waste disposal start date: <u>6/30/2025</u>

B. Interim II Phase

Design Flow (MGD): 0.3

2-Hr Peak Flow (MGD): 1.2

Estimated construction start date: <u>6/30/2026</u> Estimated waste disposal start date: <u>6/30/2027</u>

C. Final Phase

Design Flow (MGD): 2.0

2-Hr Peak Flow (MGD): 8.0

Estimated construction start date: 12/31/2031Estimated waste disposal start date: 12/31/2032

D. Current operating phase: New WWTP Permit

Provide the startup date of the facility: N/A



Section 2. Treatment Process (Instructions Page 51)

A. Treatment process description

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
in the permit, a description of each phase must be provided. Process
description:
Attachment 8

Port or pipe diameter at the discharge point, in inches:

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)
Attachment 9		
	12	

C. Process flow diagrams

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

Attachment: 10

Section 3. Site Drawing (Instructions Page 52)

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.

	-	-
Attachmant	- 1	1
Attachment:	1	1

Kresston Develonment - residential

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

in coston beveropment residential			
Section 4. Unbuilt Phases (Instructions Page 52)			
Is the application for a renewal of a permit that contains an unbuilt phase or			
phases?			
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 \square No \square			
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.			

Section 5. Closure Plans (Instructions Page 53)
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 \square No \boxtimes
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.
Section 6. Permit Specific Requirements (Instructions Page 53)
For applicants with an existing permit, check the <i>Other Requirements</i> or <i>Special Provisions</i> of the permit.
A. Summary transmittal
Have plans and specifications been approved for the existing facilities and each proposed phase? Yes \square No \boxtimes
If yes, provide the date(s) of approval for each phase:
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.
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.
Buffer zone is met by ownership and restrictive easement, which will be recorded at the time of construction.
C. Other actions required by the current permit
Does the <i>Other Requirements</i> or <i>Special Provisions</i> 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.
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 512-239-0000. 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.
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 512-239-0000.
Describe how the decant and grease are treated and disposed of after grit separation.
E Stormwater management
E. Stormwater 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?

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Yes □	No ⊠
If no to both of Received.	f the above , then skip to Subsection F, Other Wastes
2. MSGP cove	erage
disposal curren (MSGP), TXR050	er runoff from the WWTP and dedicated lands for sewage tly permitted under the TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit 0000? No ⊠
If yes , please pr Other Wastes Ro TXR05	rovide MSGP Authorization Number and skip to Subsection F eceived: or TXRNE
If no, do you in	tend to seek coverage under TXR050000?
Yes 🖾	No □
3. Conditiona	al exclusion
permitting base TXR050000 (Mu	o you intend to apply for a conditional exclusion from d TXR050000 (Multi Sector General Permit) Part II B.2 or llti Sector General Permit) Part V, Sector T 3(b)?
If yes, please ex	xplain below then proceed to Subsection F, Other Wastes
Received:	
4. Existina co	verage in individual permit
Is your stormwa	ter discharge currently permitted through this individual
TPDES or TLAP ¡ Yes □	permit? 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.

5. Zero stor	mwater discharge
Do you intend other means?	to have no discharge of stormwater via use of evaporation or
Yes □	No ⊠
If yes, explain	below then skip to Subsection F. Other Wastes Received.

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.

6. 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.

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. Discharges to the Lake Houston Watershed
Does the facility discharge in the Lake Houston watershed? Yes \boxtimes No \square
If yes, a Sewage Sludge Solids Management Plan is required. See Example 5 in the instructions.
G. Other wastes received including sludge from other WWTPs and septic waste
1. Acceptance of sludge from other WWTPs
Does the facility accept or will it accept sludge from other treatment plants at the facility site? Yes \square No \boxtimes
If yes, attach sewage sludge solids management plan. See Example 5 of the instructions.
In addition, provide the date that the plant started accepting sludge 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.

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 a the date that the plant started accepting septic waste, or is anticipated to start accepting septic waste, an estimate of monthly septic waste acceptance (gallons or millions of gallon an estimate of the BOD_5 concentration of the septic waste, and the design BOD_5 concentration of the influent from the collection system. Also note it
this information has or has not changed since the last permit action.
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 the facility accepting or will it 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.

Section 7. Pollutant Analysis of Treated Effluent (Instructions Page 58)

Is the facility in operation? Yes \square No \boxtimes

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).

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

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

D. H. A A	Average	Max	No. of	Sample	Sample
Pollutant	Conc.	Conc.	Samples	Туре	Date/Time
CBOD ₅ , mg/l					
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)					

Pollutant	Average Conc.	Max Conc.	No. of Samples	Sample Type	Sample Date/Time
saltwater					
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l	2				
Electrical Conductivity, µmohs/cm, †					
Oil & Grease, mg/l					
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)*, mg/l					

^{*}TPDES permits only

†TLAP permits only

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

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

Section 8. Facility Operator (Instructions Page 60)

Facility Operator Name: <u>To be determine by owner</u>

Facility Operator's License Classification and Level:

Facility Operator's License Number:

Section 9. Sewage Sludge Management and Disposal (Instructions Page 60)

A. Sludge disposal method

Identify the current or anticipated sludge disposal method or methods from the

10110W	ing list. Check all that apply.
\boxtimes	Permitted landfill
	Permitted or Registered land application site for beneficial use
	Land application for beneficial use authorized in the wastewater permit
\boxtimes	Permitted sludge processing facility
To the second	Marketing and distribution as authorized in the wastewater permit
	Composting as authorized in the wastewater permit
	Permitted surface disposal site (sludge monofill)
	Surface disposal site (sludge monofill) authorized in the wastewater
	permit
	Transported to another permitted wastewater treatment plant or permitted sludge processing facility. If you selected this method, a written statement or contractual agreement from the wastewater treatment plant or permitted sludge processing facility accepting the sludge must be included with this application.
	Other:
В. 3	Sludge disposal site
Dispos	sal site name: <u>To be determine by owner</u>
TCEQ]	permit or registration number:
County	where disposal site is located:
C. S	Sludge transportation method
Method	d of transportation (truck, train, pipe, other): <u>Truck</u>
Name o	of the hauler: <u>TBD</u>
Hauler	registration number:
Sludge	is transported as a:
I	Liquid $oxtimes$ semi-liquid $oxtimes$ semi-solid $oxtimes$ solid $oxtimes$

on 10. Permit Authorization for Sewage Sludge Disposal (Instructions Page 60) Section 10.

A. Beneficial use authorization		
Does the existing permit include authorisely sludge for beneficial use? Yes □ No ☒	zation for land appl	ication of sewage
If yes, are you requesting to continue this sludge for beneficial use? Yes □ No □	s authorization to l	and apply sewage
If yes, is the completed Application for Sewage Sludge (TCEQ Form No. 10451) the instructions for details)? Yes □ No □		
B. Sludge processing authorization		
Does the existing permit include authorize processing, storage or disposal options?	zation for any of the	e following sludge
Sludge Composting	Yes □	No ⊠
Marketing and Distribution of sludge	Yes □	No ⊠
Sludge Surface Disposal or Sludge Mo	onofill Yes □	No ⊠
Temporary storage in sludge lagoons	Yes □	No ⊠
If yes to any of the above sludge options continue this authorization, is the comple Application: Sewage Sludge Technical R attached to this permit application? Yes No	eted Domestic Wast	tewater Permit
Section 11. Sewage Sludge Lag	oons (Instruction	ns Page 61)
Does this facility include sewage slud	ge lagoons?	
Yes □ No ⊠		
If yes, complete the remainder of this	section. If no, proce	eed to Section 12.
A. Location information		

The following maps are required to be submitted as part of the application. For each map, provide the Attachment Number.

•	Original General Highway (County) Map:
	Attachment:
•	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Map:
	Attachment:
•	Federal Emergency Management Map:
	Attachment:
•	Site map:
	Attachment:
Discu	ss 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
15	Soils with flooding classification
	Overlap an unstable area
	Wetlands
	Located less than 60 meters from a fault
	None of the above
Attac	hment:
plain,	ortion of the lagoon(s) is located within the 100-year frequency flood provide the protective measures to be utilized including type and size of ctive structures:
	Temporary storage information
are in	le the results for the pollutant screening of sludge lagoons. These results addition to pollutant results in Section 7 of Technical Report 1.0. trate Nitrogen, mg/kg:
To	tal Kjeldahl Nitrogen, mg/kg:
To	tal Nitrogen (=nitrate nitrogen + TKN), mg/kg:
Ph	osphorus, mg/kg:

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Potassium, mg/kg:
pH, standard units:
Ammonia Nitrogen mg/kg:
Arsenic:
Cadmium:
Chromium:
Copper:
Lead:
Mercury:
Molybdenum:
Nickel:
Selenium:
Zinc:
Total PCBs:
Provide the following information: Volume and frequency of sludge to the lagoon(s):
Total dry tons stored in the lagoons(s) per 365-day period:
Total dry tons stored in the lagoons(s) over the life of the unit:
C. Liner information
Does the active/proposed sludge lagoon(s) have a liner with a maximum sydraulic conductivity of $1x10^{-7}$ cm/sec? Yes \square No \square
f yes, describe the liner below. Please note that a liner is required.

D. Site development plan

Provide a detailed description of the methods used to deposit sludge in the

lagoon(s):
Attach the following documents to the application.
Plan view and cross-section of the sludge lagoon(s)
Attachment:
Copy of the closure plan
Attachment:
 Copy of deed recordation for the site
Attachment:
 Size of the sludge lagoon(s) in surface acres and capacity in cubic feet and gallons
Attachment:
 Description of the method of controlling infiltration of groundwater and surface water from entering the site
Attachment:
 Procedures to prevent the occurrence of nuisance conditions
Attachment:
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 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:

Section 12. Authorizations/Compliance/Enforcement

(Instructions Page 63)

A. Additional authorizations
Does the permittee have additional authorizations for this facility, such as reuse authorization, sludge permit, etc? Yes \square No \boxtimes
If yes , provide the TCEQ authorization number and description of the authorization:
B. Permittee enforcement status
Is the permittee currently under enforcement for this facility? Yes \square No \boxtimes
Is the permittee required to meet an implementation schedule for compliance or enforcement? Yes \square No \boxtimes
If yes to either question, provide a brief summary of the enforcement, the implementation schedule, and the current status:
Section 12 DCDA/CEDCIA Wester (Instructions Dags 62)
Section 13. RCRA/CERCLA Wastes (Instructions Page 63)
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 ☒
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?

C. Details about wastes received

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

Attachment:

Section 14. Laboratory Accreditation (Instructions Page 64)

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:
 - o periodically inspected by the TCEQ; or
 - 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
 - o 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:

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:	
Title:		
Signature:		
Date:		

DOMESTIC TECHNICAL REPORT 1.1

The following is required for new and amendment applications

Section 1. Justification for Permit (Instructions Page 66)

A. Justification of permit need

Provide a detailed discussion regarding the need for any phase(s) not cur	rently
permitted. Failure to provide sufficient justification may result in the Exe	cutive
Director recommending denial of the proposed phase(s) or permit.	

etor recommending demar or the proposed phase(s) or perint.
The proposed WWTP is needed for a new ± 1515 acre development. The
ultimate phase of the plant will serve a total of 5,000 residential lots as
part of the development.

B. Regionalization of facilities

Provide the following information concerning the potential for regionalization of domestic wastewater treatment facilities:

1. Municipally incorporated areas

If the applicant is a city, then Item 1 is not applicable. Proceed to Item 2 Utility CCN areas.

Is any portion	of the proposed	service are	a located i	in an incorpo	orated
city?					

Yes □ No □ Not Applicable ⊠

If yes, within the city limits of:

If yes, attach correspondence from the city.

Attachment:

If consent to provide service is available from the city, attach a justification for the proposed facility and a cost analysis of expenditures that includes the cost of connecting to the city versus the cost of the proposed facility or expansion attached.

Attachment:

2. Utility CCN areas

Is any portion of the proposed service area located inside another utility's CCN area?
Yes □ No ⊠
If yes, attach a justification for the proposed facility and a cost analysis of expenditures that includes the cost of connecting to the CCN facilities versus the cost of the proposed facility or expansion.
Attachment:
3. Nearby WWTPs or collection systems
Are there any domestic permitted wastewater treatment facilities or collection systems located within a three-mile radius of the proposed facility? Yes \square No \square
If yes, attach a list of these facilities that includes the permittee's name and permit number, and an area map showing the location of these facilities.
Attachment: <u>12</u>
If yes, attach copies of your certified letters to these facilities and their response letters concerning connection with their system.
Attachment: <u>13</u>
Does a permitted domestic wastewater treatment facility or a collection system located within three (3) miles of the proposed facility currently have the capacity to accept or is willing to expand to accept the volume of wastewater proposed in this application? Yes No
If yes, attach an analysis of expenditures required to connect to a permitted wastewater treatment facility or collection system located within 3 miles versus the cost of the proposed facility or expansion.
Attachment:
ction 2. Organic Loading (Instructions Page 67)
Is this facility in operation?
Yes □ No ⊠
If no, proceed to Item B, Proposed Organic Loading.

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If yes, provide organic loading information in Item A, Current Organic Loading

A. Current organic loading

Facility Design Flow (flow being requested in application):

Average Influent Organic Strength or BOD₅ Concentration in mg/l:

Average Influent Loading (lbs/day = total average flow X average BOD₅ conc. X 8.34):

Provide the source of the average organic strength or BOD₅ concentration.

B. Proposed organic loading

This table must be completed if this application is for a facility that is not in operation or if this application is to request an increased flow that will impact organic loading.

Table 1.1(1) - Design Organic Loading

Source	Total Average Flow (MGD)	Influent BOD ₅ Concentration (mg/l)
Municipality	Phase 1: 0.15	300
	Phase 2: 0.3	
	Ultimate: 2.0	er.
Subdivision		
Trailer park - transient		
Mobile home park		
School with cafeteria		

Source	Total Average Flow (MGD)	Influent BOD ₅ Concentration (mg/l)
and showers		
School with cafeteria, no showers		
Recreational park, overnight use		
Recreational park, day use		
Office building or factory		
Motel		
Restaurant		
Hospital		
Nursing home		
Other		
TOTAL FLOW from all	Phase 1: 0.15	
sources	Phase 2: 0.3	
	Ultimate: 2.0	
AVERAGE BOD ₅ from all sources		300

Section 3. Proposed Effluent Quality and Disinfection (Instructions Page 68)

A. Existing/Interim I Phase Design Effluent Quality

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), mg/l: 10

Total Suspended Solids, mg/l: 15

Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/l: <u>3</u>
Total Phosphorus, mg/l: N/A
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l: <u>4</u>
Other:
B. Interim II Phase Design Effluent Quality
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), mg/l: <u>10</u>
Total Suspended Solids, mg/l: <u>15</u>
Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/l: <u>3</u>
Total Phosphorus, mg/l: N/A
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l: 4
Other:
C. Final Phase Design Effluent Quality
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), mg/l: <u>10</u>
Total Suspended Solids, mg/l: <u>15</u>
Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/l: <u>3</u>
Total Phosphorus, mg/l: <u>N/A</u>
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l: <u>4</u>
Other:
D. Disinfection Method
Identify the proposed method of disinfection.
☐ Chlorine: mg/l after minutes detention time at peak flow
Dechlorination process:
□ Ultraviolet Light: seconds contact time at peak flow
□ Other:

Section 4. Design Calculations (Instructions Page 68)

Attach design calculations and plant features for each proposed phase. Example 4 of the instructions includes sample design calculations and plant features.

Attachment: 14

Se

ection 5. Facility Site (Instructions Page 68)
A. 100-year floodplain
Will the proposed facilities be located <u>above</u> the 100-year frequency flood level?
Yes ⊠ No □
If no, describe measures used to protect the facility during a flood event. Include a site map showing the location of the treatment plant within the 100-year frequency flood level. If applicable, provide the size and types of protective structures.
FEMA map number 48339C0325G. Map revised August 18, 2014. See attachment 15
Provide the source(s) used to determine 100-year frequency flood plain.
For a new or expansion of a facility, will a wetland or part of a wetland be filled?
Yes □ No ⊠
If yes , has the applicant applied for a US Corps of Engineers 404 Dredge and Fill Permit?
Yes □ No □
If yes, provide the permit number:
If no, provide the approximate date you anticipate submitting your application to the Corps:
B. Wind rose
Attach a wind rose Attachment: 16

Section 6. Permit Authorization for Sewage Sludge Disposal (Instructions Page 69)

A. Beneficial use authorization

Are you requesting to include authorization to land apply sewage sludge for beneficial use on property located adjacent to the wastewater treatment facility under the wastewater permit?

Yes □ No ⊠

If yes, attach the completed Application for Permit for Beneficial Land Use of Sewage Sludge (TCEQ Form No. 10451)

Attachment:

B. Sludge processing authorization

Identify the sludge processing, storage or disposal options that will be conducted at the wastewater treatment facility:

- □ Sludge Composting
- ☐ Marketing and Distribution of sludge
- ☐ Sludge Surface Disposal or Sludge Monofill

If any of the above sludge options are selected, attach a completed DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION: SEWAGE SLUDGE TECHNICAL REPORT (TCEQ Form No. 10056).

Attachment:

Section 7. Sewage Sludge Solids Management Plan (Instructions Page 69)

Attach a solids management plan to the application.

Attachment: <u>17</u>

The sewage sludge solids management plan must contain the following information:

- Treatment units and processes dimensions and capacities
- Solids generated at 100, 75, 50, and 25 percent of design flow
- Mixed liquor suspended solids operating range at design and projected actual flow
- Quantity of solids to be removed and a schedule for solids removal
- Identification and ownership of the ultimate sludge disposal site
- For facultative lagoons, design life calculations, monitoring well locations and depths, and the ultimate disposal method for the sludge from the facultative lagoon

An example of a sewage sludge solids management plan has been included as Example 5 of the instructions.

DOMESTIC TECHNICAL REPORT WORKSHEET 2.0

RECEIVING WATERS

The following is required for all TPDES permit applications

Section 1. Domestic Drinking Water Supply (Instructions Page 73)

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 yes , provide the following: Owner of the drinking water supply:
Distance and direction to the intake:
Attach a USGS map that identifies the location of the intake.
Attachment:
Section 2. Discharge into Tidally Affected Waters (Instructions Page 73)
Does the facility discharge into tidally affected waters?
Yes □ No ⊠
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:
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).

C. S	Sea grasses
Are	there any sea grasses within the vicinity of the point of discharge?
	Yes □ No ⊠
If y	res, provide the distance and direction from the outfall(s).
Sectio	on 3. Classified Segments (Instructions Page 73)
Is the d	lischarge directly into (or within 300 feet of) a classified segment?
	Yes □ No ⊠
If yes,	this Worksheet is complete.
If no, c	omplete Sections 4 and 5 of this Worksheet.
	n 4. Description of Immediate Receiving Waters Instructions Page 75)
	ne of the immediate receiving waters: <u>Stream tributary of Mill Creek</u>
A. R	Receiving water type
Ider	ntify the appropriate description of the receiving waters.
\boxtimes	Stream
	Freshwater Swamp or Marsh
	Lake 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:
	Man-made Channel or Ditch

	Open Bay
Constitution of the Consti	Tidal Stream, Bayou, or Marsh
	Other, specify:
	low characteristics
followii charact	cam, man-made channel or ditch was checked above, provide the ng. For existing discharges, check one of the following that best erizes the area <i>upstream</i> of the discharge. For new discharges, erize the area <i>downstream</i> of the discharge (check one). Intermittent - dry for at least one week during most years
	Intermittent with Perennial Pools - enduring pools with sufficient habitat to maintain significant aquatic life uses
\boxtimes	Perennial - normally flowing
	he method used to characterize the area upstream (or downstream for chargers). USGS flow records
	Historical observation by adjacent landowners
	Personal observation
	Other, specify:
C. D	ownstream perennial confluences
	names of all perennial streams that join the receiving water within iles downstream of the discharge point.
No	<u>ne</u>
D. D	ownstream characteristics
	eceiving water characteristics change within three miles downstream of harge (e.g., natural or man-made dams, ponds, reservoirs, etc.)? Yes \square No \boxtimes
If yes , d	iscuss how.

Decision (PROSTER)			
E. .	Normal dry weather charact	erist	ics
Provid	e general observations of the		er body during normal dry weather
condit	ions.		
Date a	nd time of observation: <u>Mont</u>	h, Da	ay, Year - Time
Was th	e water body influenced by s	torm	water runoff during observations?
	Yes □ No ⊠		
	on 5. General Characteris Page 74)	stics	of the Waterbody (Instructions
	U pstream influences mmediate receiving water un	strea	am of the discharge or proposed
			ollowing? Check all that apply.
	Oil field activities		Urban runoff
	Upstream discharges		Agricultural runoff
	Septic tanks		Other(s), specify
ъ т	Arataula adau aa a		
	Vaterbody uses ed or evidences of the follow	ing 1	uses. Check all that apply
		ESTATE	
	Livestock watering	33	Contact recreation
	Irrigation withdrawal		Non-contact recreation
	Fishing		Navigation

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	Domestic water supply		Industrial water supply
	Park activities		Other(s), specify
C. V	Vaterbody aesthetics		
	ck one of the following that leiving water and the surround		describes the aesthetics of the area.
\boxtimes	Wilderness: outstanding nat area; water clarity exception		beauty; usually wooded or unpastured
	the property of the second of		e vegetation; some development lwellings); water clarity discolored
	Common Setting: not offens be colored or turbid	ive; (developed but uncluttered; water may
	Offensive: stream does not edeveloped; dumping areas;		nce aesthetics; cluttered; highly er discolored

DOMESTIC WORKSHEET 2.1

STREAM PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Required for new applications, major facilities, and applications adding an outfall

Worksheet 2.1 is not required for discharges to intermittent streams or discharges directly to (or within 300 feet of) a classified segment.

Section 1.	General Information	on (Instructions Page	75)	
Date of study:	Ti	ime of study:		
Stream name:				
Location:				
discharge (check o		charge or downstream of p		
	Collection (Instruc			
Number of stream	bends that are well de	efined:		
Number of stream	bends that are modera	ately defined:		
Number of stream	bends that are poorly	defined:		
Number of riffles:				
Evidence of flow flo	uctuations (check one)	:		
□ Mi	inor \square	moderate		severe
Indicate the observ or channel obstruc		there is evidence of flow f	luctu	ıations
Stream transects				

In the table below, provide the following information for each transect downstream of the existing or proposed discharges. Use a separate row for each transect.

Table 2.1(1) - Stream Transect Records

Stream type			Stream depths (ft)
at transect Select riffle, run, glide, or pool. See Instructions, Definitions section.	Transect location	Water surface width (ft)	at 4 to 10 points along each transect from the channel bed to the water surface. Separate the measurements with commas.
Choose an			
item.			
Choose an			
item.			
Choose an			
item.			
Choose an			
item.			
Choose an			
item.			
Choose an			
item.			
Choose an			
item.			
Choose an			
item.			
Choose an	,		
item.			
Choose an			
item.			

Section 3. Summarize Measurements (Instructions Page 76)

Streambed slope of entire reach, from USGS map in feet/feet:

Approximate drainage area above the most downstream transect (from USGS map or county highway map, in square miles):

Length of stream evaluated, in feet:

Number of lateral transects made:

Average stream width, in feet:

Average stream depth, in feet:

Average stream velocity, in feet/second:

Instantaneous stream flow, in cubic feet/second:

Indicate flow measurement method (type of meter, floating chip timed over a fixed distance, etc.):

Size of pools (large, small, moderate, none):

Maximum pool depth, in feet:

DOMESTIC WORKSHEET 3.0

LAND DISPOSAL OF EFFLUENT

The following is required for all permit applications
Renewal, New, and Amendments

Section 1. Type of Disposal System (Instructions Page 77)

Iden	tify the method of land dispos	sal:	
	Surface application		Subsurface application
	Irrigation		Subsurface soils absorption
	Drip irrigation system		Subsurface area drip dispersal system
	Evaporation		
	Evapotranspiration beds		
	Other (describe in detail):		
	E: All applicants without aut urface disposal MUST compl		zation or proposing new/amended nd submit Worksheet 7.0.
For e	xisting authorizations, provid	e Re	gistration Number:

Section 2. Land Application Site(s) (Instructions Page 77)

In table 3.0(1), provide the requested information for the land application sites. Include the agricultural or cover crop type (wheat, cotton, alfalfa, bermuda grass, native grasses, etc.), land use (golf course, hayland, pastureland, park, row crop, etc.), irrigation area, amount of effluent applied, and whether or not the public has access to the area. Specify the amount of land area and the amount of effluent that will be allotted to each agricultural or cover crop, if more than one crop will be used.

Table 3.0(1) - Land Application Site Crops

	Irrigation	Effluent	Public
Crop Type & Land Use	Area	Application	Access?
	(acres)	(GPD)	Y/N

	Irrigation	Effluent	Public
Crop Type & Land Use	Area	Application	Access?
	(acres)	(GPD)	Y/N

Section 3. Storage and Evaporation Lagoons/Ponds (Instructions Page 77)

Table 3.0(2) - Storage and Evaporation Ponds

Pond Number	Surface Area (acres)	Storage Volume (acre-feet)	Dimensions	Liner Type

Attach a copy of a liner certification that was prepared, signed, and sealed by a Texas licensed professional engineer for each pond.

Attachment:

Section 4. Flood and Runoff Protection (Instructions Page 77)

Is the l	and application	site within the 100-year frequency flood level?	
	Yes □	No □	
If yes,	describe how th	e site will be protected from inundation.	

Provide the source used to determine the 100-year frequency flood level:

Provide a description of tailwater controls and rainfall run-on controls used for the land application site.

Section 5. Annual Cropping Plan (Instructions Page 77)

Attach an Annual Cropping Plan which includes a discussion of each of the following items. If not applicable, provide a detailed explanation indicating why.

Attachment:

- Soils map with crops
- Cool and warm season plant species
- Crop yield goals
- Crop growing season
- Crop nutrient requirements
- Additional fertilizer requirements
- Minimum/maximum harvest height (for grass crops)
- Supplemental watering requirements
- Crop salt tolerances
- Harvesting method/number of harvests
- Justification for not removing existing vegetation to be irrigated

Section 6. Well and Map Information (Instructions Page 78)

Attach a USGS map with the following information shown and labeled. If not applicable, provide a detailed explanation (on a separate page) indicating why.

Attachment:

- The boundaries of the land application site(s)
- Waste disposal or treatment facility site(s)

- On-site buildings
- Buffer zones
- Effluent storage and tailwater control facilities
- All water wells within 1 mile of the disposal site or property boundaries
- All springs and seeps onsite and within 500 feet of the property boundaries
- All surface waters in the state onsite and within 500 feet of the property boundaries
- All faults and sinkholes onsite and within 500 feet of the property

List and cross reference all water wells shown on the USGS map in the following table. Attach additional pages as necessary to include all of the wells.

Table 3.0(3) - Water Well Data

Well ID	Well Use	Producing? Y/N	Open, cased, capped, or plugged?	Proposed Best Management Practice
			Choose an item.	
			Choose an item.	
			Choose an item.	
			Choose an item.	
			Choose an item.	

If water quality data or well log information is available please include the information in an attachment listed by Well ID.

Attachment:

Section 7. Groundwater Quality (Instructions Page 79)

Attach a Groundwater Quality Technical Report which assesses the impact of the wastewater disposal system on groundwater. This report shall include an evaluation of the water wells (including the information in the well table provided in Item 6. above), the wastewater application rate, and pond liners.

Indicate by a check mark that this report is provided.						
Attachment:						
Are groundwater monitoring	Are groundwater monitoring wells available onsite? Yes □ No □					
Do you plan to install ground land application site? Yes	E0965 20		simeters aroun	nd the		
If yes, then provide the propon a site map.	osed locatio	n of the monitorin	ng wells or lysi	meters		
Attachment:						
Section 8. Soil Map and	Soil Analy:	ses (Instruction	ıs Page 79)			
A. Soil map						
Attach a USDA Soil Survey n disposal.	nap that sho	ws the area to be เ	used for efflue	nt		
Attachment:						
B. Soil analyses						
applications, the current am	Attach the laboratory results sheets from the soil analyses. Note : for renewal applications, the current annual soil analyses required by the permit are acceptable as long as the test date is less than one year prior to the submission of the application.					
Attachment:						
List all USDA designated soil Attach additional pages as ne		e proposed land a	pplication site			
	Table 3.0(4) – Soil Data				
	Depth		Available	Curve		
Soil Series	from	Permeability	Water	Number		
	Surface		Capacity			
		,				

	Depth		Available	Curve
Soil Series	from	Permeability	Water	Number
	Surface		Capacity	

Section 9. Effluent Monitoring Data (Instructions Page 80)

Is	the	facility	in opera	tion
		Yes □	No	

If no, this section is not applicable and the worksheet is complete.

If yes, provide the effluent monitoring data for the parameters regulated in the existing permit. If a parameter is not regulated in the existing permit, enter N/A.

Table 3.0(5) - Effluent Monitoring Data

Date	30 Day Avg Flow MGD	BOD ₅	TSS mg/l	рН	Chlorine Residual mg/l	Acres irrigated
			2.			

Date	30 Day Avg Flow MGD	BOD ₅	TSS mg/l	рН	Chlorine Residual mg/l	Acres irrigated
		_				
						310
						

	e actions taken	cursions abo	ve the permit	tea mints and
ary corrective				

DOMESTIC WORKSHEET 3.1

SURFACE LAND DISPOSAL OF EFFLUENT

The following is required for new and major amendment applications. Renewal and minor amendments applicants may be asked for the worksheet on a case by case basis.

Section 1. Surface Disposal (Instructions Page 81)

Complete the item that applies for the method of disposal being used.
A. Irrigation Area under irrigation, in acres:
Design application frequency:
hours/day And days/week
Land grade (slope):
average percent (%):
maximum percent (%):
Design application rate in acre-feet/acre/year:
Design total nitrogen loading rate, in lbs N/acre/year:
Soil conductivity (mmhos/cm):
Method of application:
Attach a separate engineering report with the water balance and storage volume calculations, method of application, irrigation efficiency, and nitrogen balance.
Attachment:
B. Evaporation ponds
Daily average effluent flow into ponds, in gallons per day:

Attach a separate engineering report with the water balance and storage volume calculations.
Attachment:
C. Evapotranspiration beds
Number of beds:
Area of bed(s), in acres:
Depth of bed(s), in feet:
Void ratio of soil in the beds:
Storage volume within the beds, in acre-feet:
Attach a separate engineering report with the water balance and storage volume calculations, and a description of the lining.
Attachment:
D. Overland flow Area used for application, in acres:
Slopes for application area, percent (%):
Design application rate, in gpm/foot of slope width:
Slope length, in feet:
Design BOD ₅ loading rate, in lbs BOD ₅ /acre/day:
Design application frequency:
hours/day: And days/week:
Attach a separate engineering report with the method of application and design requirements according to <i>30 TAC Chapter 217</i> . Attachment:
Section 2. Edwards Aquifer (Instructions Page 82)
Is the facility subject to 30 TAC Chapter 213, Edwards Aquifer Rules? Yes \square No \square

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If yes, attach a report concerning the recharge zone.

Attachment:

DOMESTIC WORKSHEET 3.2

SUBSURFACE LAND DISPOSAL OF EFFLUENT

The following is required for new and major amendment applications.

Renewal and minor amendments may require the worksheet on a case by case basis.

NOTE: All applicants proposing new/amended subsurface disposal MUST complete and submit Worksheet 7.0. This worksheet applies to any subsurface disposal system that does not meet the definition of a subsurface area drip dispersal system as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 222, Subsurface Area Drip Dispersal System.

Section 1. Subsurface Application (Instructions Page 83)

Identify the type of system:						
☐ Conventional Gravity Drainfield, Beds, or Trenches (new systems						
must be less than 5,000 GPD)						
□ Low Pressure Dosing						
□ Other, specify:						
Application area, in acres:						
Area of drainfield, in square feet:						
Application rate, in gal/square foot/day:						
Depth to groundwater, in feet:						
Area of trench, in square feet:						
Dosing duration per area, in hours:						
Number of beds:						
Dosing amount per area, in inches/day:						
Infiltration rate, in inches/hour:						
Storage volume, in gallons:						
Area of bed(s), in square feet:						

Soil Classification:

Attach a separate engineering report with the information required in 30 TAC § 309.20, excluding the requirements of § 309.20 b(3)(A) and (B) design analysis which may be asked for on a case by case basis. Include a description of the schedule of dosing basin rotation.

Attachment:

Section 2. Edwards Aquifer (Instructions Page 83)

mapped by the TCI	vstem located on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone Q? No \square	as			
mapped by the TCI	vstem located on the Edwards Aquifer Transition Zone Q? No 🏻	e as			
If yes to either question, the subsurface system may be prohibited by 30 $TAC \S 213.8$. Please call the Municipal Permits Team, at $512-239-4671$, to schedule a pre-application meeting.					

DOMESTIC WORKSHEET 3.3

SUBSURFACE AREA DRIP DISPERSAL SYSTEM (SADDS) LAND DISPOSAL OF EFFLUENT

The following is required for new and major amendment subsurface area drip dispersal system applications. Renewal and minor amendments may require the worksheet on a case by case basis.

NOTE: All applicants proposing new or amended subsurface disposal MUST complete and submit Worksheet 7.0. This worksheet applies to any subsurface disposal system that meets the definition of a subsurface area drip dispersal system as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 222, Subsurface Area Drip Dispersal System.

Section 1. Administrative Information (Instructions Page 84)

Α.		egal name of all corporations or other business entities ned, or otherwise closely related to the owner of the treatment					
B.		of the land where the treatment facility is located the same as the treatment facility?					
	Yes □	No 🗆					
	If no , provide the legal name of all corporations or other business entities managed, owned, or otherwise closely related to the owner of the land where the treatment facility is located.						
C.	Owner of the	subsurface area drip dispersal system:					
D.	owner of the	of the subsurface area drip dispersal system the same as the wastewater treatment facility or the site where the wastewater ility is located?					
	Yes □	No □					
	the state of the s	the names of all corporations or other business entities ned, or otherwise closely related to the entity identified in					
	harmonia de la constitución de l						

E.	Owner of the land where the subsurface area drip dispersal system is located:
F.	Is the owner of the land where the subsurface area drip dispersal system is located the same as owner of the wastewater treatment facility, the site where the wastewater treatment facility is located, or the owner of the subsurface area drip dispersal system? Yes No
	If no , identify the name of all corporations or other business entities managed, owned, or otherwise closely related to the entity identified in item 1.E.
Se	ction 2. Subsurface Area Drip Dispersal System (Instructions Page 84)
	A. Type of system
	☐ Subsurface Drip Irrigation
	□ Surface Drip Irrigation
	□ Other, specify:
	B. Irrigation operations Application area, in acres:
	Infiltration Rate, in inches/hour:
	Average slope of the application area, percent (%):
	Maximum slope of the application area, percent (%):
	Storage volume, in gallons:
	Major soil series:
	Depth to groundwater, in feet:
(C. Application rate
	Is the facility located west of the boundary shown in 30 TAC § 222.83 and also using a vegetative cover of non-native grasses over seeded with cool

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season grasses during the winter months (October-March)? Yes \square No \square
If yes , then the facility may propose a hydraulic application rate not to exceed 0.1 gal/square foot/day.
Is the facility located east of the boundary shown in <i>30 TAC § 222.83</i> or in any part of the state when the vegetative cover is any crop other than non-native grasses?
Yes □ No □
If yes , the facility must use the formula in $30\ TAC\ \S 222.83$ to calculate the maximum hydraulic application rate.
Do you plan to submit an alternative method to calculate the hydraulic application rate for approval by the executive director? Yes \square No \square
Hydraulic application rate, in gal/square foot/day:
Nitrogen application rate, in lbs/gal/day:
D. Dosing information
Number of doses per day:
Dosing duration per area, in hours:
Rest period between doses, in hours:
Dosing amount per area, in inches/day:
Number of zones:
Does the proposed subsurface drip irrigation system use tree vegetative cover as a crop?
Yes □ No □
If yes , provide a vegetation survey by a certified arborist. Please call the Water Quality Assessment Team at (512) 239-4671 to schedule a preapplication meeting.
Attachment:

Section 3. Required Plans (Instructions Page 84)

A. Recharge feature plan

Attach a Recharge Feature Plan with all information required in *30 TAC* §222.79.

Attachment:

B. Soil evaluation

Attach a Soil Evaluation with all information required in 30 TAC §222.73.

Attachment:

C. Site preparation plan

Attach a Site Preparation Plan with all information required in *30 TAC §222.75*.

Attachment:

D. Soil sampling/testing

Attach soil sampling and testing that includes all information required in 30 TAC §222.157.

Attachment:

Section 4. Floodway Designation (Instructions Page 85)

A. Site location

Is the existing/proposed land application site within a designated floodway?

Yes □

No □

B. Flood map

Attach either the FEMA flood map or alternate information used to determine the floodway.

Attachment:

Section 5. Surface Waters in the State (Instructions Page 85)

A. Buffer Map

Attach a map showing appropriate buffers on surface waters in the state, water wells, and springs/seeps.

Attachment:
B. Buffer variance request
Do you plan to request a buffer variance from water wells or waters in the
state?
Yes □ No □
If yes , then attach the additional information required in <i>30 TAC §</i> 222.81(c).
Attachment:
Section 6. Edwards Aquifer (Instructions Page 85)
A. Is the SADDS located on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone as mapped by the TCEQ?
Yes □ No □
B. Is the SADDS located on the Edwards Aquifer Transition Zone as mapped by the TCEQ?
Yes □ No □
If yes to either question, then the SADDS may be prohibited by 30 TAC

§213.8. Please call the Municipal Permits Team at 512-239-4671 to schedule

a pre-application meeting.

DOMESTIC WORKSHEET 4.0

POLLUTANT ANALYSES 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 for minor amendments without renewal

Section 1. Toxic Pollutants (Instructions Page 87)

For pollutants identified in Table $4.0(1)$, indicate the type of sample.					
Grab □	Composite □				
Date and time sam	ple(s) collected:				

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		1		2.5
Anthracene				10
Antimony				5
Arsenic				0.5
Barium				3
Benzene				10
Benzidine				50
Benzo(a)anthracene				5

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (μg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
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
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

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (μg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
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

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (μg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Diuron				0.09
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 (Lindane)				0.05
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene				10
Hexachloroethane				20
Hexachlorophene				10
Lead				0.5
Malathion			-	0.1

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (μg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (μg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
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
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

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (μg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Tetrachloroethylene				10
Thallium				0.5
Toluene				10
Toxaphene				0.3
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)				0.3
Tributyltin (see instructions for explanation)		1		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 id	lentified in Ta	Cables 4.0(2)A-E	, indicate typ	e of sample.
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Grab □ Composite □

Date and time sample(s) collected:

Table 4.0(2)A - Metals, Cyanide, 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)		is nin a m		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.

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

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
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				
[1,3-Dichloropropene]				10
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene				10
Ethylbenzene				10
Methyl Bromide				50
Methyl Chloride				50
Methylene Chloride				20
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane				10
Tetrachloroethylene				10

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (µg/l)
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
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
1,4-(p)Dichlorobenzene				10
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine				5
Diethyl Phthalate				10
Dimethyl Phthalate				10

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate				10
2,4-Dinitrotoluene				10
2,6-Dinitrotoluene				10
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate				10
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azo-				
benzene)				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
gamma-BHC				111
(Hexachlorocyclohexane)				0.05
delta-BHC				190.
(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

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (μg/l)
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

cction .	5. Dioxin/Turan Compounds
influ	cate which of the following compounds from may be present in the lent from a contributing industrial user or significant industrial user. ck 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
	0,0-dimethyl 0-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate 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
	each compound identified, provide a brief description of the litions of its/their presence at the facility.

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.
If any of the compounds in Subsection A ${f or}$ 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:

TABLE 4.0(2)F - DIOXIN/FURAN COMPOUNDS

Compound	Toxic Equivalency 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	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	0.01			-		50
OCDD	0.0003					100
OCDF	0.0003					100
PCB 77	0.0001					0.5
PCB 81	0.0003					0.5

Compound	Toxic Equivalency Factors	Wastewater Concentration (ppq)	Wastewater Equivalents (ppq)	Sludge Concentration (ppt)	Sludge Equivalents (ppt)	MAL (ppq)
PCB 126	0.1					0.5
PCB 169	0.03					0.5
Total						