

# Technical Package Cover Page

# 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 \*



# Portada de Paquete Técnico

# 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 \*\*

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



# PLAIN LANGUAGE SUMMARY FOR TPDES OR TLAP PERMIT APPLICATIONS

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

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

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

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

# ENGLISH TEMPLATE FOR TPDES or TLAP NEW/RENEWAL/AMENDMENT APPLICATIONS Enter 'INDUSTRIAL' or 'DOMESTIC' here WASTEWATER/STORMWATER

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

TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC (CN606288934) proposes to operate Cross Creek Ranch WWTP (RN112017587), a domestic wastewater treatment facility. The facility will be located at appx. 1.54 mi west of the intersection of Hwy 66 and CR 2615, in Josephine, Hunt County, Texas 75189. The applicant is currently applying to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality for a new Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit in order to discharge a maximum of 1,500,000 gallons per day of treated domestic wastewater from the proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant that is to be installed on the site.

Discharges from the facility are expected to contain trace amounts of five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD<sub>5</sub>), total suspended solids (TSS), phosphorus (P), and ammonia nitrogen (NH<sub>3</sub>-N). Removal of bacteria and pathogens through the MBR process is 96% or greater, and E. Coli concentration is reduced to zero through the use of U.V.. Domestic wastewater will be treated by MBR (membrane bio-reactor) treatment technology. The facility

includes an influent pump station, equalization, fine screen, anoxic, oxic, and membrane cells with ultraviolet disinfection and a sludge press.

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

## AGUAS RESIDUALES Introduzca 'INDUSTRIALES' o 'DOMÉSTICAS' aquí /AGUAS PLUVIALES

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

TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC (CN606288934) propone operar Cross Creek Ranch WWTP RN112017587, una instalación de tratamiento de aguas residuales domésticas. La instalación estará ubicada en aproximadamente 1,54 millas al oeste de la intersección de Hwy 66 y CR 2615 , en Josephine, Condado de Hunt, Texas 75189. El solicitante actualmente está solicitando a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental de Texas un nuevo Permiso del Sistema de Eliminación de Descargas Contaminantes de Texas (TPDES) para descargar un máximo de 1.500.000 galones por día de aguas residuales domésticas tratadas de la Planta de Tratamiento de Aguas Residuales propuesta que se instalará en el sitio.

Se espera que las descargas de la instalación contengan razas de demanda bioquímica de oxígeno carbonoso (CBOD<sub>5</sub>) de cinco días, sólidos suspendidos totales (SST), fósforo (P) y nitrógeno amoniacal (NH<sub>3</sub>-N). La eliminación de bacterias y patógenos mediante el proceso MBR es del 96% o más, y la concentración de E. Coli se reduce a cero mediante el uso de rayos UV. Aguas residuales domésticas . estará tratado por tecnología de tratamiento MBR (biorreactor de membrana). La instalación incluye estación de bombeo de afluente, ecualización, malla fina, celdas anóxicas, óxicas y de membrana con desinfección ultravioleta y prensa de lodos.

# **TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**



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

#### PROPOSED PERMIT NO. WQ0016586001

**APPLICATION.** TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC, 4675 Dallas Parkway, Suite 575, Dallas, Texas 75254, has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for proposed Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0016586001 (EPA I.D. No. TX0146439) to authorize the discharge of treated wastewater at a volume not to exceed an annual average flow of 1,500,000 gallons per day. The domestic wastewater treatment facility will be located approximately 1.54 miles west of the intersection of County Road 2615 and Highway 66, near the city of Josephine, in Hunt County, Texas 75189. The discharge route will be from the plant site to an unnamed tributary, thence to Brushy Creek, thence to West Caddo Creek, thence to Caddo Creek, thence to Lake Tawakoni. TCEQ received this application on July 30, 2024. The permit application will be available for viewing and copying at Wolfe City Public Library, <u>204 East Williams Street, Wolfe City</u>, Texas prior to the date this notice is published in the newspaper. The application, including any updates, and associated notices are available electronically at the following webpage:

<u>https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tpdes-applications</u>. 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=-96.278888,33.043055&level=18

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

**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 <u>www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cid</u>. Search the database using the permit number for this application, which is provided at the top of this notice.

AGENCY CONTACTS AND INFORMATION. All public comments and requests must be submitted either electronically at <u>https://www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eComment/</u>, or in writing to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Office of the Chief Clerk, MC-105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Please be aware that any contact information you provide, including your name, phone number, email address and physical address will become part of the agency's public record. For more information about this permit application or the permitting process, please call the TCEQ Public Education Program, Toll Free, at 1-800-687-4040 or visit their website at <u>www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/pep</u>. Si desea información en Español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040.

Further information may also be obtained from TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC at the address stated above or by calling Mr. Rane Wilson, Lead Hydrogeologist, reUse Engineering Inc, at 570-567-4297.

Issuance Date: September 27, 2024

# Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas



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

# PERMISO PROPUESTO NO. WQ0016586001

SOLICITUD. TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC, 4675 Dallas Parkway, Suite 575, Dallas, Texas 75254, ha solicitado a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas (TCEQ) para el propuesto Permiso No. WQ0016586001 (EPA I.D. No. TX0146439) 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 1.500.000 galones por día. La planta está ubicada aproximadamente 1,54 millas al oeste de la intersección de County Road 2615 y Carretera 66, cerca de la ciudad de Josephine en el Condado de Hunt, Texas. La ruta de descarga será desde el sitio de la planta hasta un afluente sin nombre, de allí a Brushy Creek, de allí a West Caddo Creek, de allí a Caddo Creek, de allí al lago Tawakoni. La TCEQ recibió esta solicitud el 30 de julio de 2024. La solicitud para el permiso estará disponible para leerla y copiarla en Wolfe City Public Library, 204 East Williams Street, Wolfe City, Texas antes de la fecha de publicación de este aviso en el periódico. La solicitud (cualquier actualización y aviso inclusive) está disponible electrónicamente en la siguiente página web: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tpdes-applications. Este enlace a un mapa electrónico de la ubicación general del sitio o de la instalación es proporcionado como una cortesía y no es parte de la solicitud o del aviso. Para la ubicación exacta, consulte la solicitud.

https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/LocationMapper/?marker=-96.278888,33.043055&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 reconsideración de la solicitud de lo contencioso. Una audiencia administrativa de lo contencios 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 especifico. Si desea que se agrega su nombre en una de las listas designe cual lista(s) y envia por correo su pedido a la Oficina del Secretario Principal de la TCEQ.

## CONTACTOS E INFORMACIÓN A LA AGENCIA. Todos los comentarios públicos y

## solicitudes deben ser presentadas electrónicamente vía

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

También se puede obtener información adicional del TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC a la dirección indicada arriba o llamando a Sr. Rane Wilson, Hidrogeólogo principal de reUse Engineering, Inc al 570-567- 4297.

Fecha de emisión 27 de septiembre de 2024

# **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. WQ0016586001**

**APPLICATION AND PRELIMINARY DECISION.** TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC, 14675 Dallas Parkway Suite 575, Dallas, Texas 75254, has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for new Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0016586001, to authorize the discharge of treated domestic wastewater at an annual average flow not to exceed 1,500,000 gallons per day. TCEQ received this application on July 30, 2024.

#### This combined notice is being issued to update the contact person and the phone number that was included in the NORI.

The facility will be located approximately 1.54 miles west of the intersection of County Road 2615 and Highway 66, in Hunt County, Texas 75189. The treated effluent will be discharged to an unnamed tributary, thence to Brushy Creek, thence to West Caddo Creek, thence to Caddo Creek, thence to Lake Tawakoni in Segment No. 0507 of the Sabine River Basin. The unclassified receiving water use is minimal aquatic life use for the unnamed tributary and Brushy Creek. The designated uses for Segment No. 0507 are primary contact recreation, public water supply, and high aquatic life use. In accordance with 30 Texas Administrative Code § 307.5 and the TCEO's Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Ouality 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. This review has preliminarily determined that no water bodies with exceptional, high, or intermediate aquatic life uses are present within the stream reach assessed; therefore, no Tier 2 degradation determination is required. No significant degradation of water quality is expected in water bodies with exceptional, high, or intermediate aquatic life uses downstream, and 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.tceq.texas.gov/LocationMapper/?marker=-96.278888.33.043055&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 Wolfe City Public Library, 102 TX-11, Front Desk, Wolfe, Texas. The application, including any updates, and associated notices are available electronically at the following webpage: <a href="https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tpdes-applications.">https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tpdes-applications.</a>

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

**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 <a href="http://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/comment">www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/comment</a> 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 <u>www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cid</u>. 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 <u>www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/comment</u>, 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 <u>www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/pep</u>. Si desea información en Español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040.

Further information may also be obtained from TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC at the address stated above or by calling **Jeff Goebel, at 713-724-9321.** 

Issuance Date: June 11, 2025

# Comisión De Calidad Ambiental Del Estado De Texas



#### **COMBINADO**

#### AVISO DE RECEPCIÓN DE LA SOLICITUD Y INTENCIÓN DE OBTENER EL PERMISO DE CALIDAD DEL AGUA (NORI)

Y

#### ANUNCIO DE SOLICITUD Y DECISIÓN PRELIMINAR PARA EL PERMISO TPDES PARA AGUAS RESIDUALES MUNICIPALES NUEVO PERMISO

#### PERMISO NO. WQ0016586001

**SOLICITUD Y DECISIÓN PRELIMINAR.** Tcci Josephine WWTP LLC, 14675 Dallas Parkway Suite 575, Dallas, Texas 75254 ha solicitado a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas (TCEQ) por un nuevo new para autorizar Sistema de Eliminación de Descargas Contaminantes de Texas (TPDES) Permiso No. WQ0016586001, autorizar la descarga de aguas residuales domésticas tratadas a un caudal promedio anual que no exceda los 1,500,000 galones por día. TCEQ recibió esta solicitud el 30 de julio de 2024.

# Este aviso combinado se emite para actualizar la persona de contacto y el número de teléfono que se incluyó en el NORI.

La planta está ubicada en aproximadamente 1.54 millas al oeste de la intersección de County Road 2615 y Highway 66, en Hunt County, Texas 75189. 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. <u>https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/LocationMapper/?marker=-96.278888,33.043055&level=18</u>

El efluente tratado es descargado al descargado a un afluente no identificado, de allí al arrovo Brushy, de allí al arroyo West Caddo, de allí al arroyo Caddo, de allí al lago Tawakoni en el segmento No. 0507 de la cuenca del río Sabine. Los usos no clasificados de las aguas receptoras son Los usos no clasificados del agua receptora son el uso mínimo de vida acuática para el afluente sin nombre y el arroyo Brushy. Los usos designados para el Segmento No. 0507 son la recreación de contacto primario, el suministro de agua pública y el uso de alta vida acuática. De acuerdo con 30 Código Administrativo de Texas §307.5 y los Procedimientos para Implementar los Estándares de Calidad de Aguas Superficiales de Texas (junio de 2010), se realizó una revisión antidegradación de las aguas receptoras. Una revisión antidegradación de Nivel 1 ha determinado preliminarmente que los usos de la calidad del agua existentes no se verán afectados por esta acción de permiso. Se mantendrán los criterios numéricos y descriptivos para proteger los usos existentes. Esta revisión ha determinado preliminarmente que no hav cuerpos de agua con usos excepcionales, altos o intermedios de vida acuática dentro del tramo de arroyo evaluado; por lo tanto, no se requiere una determinación de degradación de Nivel 2. No se espera una degradación significativa de la calidad del agua en los cuerpos de agua con usos excepcionales, altos o intermedios de la vida acuática aguas abajo, y los usos existentes se

mantendrán y protegerán. La determinación preliminar puede ser reexaminada y puede ser modificada si se recibe nueva información. Este enlace a un mapa electrónico de la ubicación general del sitio o instalación se proporciona como cortesía pública y no es parte de la solicitud o aviso. Para conocer la ubicación exacta, consulte la aplicación.

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 Wolfe City Public Library, 102 TX-11, Front Desk, Wolfe, Texa. 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 <u>https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/plain-language-summaries-and-public-notices. https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tpdes-applications.</u>

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 <u>www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/comment</u> 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 <u>www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/comment</u>, 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 <u>www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/pep</u>. Si desea información en español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040.

También se puede obtener más información de Tcci Josephine WWTP LLC en la dirección indicada anteriormente o llamando a **Jeff Goebel, al 713-724-9321**.

Fecha de emission: 11 de junio de 2025



TPDES PERMIT NO. WQ0016586001 [For TCEQ office use only - EPA I.D. No. TX0146439]

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

> <u>PERMIT TO DISCHARGE WASTES</u> under provisions of Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code

TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC

whose mailing address is

14675 Dallas Parkway Suite 575 Dallas, Texas 75254

is authorized to treat and discharge wastes from the Cross Creek Ranch Wastewater Treatment Facility, SIC Code 4952

located approximately 1.54 miles west of the intersection of County Road 2615 and Highway 66, in Hunt County, Texas 75189

to an unnamed tributary, thence to Brushy Creek, thence to West Caddo Creek, thence to Caddo Creek, thence to Lake Tawakoni in Segment No. 0507 of the Sabine River Basin

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

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

ISSUED DATE:

For the Commission

# INTERIM I EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning upon the date of issuance and lasting through the completion of expansion to the 0.25 million gallons per day (MGD) facility, the permittee is authorized to discharge subject to the following effluent limitations:

The daily average flow of effluent shall not exceed 0.03 million gallons per day (MGD), nor shall the average discharge during any twohour period (2-hour peak) exceed 83 gallons per minute.

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations			Min. Self-Monitoring Requirements		
	Daily Avg 7-day Avg Daily Max Single Grab		Single Grab	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 (2.5)	15	25	35	One/week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	15 (3.8)	25	40	60	One/week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	3 (0.75)	6	10	15	One/week	Grab
Total Phosphorus	1 (0.25)	2	4	6	One/week	Grab
<i>E. coli</i> , colony-forming units or most probable number per 100 ml	126	N/A	N/A	399	Five/week	Grab

- 2. The permittee shall utilize an Ultraviolet Light (UV) system for disinfection purposes. 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.

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# Outfall Number 001

# **INTERIM II EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

1. During the period beginning upon the date of issuance and lasting through the completion of expansion to the 0.25 million gallons per day (MGD) facility, the permittee is authorized to discharge subject to the following effluent limitations:

The daily average flow of effluent shall not exceed 0.25 million gallons per day (MGD), nor shall the average discharge during any twohour period (2-hour peak) exceed 694 gallons per minute.

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations			Min. Self-Monitoring Requirements		
	Daily Avg 7-day Avg Daily Max Single Grab		Single Grab	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 (21)	15	25	35	One/week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	15 (31)	25	40	60	One/week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	3 (6.3)	6	10	15	One/week	Grab
Total Phosphorus	1 (2.1)	2	4	6	One/week	Grab
<i>E. coli</i> , colony-forming units or most probable number per 100 ml	126	N/A	N/A	399	Five/week	Grab

- 2. The permittee shall utilize an Ultraviolet Light (UV) system for disinfection purposes. 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.

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Outfall Number 001

# FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning upon the completion of expansion to the 1.50 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 1.50 MGD, nor shall the average discharge during any two-hour period (2-hour peak) exceed 4,167 gallons per minute.

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations				Min. Self-Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Avg mg/l (lbs/day)	7-day Avg mg/l	Daily Max mg/l	Single Grab mg/l	Report Daily Measurement Frequency	v Avg. & Daily Max. Sample Type
Flow, MGD	Report	N/A	Report	N/A	Continuous	Totalizing Meter
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	10 (125)	15	25	35	Two/week	Composite
Total Suspended Solids	15 (188)	25	40	60	Two/week	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen	3 (38)	6	10	15	Two/week	Composite
Total Phosphorus	1 (13)	2	4	6	Two/week	Composite
<i>E. coli,</i> colony-forming units or most probable number per 100 ml	126	N/A	399	N/A	Daily	Grab

- 2. The permittee shall utilize an Ultraviolet Light (UV) system for disinfection purposes. An equivalent method of disinfection may be substituted only with prior approval of the Executive Director.
- 3. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored once per week by grab sample.
- 4. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts and no discharge of visible oil.
- 5. Effluent monitoring samples shall be taken at the following location(s): Following the final treatment unit.
- 6. The effluent shall contain a minimum dissolved oxygen of 6.0 mg/l and shall be monitored twice per week by grab sample.
- 7. The annual average flow and maximum 2-hour peak flow shall be reported monthly.

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#### Outfall Number 001

## **DEFINITIONS AND STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS**

As required by Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 305, certain regulations appear as standard conditions in waste discharge permits. 30 TAC § 305.121 - 305.129 (relating to Permit Characteristics and Conditions) as promulgated under the Texas Water Code (TWC) §§ 5.103 and 5.105, and the Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC) §§ 361.017 and 361.024(a), establish the characteristics and standards for waste discharge permits, including sewage sludge, and those sections of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 122 adopted by reference by the Commission. The following text includes these conditions and incorporates them into this permit. All definitions in TWC § 26.001 and 30 TAC Chapter 305 shall apply to this permit and are incorporated by reference. Some specific definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

- 1. Flow Measurements
  - a. Annual average flow the arithmetic average of all daily flow determinations taken within the preceding 12 consecutive calendar months. The annual average flow determination shall consist of daily flow volume determinations made by a totalizing meter, charted on a chart recorder and limited to major domestic wastewater discharge facilities with one million gallons per day or greater permitted flow.
  - b. Daily average flow the arithmetic average of all determinations of the daily flow within a period of one calendar month. The daily average flow determination shall consist of determinations made on at least four separate days. If instantaneous measurements are used to determine the daily flow, the determination shall be the arithmetic average of all instantaneous measurements taken during that month. Daily average flow determination for intermittent discharges shall consist of a minimum of three flow determinations on days of discharge.
  - c. Daily maximum flow the highest total flow for any 24-hour period in a calendar month.
  - d. Instantaneous flow the measured flow during the minimum time required to interpret the flow measuring device.
  - e. 2-hour peak flow (domestic wastewater treatment plants) the maximum flow sustained for a two-hour period during the period of daily discharge. The average of multiple measurements of instantaneous maximum flow within a two-hour period may be used to calculate the 2-hour peak flow.
  - f. Maximum 2-hour peak flow (domestic wastewater treatment plants) the highest 2-hour peak flow for any 24-hour period in a calendar month.
- 2. Concentration Measurements
  - a. Daily average concentration the arithmetic average of all effluent samples, composite or grab as required by this permit, within a period of one calendar month, consisting of at least four separate representative measurements.
    - i. For domestic wastewater treatment plants When four samples are not available in a calendar month, the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all values in the previous four consecutive month period consisting of at least four measurements shall be utilized as the daily average concentration.

- ii. For all other wastewater treatment plants When four samples are not available in a calendar month, the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all values taken during the month shall be utilized as the daily average concentration.
- b. 7-day average concentration the arithmetic average of all effluent samples, composite or grab as required by this permit, within a period of one calendar week, Sunday through Saturday.
- c. Daily maximum concentration the maximum concentration measured on a single day, by the sample type specified in the permit, within a period of one calendar month.
- d. Daily discharge the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24hour 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 composite sample is a sample made up of a minimum of three effluent portions collected in a continuous 24-hour period or during the period of daily discharge if less than 24 hours, and combined in volumes proportional to flow, and collected at the intervals required by 30 TAC § 319.9 (b).

- b. Grab sample an individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.
- 4. Treatment Facility (facility) wastewater facilities used in the conveyance, storage, treatment, recycling, reclamation and/or disposal of domestic sewage, industrial wastes, agricultural wastes, recreational wastes, or other wastes including sludge handling or disposal facilities under the jurisdiction of the Commission.
- 5. The term "sewage sludge" is defined as solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in 30 TAC Chapter 312. This includes the solids that have not been classified as hazardous waste separated from wastewater by unit processes.
- 6. The term "biosolids" is defined as sewage sludge that has been tested or processed to meet Class A, Class AB, or Class B pathogen standards in 30 TAC Chapter 312 for beneficial use.
- 7. Bypass the intentional diversion of a waste stream from any portion of a treatment facility.

## MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Self-Reporting

Monitoring results shall be provided at the intervals specified in the permit. Unless otherwise specified in this permit or otherwise ordered by the Commission, the permittee shall conduct effluent sampling and reporting in accordance with 30 TAC §§ 319.4 - 319.12. Unless otherwise specified, effluent monitoring data shall be submitted each month, to the Enforcement Division (MC 224), by the 20th day of the following month for each discharge which is described by this permit whether or not a discharge is made for that month. Monitoring results must be submitted online using the NetDMR reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. Monitoring results must be signed and certified as required by Monitoring and Reporting Requirements No. 10.

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

- 2. Test Procedures
  - a. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall comply with procedures specified in 30 TAC §§ 319.11 319.12. Measurements, tests, and calculations shall be accurately accomplished in a representative manner.
  - b. All laboratory tests submitted to demonstrate compliance with this permit must meet the requirements of 30 TAC § 25, Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification.
- 3. Records of Results
  - a. Monitoring samples and measurements shall be taken at times and in a manner so as to be representative of the monitored activity.

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

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

4. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

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

5. Calibration of Instruments

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

6. Compliance Schedule Reports

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

Division (MC 224).

- 7. Noncompliance Notification
  - a. In accordance with 30 TAC § 305.125(9) any noncompliance which may endanger human health or safety, or the environment shall be reported by the permittee to the TCEQ. Except as allowed by 30 TAC § 305.132, report of such information shall be provided orally or by facsimile transmission (FAX) to the Regional Office within 24 hours of becoming aware of the noncompliance. A written submission of such information shall also be provided by the permittee to the Regional Office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224) within five working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance. For Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), effective December 21, 2025, the permittee must submit the written report for unauthorized discharges and unanticipated bypasses that exceed any effluent limit in the permit using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the potential danger to human health or safety, or the environment; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance, and to mitigate its adverse effects.
  - b. The following violations shall be reported under Monitoring and Reporting Requirement 7.a.:
    - i. Unauthorized discharges as defined in Permit Condition 2(g).
    - ii. Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
    - iii. Violation of a permitted maximum daily discharge limitation for pollutants listed specifically in the Other Requirements section of an Industrial TPDES permit.
  - c. In addition to the above, any effluent violation which deviates from the permitted effluent limitation by more than 40% shall be reported by the permittee in writing to the Regional Office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224) within 5 working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance.
  - d. Any noncompliance other than that specified in this section, or any required information not submitted or submitted incorrectly, shall be reported to the Enforcement Division (MC 224) as promptly as possible. For effluent limitation violations, noncompliances shall be reported on the approved self-report form.
- 8. In accordance with the procedures described in 30 TAC §§ 35.301 35.303 (relating to Water Quality Emergency and Temporary Orders) if the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice by applying for such authorization.
- 9. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

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

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant listed at 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix D, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
  - i. One hundred micrograms per liter (100  $\mu$ g/L);
  - ii. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200  $\mu$ g/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500  $\mu$ 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  $\mu$ g/L);
  - ii. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
  - iii. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
  - iv. The level established by the TCEQ.
- 10. Signatories to Reports

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

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

## PERMIT CONDITIONS

- 1. General
  - a. When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in an application or in any report to the Executive Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
  - b. This permit is granted on the basis of the information supplied and representations made by the permittee during action on an application, and relying upon the accuracy and completeness of that information and those representations. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 305, Subchapter D, during its term for good cause including, but not limited to, the following:
    - i. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
    - ii. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
    - iii. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
  - c. The permittee shall furnish to the Executive Director, upon request and within a reasonable time, any information to determine whether cause exists for amending, revoking, suspending or terminating the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Executive Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by the permit.
- 2. Compliance
  - a. Acceptance of the permit by the person to whom it is issued constitutes acknowledgment and agreement that such person will comply with all the terms and conditions embodied in the permit, and the rules and other orders of the Commission.
  - b. The permittee has a duty to comply with all conditions of the permit. Failure to comply with any permit condition constitutes a violation of the permit and the Texas Water Code or the Texas Health and Safety Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit amendment, revocation, or suspension, or for denial of a permit renewal application or an application for a permit for another facility.
  - c. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.
  - d. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal or other permit violation that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
  - e. Authorization from the Commission is required before beginning any change in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with any permit requirements.
  - f. A permit may be amended, suspended and reissued, or revoked for cause in accordance

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

- g. There shall be no unauthorized discharge of wastewater or any other waste. For the purpose of this permit, an unauthorized discharge is considered to be any discharge of wastewater into or adjacent to water in the state at any location not permitted as an outfall or otherwise defined in the Other Requirements section of this permit.
- h. In accordance with 30 TAC § 305.535(a), the permittee may allow any bypass to occur from a TPDES permitted facility which does not cause permitted effluent limitations to be exceeded or an unauthorized discharge to occur, but only if the bypass is also for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.
- i. The permittee is subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, as applicable, under TWC §§ 7.051 7.075 (relating to Administrative Penalties), 7.101 7.111 (relating to Civil Penalties), and 7.141 7.202 (relating to Criminal Offenses and Penalties) for violations including, but not limited to, negligently or knowingly violating the federal CWA §§ 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405, or any condition or limitation implementing any sections in a permit issued under the CWA § 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the CWA §§ 402 (a)(3) or 402 (b)(8).
- 3. Inspections and Entry
  - a. Inspection and entry shall be allowed as prescribed in the TWC Chapters 26, 27, and 28, and THSC § 361.
  - b. The members of the Commission and employees and agents of the Commission are entitled to enter any public or private property at any reasonable time for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the quality of water in the state or the compliance with any rule, regulation, permit or other order of the Commission. Members, employees, or agents of the Commission and Commission contractors are entitled to enter public or private property at any reasonable time to investigate or monitor or, if the responsible party is not responsive or there is an immediate danger to public health or the environment, to remove or remediate a condition related to the quality of water in the state. Members, employees, Commission contractors, or agents acting under this authority who enter private property shall observe the establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection, and if the property has management in residence, shall notify management or the person then in charge of his presence and shall exhibit proper credentials. If any member, employee, Commission contractor, or agent is refused the right to enter in or on public or private property under this authority, the Executive Director may invoke the remedies authorized in TWC § 7.002. The statement above, that Commission entry shall occur in accordance with an establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection, is not grounds for denial or restriction of entry to any part of the facility, but merely describes the Commission's duty to observe appropriate rules and regulations during an inspection.
- 4. Permit Amendment and/or Renewal

- a. The permittee shall give notice to the Executive Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility if such alterations or additions would require a permit amendment or result in a violation of permit requirements. Notice shall also be required under this paragraph when:
  - i. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in accordance with 30 TAC § 305.534 (relating to New Sources and New Dischargers); or
  - ii. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants that are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Requirements No. 9; or
  - iii. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
- b. Prior to any facility modifications, additions, or expansions that will increase the plant capacity beyond the permitted flow, the permittee must apply for and obtain proper authorization from the Commission before commencing construction.
- c. The permittee must apply for an amendment or renewal at least 180 days prior to expiration of the existing permit in order to continue a permitted activity after the expiration date of the permit. If an application is submitted prior to the expiration date of the permit, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the application is approved, denied, or returned. If the application is returned or denied, authorization to continue such activity shall terminate upon the effective date of the action. If an application is not submitted prior to the expiration date of the permit, the permit shall expire and authorization to continue such activity shall terminate upon the effective 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 prohibitions established under CWA § 307(a) for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the

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

- 5. Permit Transfer
  - a. Prior to any transfer of this permit, Commission approval must be obtained. The Commission shall be notified in writing of any change in control or ownership of facilities authorized by this permit. Such notification should be sent to the Applications Review and Processing Team (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division.
  - b. A permit may be transferred only according to the provisions of 30 TAC § 305.64 (relating to Transfer of Permits) and 30 TAC § 50.133 (relating to Executive Director Action on Application or WQMP update).
- 6. Relationship to Hazardous Waste Activities

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

7. Relationship to Water Rights

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

8. Property Rights

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

9. Permit Enforceability

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

10. Relationship to Permit Application

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

- 11. Notice of Bankruptcy
  - a. Each permittee shall notify the Executive Director, in writing, immediately following the filing of a voluntary or involuntary petition for bankruptcy under any chapter of Title 11 (Bankruptcy) of the United States Code (11 USC) by or against:
    - i. the permittee;
    - ii. an entity (as that term is defined in 11 USC, § 101(14)) controlling the permittee or listing the permit or permittee as property of the estate; or
    - iii. an affiliate (as that term is defined in 11 USC, § 101(2)) of the permittee.

- b. This notification must indicate:
  - i. the name of the permittee;
  - ii. the permit number(s);
  - iii. the bankruptcy court in which the petition for bankruptcy was filed; and
  - iv. the date of filing of the petition.

# **OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

- 1. The permittee shall at all times ensure that the facility and all of its systems of collection, treatment, and disposal are properly operated and maintained. This includes, but is not limited to, the regular, periodic examination of wastewater solids within the treatment plant by the operator in order to maintain an appropriate quantity and quality of solids inventory as described in the various operator training manuals and according to accepted industry standards for process control. Process control, maintenance, and operations records shall be retained at the facility site, or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative, for a period of three years.
- 2. Upon request by the Executive Director, the permittee shall take appropriate samples and provide proper analysis in order to demonstrate compliance with Commission rules. Unless otherwise specified in this permit or otherwise ordered by the Commission, the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 312 concerning sewage sludge or biosolids use and disposal and 30 TAC §§ 319.21 319.29 concerning the discharge of certain hazardous metals.
- 3. Domestic wastewater treatment facilities shall comply with the following provisions:
  - a. The permittee shall notify the Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, in writing, of any facility expansion at least 90 days prior to conducting such activity.
  - b. The permittee shall submit a closure plan for review and approval to the Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, for any closure activity at least 90 days prior to conducting such activity. Closure is the act of permanently taking a waste management unit or treatment facility out of service and includes the permanent removal from service of any pit, tank, pond, lagoon, surface impoundment and/or other treatment unit regulated by this permit.
- 4. The permittee is responsible for installing prior to plant start-up, and subsequently maintaining, adequate safeguards to prevent the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated wastes during electrical power failures by means of alternate power sources, standby generators, and/or retention of inadequately treated wastewater.
- 5. Unless otherwise specified, the permittee shall provide a readily accessible sampling point and, where applicable, an effluent flow measuring device or other acceptable means by which effluent flow may be determined.
- 6. The permittee shall remit an annual water quality fee to the Commission as required by 30

TAC Chapter 21. Failure to pay the fee may result in revocation of this permit under TWC § 7.302(b)(6).

7. Documentation

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

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

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

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

- c. Permits for domestic wastewater treatment plants are granted subject to the policy of the Commission to encourage the development of area-wide waste collection, treatment, and disposal systems. The Commission reserves the right to amend any domestic wastewater permit in accordance with applicable procedural requirements to require the system covered by this permit to be integrated into an area-wide system, should such be developed; to require the delivery of the wastes authorized to be collected in, treated by or discharged from said system, to such area-wide system; or to amend this permit in any other particular to effectuate the Commission's policy. Such amendments may be made when the changes required are advisable for water quality control purposes and are feasible on the basis of waste treatment technology, engineering, financial, and related considerations existing at the time the changes are required, exclusive of the loss of investment in or revenues from any then existing or proposed waste collection, treatment or disposal system.
- 9. Domestic wastewater treatment plants shall be operated and maintained by sewage plant operators holding a valid certificate of competency at the required level as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 30.
- 10. For Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), the 30-day average (or monthly average) percent removal for BOD and TSS shall not be less than 85%, unless otherwise authorized by this permit.
- 11. Facilities that generate industrial solid waste as defined in 30 TAC § 335.1 shall comply with these provisions:
  - a. Any solid waste, as defined in 30 TAC § 335.1 (including but not limited to such wastes as garbage, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility, discarded materials, discarded materials to be recycled, whether the waste is solid, liquid, or semisolid), generated by the permittee during the management and treatment of wastewater, must be managed in accordance with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335, relating to Industrial Solid Waste Management.
  - b. Industrial wastewater that is being collected, accumulated, stored, or processed before discharge through any final discharge outfall, specified by this permit, is considered to be industrial solid waste until the wastewater passes through the actual point source discharge and must be managed in accordance with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335.
  - c. The permittee shall provide written notification, pursuant to the requirements of 30 TAC § 335.8(b)(1), to the Corrective Action Section (MC 127) of the Remediation Division informing the Commission of any closure activity involving an Industrial Solid Waste Management Unit, at least 90 days prior to conducting such an activity.
  - d. Construction of any industrial solid waste management unit requires the prior written notification of the proposed activity to the Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Permitting and Registration Support Division. No person shall dispose of industrial solid waste, including sludge or other solids from wastewater treatment processes, prior to fulfilling the deed recordation requirements of 30 TAC § 335.5.
  - e. The term "industrial solid waste management unit" means a landfill, surface impoundment, waste-pile, industrial furnace, incinerator, cement kiln, injection well,

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

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

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

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

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## SLUDGE PROVISIONS

The permittee is authorized to dispose of sludge 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 this permit in the 1. Interim I and II phases, and annually in the 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 TCEQ Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Permitting and Registration Support Division and the Regional Director (MC Region 4) 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 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. The permittee must submit this annual report using the online electronic reporting system available through TCEQ's website. If the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver, the annual report can be submitted in hard copy to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 4) 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.

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

#### TABLE 1

\* Dry weight basis

## 3. Pathogen Control

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

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

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

<u>Alternative 3</u> - The sewage sludge shall be analyzed for enteric viruses prior to pathogen treatment. The limit for enteric viruses is less than one Plaque-forming Unit per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) either before or following pathogen treatment. See 30 TAC § 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

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

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

## Alternative 1

- i. A minimum of seven random samples of the sewage sludge shall be collected within 48 hours of the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed of during each monitoring episode for the sewage sludge.
- ii. The geometric mean of the density of fecal coliform in the samples collected shall be less than either 2,000,000 MPN per gram of total solids (dry weight basis) or 2,000,000 Colony Forming Units per gram of total solids (dry weight basis).

<u>Alternative 2</u> - Sewage sludge that is used or disposed of shall be treated in one of the Processes to Significantly Reduce Pathogens (PSRP) described in 40 CFR Part 503, Appendix B, so long as all of the following requirements are met by the generator of the sewage sludge.

- i. Prior to use or disposal, all the sewage sludge must have been generated from a single location, except as provided in paragraph v. below;
- ii. An independent Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must make a certification to the generator of a sewage sludge that the wastewater treatment facility generating the sewage sludge is designed to achieve one of the PSRP at the permitted design loading of the facility. The certification need only be repeated if the design loading of the facility is increased. The certification shall include a statement indicating the design meets all the applicable standards specified in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 503;
- iii. Prior to any off-site transportation or on-site use or disposal of any sewage sludge generated at a wastewater treatment facility, the chief certified operator of the wastewater treatment facility or other responsible official who manages the processes to significantly reduce pathogens at the wastewater treatment facility for the permittee, shall certify that the sewage sludge underwent at least the minimum operational requirements necessary in order to meet one of the PSRP. The acceptable processes and the minimum operational and record keeping requirements shall be in accordance with established U.S. Environmental Protection Agency final guidance;
- iv. All certification records and operational records describing how the requirements of this paragraph were met shall be kept by the generator for a minimum of three years and be available for inspection by commission staff for review; and
- v. If the sewage sludge is generated from a mixture of sources, resulting from a person who prepares sewage sludge from more than one wastewater treatment facility, the resulting derived product shall meet one of the PSRP, and shall meet the certification, operation, and record keeping requirements of this paragraph.

<u>Alternative 3</u> - Sewage sludge shall be treated in an equivalent process that has been approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, so long as all of the following requirements are met by the generator of the sewage sludge.

i. Prior to use or disposal, all the sewage sludge must have been generated from a single location, except as provided in paragraph v. below;

- ii. Prior to any off-site transportation or on-site use or disposal of any sewage sludge generated at a wastewater treatment facility, the chief certified operator of the wastewater treatment facility or other responsible official who manages the processes to significantly reduce pathogens at the wastewater treatment facility for the permittee, shall certify that the sewage sludge underwent at least the minimum operational requirements necessary in order to meet one of the PSRP. The acceptable processes and the minimum operational and record keeping requirements shall be in accordance with established U.S. Environmental Protection Agency final guidance;
- iii. All certification records and operational records describing how the requirements of this paragraph were met shall be kept by the generator for a minimum of three years and be available for inspection by commission staff for review;
- iv. The Executive Director will accept from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency a finding of equivalency to the defined PSRP; and
- v. If the sewage sludge is generated from a mixture of sources resulting from a person who prepares sewage sludge from more than one wastewater treatment facility, the resulting derived product shall meet one of the Processes to Significantly Reduce Pathogens, and shall meet the certification, operation, and record keeping requirements of this paragraph.

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

- i. Food crops with harvested parts that touch the biosolids/soil mixture and are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after application of biosolids.
- ii. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after application of biosolids when the biosolids remain on the land surface for 4 months or longer prior to incorporation into the soil.
- iii. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 38 months after application of biosolids when the biosolids remain on the land surface for less than 4 months prior to incorporation into the soil.
- iv. Food crops, feed crops, and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after application of biosolids.
- v. Domestic livestock shall not be allowed to graze on the land for 30 days after application of biosolids.
- vi. Turf grown on land where biosolids are applied shall not be harvested for 1 year after application of the biosolids when the harvested turf is placed on either land with a high potential for public exposure or a lawn.
- vii. Public access to land with a high potential for public exposure shall be restricted for 1 year after application of biosolids.

- viii. Public access to land with a low potential for public exposure shall be restricted for 30 days after application of biosolids.
- ix. Land application of biosolids shall be in accordance with the buffer zone requirements found in 30 TAC  $\S$  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%.
- <u>Alternative 2</u> 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.
- <u>Alternative 3</u> 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.
- <u>Alternative 4</u> 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.
- <u>Alternative 5</u> 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.
- <u>Alternative 6</u> 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.
- <u>Alternative 7</u> 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.

- <u>Alternative 9</u> i. Biosolids shall be injected below the surface of the land.
  - ii. No significant amount of the biosolids shall be present on the land surface within one hour after the biosolids are injected.
  - iii. When sewage sludge that is injected below the surface of the land is Class A or Class AB with respect to pathogens, the biosolids shall be injected below the land surface within eight hours after being discharged from the pathogen treatment process.
- <u>Alternative 10</u>- i. Biosolids applied to the land surface or placed on a surface disposal site shall be incorporated into the soil within six hours after application to or placement on the land.
  - ii. When biosolids that are incorporated into the soil is Class A or Class AB with respect to pathogens, the biosolids shall be applied to or placed on the land within eight hours after being discharged from the pathogen treatment process.

## **C.** Monitoring Requirements

Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure	- once during the term of this permit in the
(TCLP) Test	Interim I and II phases, and annually in
	the Final phase
PCBs	- once during the term of this permit in the
	Interim I and II phases, and annually
	annually in the 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 (*) <u>metric tons per 365-day period</u>	Monitoring Frequency
0 to less than 290	Once/Year
290 to less than 1,500	Once/Quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	Once/Two Months
15,000 or greater	Once/Month

(\*) The amount of bulk biosolids applied to the land (dry wt. basis).

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

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

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

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

#### SECTION II. REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO BULK SEWAGE SLUDGE 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	
<u>Pollutant</u> Arsenic Cadmium Chromium Copper Lead Mercury Molybdenum Nickel Selenium Zinc		Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rate ( <u>pounds per acre</u> )* 36 35 2677 1339 268 15 Report Only 375 89 2500
	Table 3	
<u>Pollutant</u> Arsenic Cadmium Chromium Copper Lead Mercury		Monthly Average Concentration ( <u>milligrams per kilogram</u> )* 41 39 1200 1500 300 17
•		/

**B.** Pathogen Control

Molvbdenum

Nickel

Zinc

Selenium

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

\*Dry weight basis

**Report Only** 

420

2800

36

# 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), <u>or</u> 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 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. The permittee must submit this annual report using the online electronic reporting system available through TCEQ's website. If the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver, the annual report can be submitted in hard copy to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 4) and the Enforcement Division (MC 224).

- 1. Identify in the following categories (as applicable) the sewage sludge or biosolids treatment process or processes at the facility: preliminary operations (e.g., sludge or biosolids grinding and degritting), thickening (concentration), stabilization, anaerobic digestion, aerobic digestion, composting, conditioning, disinfection (e.g., beta ray irradiation, gamma ray irradiation, pasteurization), dewatering (e.g., centrifugation, sludge drying beds, sludge lagoons), heat drying, thermal reduction, and methane or biogas capture and recovery.
- 2. Identify the nature of material generated by the facility (such as a biosolid for beneficial use or land-farming, or sewage sludge for disposal at a monofill) and whether the material is ultimately conveyed off-site in bulk or in bags.
- 3. Results of tests performed for pollutants found in either Table 2 or 3 as appropriate for the permittee's land application practices.
- 4. The frequency of monitoring listed in Section I.C. that applies to the permittee.
- 5. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) results.
- 6. PCB concentration in sludge or biosolids in mg/kg.
- 7. Identity of hauler(s) and TCEQ transporter number.
- 8. Date(s) of transport.
- 9. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality registration number, if applicable.
- 10. Amount of sludge or biosolids disposal dry weight (lbs/acre) at each disposal site.
- 11. The concentration (mg/kg) in the sludge of each pollutant listed in Table 1 (defined as a monthly average) as well as the applicable pollutant concentration criteria (mg/kg) listed in Table 3 above, or the applicable pollutant loading rate limit (lbs/acre) listed in Table 2 above if it exceeds 90% of the limit.
- 12. Level of pathogen reduction achieved (Class A, Class AB or Class B).
- 13. Alternative used as listed in Section I.B.3.(a. or b.). Alternatives describe how the pathogen reduction requirements are met. If Class B biosolids, include information on how site restrictions were met.
- 14. Identify each of the analytic methods used by the facility to analyze enteric viruses, fecal coliforms, helminth ova, *Salmonella* sp., and other regulated parameters.
- 15. Vector attraction reduction alternative used as listed in Section I.B.4.

- 16. Amount of sludge or biosolids transported in dry tons/year.
- 17. The certification statement listed in either 30 TAC § 312.47(a)(4)(A)(ii) or 30 TAC § 312.47(a)(5)(A)(ii) as applicable to the permittee's sludge or biosolids treatment activities, shall be attached to the annual reporting form.
- 18. When the amount of any pollutant applied to the land exceeds 90% of the cumulative pollutant loading rate for that pollutant, as described in Table 2, the permittee shall report the following information as an attachment to the annual reporting form.
  - a. The location, by street address, and specific latitude and longitude.
  - b. The number of acres in each site on which bulk biosolids are applied.
  - c. The date and time bulk biosolids are applied to each site.
  - d. The cumulative amount of each pollutant (i.e., pounds/acre) listed in Table 2 in the bulk biosolids applied to each site.
  - e. The amount of biosolids (i.e., dry tons) applied to each site.

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

#### SECTION III. REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO ALL SEWAGE SLUDGE OR BIOSOLIDS DISPOSED IN A MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL

- A. The permittee shall handle and dispose of sewage sludge or biosolids in accordance with 30 TAC § 330 and all other applicable state and federal regulations to protect public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants that may be present. The permittee shall ensure that the sewage sludge meets the requirements in 30 TAC § 330 concerning the quality of the sludge or biosolids disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill.
- B. If the permittee generates sewage sludge and supplies that sewage sludge or biosolids to the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF) for disposal, the permittee shall provide to the owner or operator of the MSWLF appropriate information needed to be in compliance with the provisions of this permit.
- C. The permittee shall give 180 days prior notice to the Executive Director in care of the Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division of any change planned in the sewage sludge or biosolids disposal practice.
- D. Sewage sludge or biosolids shall be tested once during the term of this permit in the Interim I and II phases, and annually in the 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 4) 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 4) 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 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. The permittee must submit this annual report using the online electronic reporting system available through TCEQ's website. If the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver, the annual report can be submitted in hard copy to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 4) and the Enforcement Division (MC 224).

- 1. Identify in the following categories (as applicable) the sewage sludge or biosolids treatment process or processes at the facility: preliminary operations (e.g., sludge or biosolids grinding and degritting), thickening (concentration), stabilization, anaerobic digestion, aerobic digestion, composting, conditioning, disinfection (e.g., beta ray irradiation, gamma ray irradiation, pasteurization), dewatering (e.g., centrifugation, sludge drying beds, sludge lagoons), heat drying, thermal reduction, and methane or biogas capture and recovery.
- 2. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) results.
- 3. Annual sludge or biosolids production in dry tons/year.
- 4. Amount of sludge or biosolids disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill in dry tons/year.
- 5. Amount of sludge or biosolids transported interstate in dry tons/year.
- 6. A certification that the sewage sludge or biosolids meets the requirements of 30 TAC § 330 concerning the quality of the sludge disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill.
- 7. Identity of hauler(s) and transporter registration number.
- 8. Owner of disposal site(s).
- 9. Location of disposal site(s).
- 10. Date(s) of disposal.

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

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

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

# A. General Requirements

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

# **B. Record Keeping Requirements**

- 1. For sludge transported by an approved pipeline, the permittee must maintain records of the following:
  - a. the amount of sludge or biosolids transported;
  - b. the date of transport;
  - c. the name and 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 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. The permittee must submit this annual report using the online electronic reporting system available through TCEQ's website. If the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver, the annual report can be submitted in hard copy to the TCEQ Regional Office (MC Region 4) and the Enforcement Division (MC 224).

- 1. Identify in the following categories (as applicable) the sewage sludge or biosolids treatment process or processes at the facility: preliminary operations (e.g., sludge or biosolids grinding and degritting), thickening (concentration), stabilization, anaerobic digestion, aerobic digestion, composting, conditioning, disinfection (e.g., beta ray irradiation, gamma ray irradiation, pasteurization), dewatering (e.g., centrifugation, sludge drying beds, sludge lagoons), heat drying, thermal reduction, and methane or biogas capture and recovery.
- 2. the annual sludge or biosolids production;
- 3. the amount of sludge or biosolids transported;
- 4. the owner of each receiving facility;
- 5. the location of each receiving facility; and
- 6. the date(s) of disposal at each receiving facility.

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# **OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

1. The permittee shall employ or contract with one or more licensed wastewater treatment facility operators or wastewater system operations companies holding a valid license or registration according to the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 30, Occupational Licenses and Registrations, and in particular 30 TAC Chapter 30, Subchapter J, Wastewater Operators and Operations Companies.

This Category C facility in the Interim I and Interim II phases must be operated by a chief operator or an operator holding a Class C license or higher. This Category B facility in the Final phases must be operated by a chief operator or an operator holding a Class B license or higher. The facility must be operated a minimum of five days per week by the licensed chief operator or an operator holding the required level of license or higher. The licensed chief operator or operator holding the required level of license or higher must be available by telephone or pager seven days per week. Where shift operation of the wastewater treatment facility is necessary, each shift that does not have the on-site supervision of the licensed chief operator must be supervised by an operator in charge who is licensed not less than one level below the category for the facility.

- 2. The facility is not located in the Coastal Management Program boundary.
- 3. There is no mixing zone established for this discharge to an intermittent stream. Acute toxic criteria apply at the point of discharge.
- 4. Prior to construction of the proposed facility, the permittee shall submit sufficient evidence of legal restrictions prohibiting residential structures within the part of the buffer zone not owned by the permittee according to 30 TAC § 309.13(e)(3). The evidence of legal restrictions shall be submitted to the Executive Director in care of the TCEQ Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148). The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 309.13(a) through (d). (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 TCEO 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, five/week may be reduced to three/week in the Interim I and Interim II phases, and daily may be reduced to five/week 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, Interim II, and the 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 Pages 2, 2a, and 2b of this permit. A copy of the summary transmittal letter shall be available at the plant site for inspection by authorized representatives of the TCEQ.
- 8. 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 4) 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**

#### 48-HOUR ACUTE BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS: FRESHWATER

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

- 1. <u>Scope, Frequency, and Methodology</u>
  - a. The permittee shall test the effluent for toxicity in accordance with the provisions below. Such testing will determine if an appropriately dilute effluent sample adversely affects the survival of the test organisms.
  - b. Within 90 days of initial discharge of the Final Phase 1.5 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 "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 static renewal 48-hour definitive 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 in each dilution. This test shall be conducted once per quarter.
    - 2) Acute static renewal 48-hour definitive 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 in each dilution. This test shall be conducted once per quarter.

The permittee must perform and submit a valid test for each test species during the required reporting period for that species. A minimum of five replicates with eight organisms per replicate shall be used in the control and each dilution. A repeat test shall include the control and all effluent dilutions 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. The permittee shall use five effluent dilution concentrations and a control in each toxicity test. These effluent dilution concentrations are 32%, 42%, 56%, 75%, and 100% effluent. The critical dilution, defined as 100% 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 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 lethal effects, 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 lethal effects, 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 lethal effects, the permittee shall resume a quarterly testing frequency for that species until this permit is reissued.

## 2. <u>Required Toxicity Testing Conditions</u>

- a. Test Acceptance The permittee shall repeat any toxicity test, including the control and all effluent dilutions, which fails to meet any of the following criteria:
  - 1) a control mean survival of 90% or greater; and
  - 2) a coefficient of variation percent (CV%) of 40 or less for both the control and critical dilution. However, if significant lethality is demonstrated, a CV% greater than 40 shall not invalidate the test. The CV% requirement does not apply when significant lethality occurs.
- b. Statistical Interpretation
  - 1) For the water flea and fathead minnow 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.
  - 2) 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.
  - 3) 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 90% 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.
  - 4) The NOEC is defined as the greatest effluent dilution at which no significant lethality is demonstrated. The Lowest Observed Effect Concentration (LOEC) is defined as the lowest effluent dilution at which significant lethality is demonstrated. Significant lethality is defined as a

statistically significant difference the survival of the test organism in a specified effluent dilution when compared to the survival of the test organism in the control.

- 5) 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 2.
- 6) Pursuant to the responsibility assigned to the permittee in Part 2.b.2), 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 2 will be used when making a determination of test acceptability.
- 7) TCEQ staff will review test results for consistency with rules, procedures, and permit requirements.
- c. Dilution Water
  - 1) 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 preexisting instream toxicity (i.e. fails to fulfill the test acceptance criteria 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; 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 two composite samples from Outfall 001. The second composite sample will be used for the renewal of the dilution concentrations for each toxicity test.
  - 2) The permittee shall collect the composite samples such that the samples are representative of any periodic episode of chlorination, biocide usage, or other potentially toxic substance being discharged on an intermittent basis.
  - 3) The permittee shall initiate the toxicity tests within 36 hours after collection of the last portion of the first composite sample. The holding time for the 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 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 sample shall not be dechlorinated after sample collection.

## 3. <u>Reporting</u>

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

- a. The permittee shall prepare a full report of the results of all tests conducted in accordance with the manual referenced in Part 1.b for every valid and invalid toxicity test initiated, whether carried to completion or not.
- b. The permittee shall routinely report the results of each biomonitoring test on the Table 1 forms provided with this permit.
  - 1) Annual biomonitoring test results are due on or before January 20th for

biomonitoring conducted during the previous 12-month period.

- 2) Semiannual biomonitoring test results are due on or before July 20th and January 20th for biomonitoring conducted during the previous 6-month period.
- 3) Quarterly biomonitoring test results are due on or before April 20th, July 20th, October 20th, and January 20th for biomonitoring conducted during the previous calendar quarter.
- 4) Monthly biomonitoring test results are due on or before the 20th day of the month following sampling.
- c. Enter the following codes for the appropriate parameters for valid tests only:
  - 1) For the water flea, Parameter TEM3D, enter a "1" if the NOEC for survival is less than the critical dilution; otherwise, enter a "0."
  - 2) For the water flea, Parameter TOM3D, report the NOEC for survival.
  - 3) For the water flea, Parameter TXM3D, report the LOEC for survival.
  - 4) For the fathead minnow, Parameter TEM6C, enter a "1" if the NOEC for survival is less than the critical dilution; otherwise, enter a "0."
  - 5) For the fathead minnow, Parameter TOM6C, report the NOEC for survival.
  - 6) For the fathead minnow, Parameter TXM6C, report the LOEC for survival.
- d. Enter the following codes for retests only:
  - 1) For retest number 1, Parameter 22415, enter a "1" if the NOEC for survival is less than the critical dilution; otherwise, enter a "0."
  - 2) For retest number 2, Parameter 22416, enter a "1" if the NOEC for survival is less than the critical dilution; otherwise, enter a "0."

## 4. <u>Persistent Toxicity</u>

The requirements of this part apply only when a toxicity test demonstrates significant lethality. Significant lethality was defined in Part 2.b.

a. The permittee shall conduct a total of 2 additional tests (retests) for any species that demonstrates significant lethality. 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 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.
- c. 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.

## 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 describe an approach for the reduction or elimination of lethality for both test species defined in Part 1.b. At a minimum, the TRE action plan shall include the following:
  - 1) Specific Activities - The TRE action plan shall specify the approach the permittee intends to utilize in conducting the TRE, including toxicity characterizations, identifications, confirmations, source evaluations, treatability studies, and alternative approaches. When conducting characterization analyses, the permittee shall perform multiple characterizations and follow the procedures specified in the document entitled "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 a specific pollutant and source of effluent toxicity, the permittee shall conduct, concurrent with toxicity testing, chemical-specific analyses for the identified and suspected pollutant and source of effluent toxicity;

- 3) Quality Assurance Plan The TRE action plan should address record keeping and data evaluation, calibration and standardization, baseline tests, system blanks, controls, duplicates, spikes, toxicity persistence in the samples, randomization, reference toxicant control charts, and mechanisms to detect artifactual toxicity; and
- 4) Project Organization The TRE action plan should describe the project staff, project manager, consulting engineering services (where applicable), consulting analytical and toxicological services, etc.
- c. Within 30 days of submittal of the TRE action plan and schedule, the permittee shall implement the TRE.
- d. The permittee shall submit quarterly TRE activities reports concerning the progress of the TRE. The quarterly reports are due on or before April 20th, July 20th, October 20th, and January 20th. The report shall detail information regarding the TRE activities including:
  - 1) results and interpretation of any chemical specific analyses for the identified and suspected pollutant performed during the quarter;
  - 2) results and interpretation of any characterization, identification, and confirmation tests performed during the quarter;
  - 3) 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 pertaining to the specific control mechanism selected that will, when implemented, result in the reduction of effluent toxicity to no significant lethality at the critical dilution. The report shall also provide a specific corrective action schedule for implementing the selected control mechanism.
- h. Based on the results of the TRE and proposed corrective actions, this permit may be amended to modify the biomonitoring requirements, where necessary, require a compliance schedule for implementation of corrective actions, specify a WET limit, specify a best management practice, and specify a chemical-specific limit.
- i. Copies of any and all required TRE plans and reports shall also be submitted to the U.S. EPA Region 6 office, 6WQ-PO.

# TABLE 1 (SHEET 1 OF 2)

#### WATER FLEA SURVIVAL

Dates and T	limes	No. 1 FRO	I M:	Date Time	TO:	Date Time	5
Composites Collected		No. 2 FRO	M:		TO:		
Test initiate Dilution wa	ed: ter used:	Rec			Synthetic I	Dilution wate	date r
			PERCENT	SURVIVAL			
Time	Rep			Percent	effluent		1
	nop	0%	32%	42%	56%	75%	100%
	А						
	В						
24h	С						
	D						
	Е						
	A						
	В						
48h	C						
	D						
	E						
Mean at	test end						
CV	7%*						

\*Coefficient of Variation = Standard Deviation x 100/mean

Dunnett's Procedure or Steel's Many-One Rank Test as appropriate:

Is the mean survival at 48 hours significantly less than the control survival?

CRITICAL DILUTION (100%): \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO

Enter percent effluent corresponding to the NOEC below:

- 1) NOEC survival = \_\_\_\_% effluent
- 2) LOEC survival = \_\_\_\_% effluent

# TABLE 1 (SHEET 2 OF 2)

#### FATHEAD MINNOW SURVIVAL

Dates and Times Composites Collected			M:		_ TO:		me
		No. 2 FRC	OM:		_ TO:		
Test initiate	ed:			_am/pm _			date
Di	lution wate	r used:	used: Receiving water Synthetic Dilution				ution water
h			PERCENT	SURVIVAL			
Time	Rep		Percent effluent				
Time	Кер	0%	32%	42%	56%	75%	100%
	А						
	В						
24h	C						
	D						
	Е						
48h	А						
	В						
	C						
	D						
	E						
Mean at	test end						
CV	7%*						

\* Coefficient of Variation = standard deviation x 100/mean

Dunnett's Procedure or Steel's Many-One Rank Test as appropriate:

Is the mean survival at 48 hours significantly less than the control survival?

CRITICAL DILUTION (100%): \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO

Enter percent effluent corresponding to the NOEC below:

1) NOEC survival = \_\_\_\_% effluent

2) LOEC survival = \_\_\_\_% effluent

#### 24-HOUR ACUTE BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS: FRESHWATER

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

- 1. <u>Scope, Frequency, and Methodology</u>
  - a. The permittee shall test the effluent for 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 Final Phase 1.5 MGD facility, 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.

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. 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.
- e. As the dilution series specified in the 48-Hour Acute Biomonitoring Requirements includes a 100% effluent concentration, the results from those tests may fulfill the requirements of this section; any tests performed in the proper time interval may be substituted. Compliance will be evaluated as specified in Part 1.a. The 50% survival in 100% effluent for a 24-hour period standard applies to all tests utilizing a 100% effluent dilution, regardless of whether the results are submitted to comply with the minimum testing frequency.

## 2. <u>Required Toxicity Testing Conditions</u>

- a. Test Acceptance The permittee shall repeat any toxicity test, including the control, if the control fails to meet a mean survival equal to or greater than 90%.
- b. Dilution Water In accordance with Part 1.c., the control and dilution water shall consist of standard, synthetic, moderately hard, reconstituted water.
- c. Samples and Composites
  - 1) The permittee shall collect one composite sample from Outfall 001.
  - 2) The permittee shall collect the composite sample such that the sample is representative of any periodic episode of chlorination, biocide usage, or other potentially toxic substance being discharged on an intermittent basis.
  - 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 0-6 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. <u>Reporting</u>

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 pursuant to this permit in accordance with the manual referenced in Part 1.b. for every valid and invalid toxicity test initiated.
- b. The permittee shall routinely report the results of each biomonitoring test on the Table 2 forms provided with this permit.
  - 1) Semiannual biomonitoring test results are due on or before July 20th and January 20th for biomonitoring conducted during the previous 6-month period.
  - 2) Quarterly biomonitoring test results are due on or before April 20th, July 20th, and October 20th, and January 20th for biomonitoring conducted

during the previous calendar quarter.

- c. Enter the following codes for the appropriate parameters for valid tests only:
  - 1) For the water flea, Parameter TIE3D, enter a "0" if the mean survival at 24 hours is greater than 50% in the 100% effluent dilution; if the mean survival is less than or equal to 50%, enter "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 "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 "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 "1."
- 4. <u>Persistent Mortality</u>

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 a specific pollutant and source of effluent toxicity, the permittee shall conduct, concurrent with toxicity testing, chemical-specific analyses for the identified and suspected pollutant and source of effluent toxicity;
- 3) Quality Assurance Plan The TRE action plan should address record keeping and data evaluation, calibration and standardization, baseline tests, system blanks, controls, duplicates, spikes, toxicity persistence in the samples, randomization, reference toxicant control charts, and mechanisms to detect artifactual toxicity; and
- 4) Project Organization The TRE Action Plan should describe the project staff, manager, consulting engineering services (where applicable), consulting analytical and toxicological services, etc.
- c. Within 30 days of submittal of the TRE action plan and schedule, the permittee shall implement the TRE.
- d. The permittee shall submit quarterly TRE activities reports concerning the progress of the TRE. The quarterly TRE Activities Reports are due on or before April 20th, July 20th, October 20th, and January 20th. The report shall detail

information regarding the TRE activities including:

- 1) results and interpretation of any chemical-specific analyses for the identified and suspected pollutant performed during the quarter;
- 2) results and interpretation of any characterization, identification, and confirmation tests performed during the quarter;
- 3) any data and substantiating documentation that identifies the pollutant and source of effluent toxicity;
- 4) results of any studies/evaluations concerning the treatability of the facility's effluent toxicity;
- 5) any data that identifies effluent toxicity control mechanisms that will reduce effluent toxicity to the level necessary to eliminate significant lethality; and
- 6) any changes to the initial TRE plan and schedule that are believed necessary as a result of the TRE findings.
- e. During the TRE, the permittee shall perform, at a minimum, quarterly testing using the more sensitive species. Ttesting 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 implementing 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

		Percent effluent					
Time	Rep	0%	6%	13%	25%	50%	100%
	Α						
24h	В						
	С						
	D						
	E						
	MEAN*						

Enter percent effluent corresponding to the LC50 below:

24 hour LC50 = \_\_\_\_% effluent

## TABLE 2 (SHEET 2 OF 2)

## FATHEAD MINNOW SURVIVAL

## GENERAL INFORMATION

	Time	Date
Composite Sample Collected		
Test Initiated		

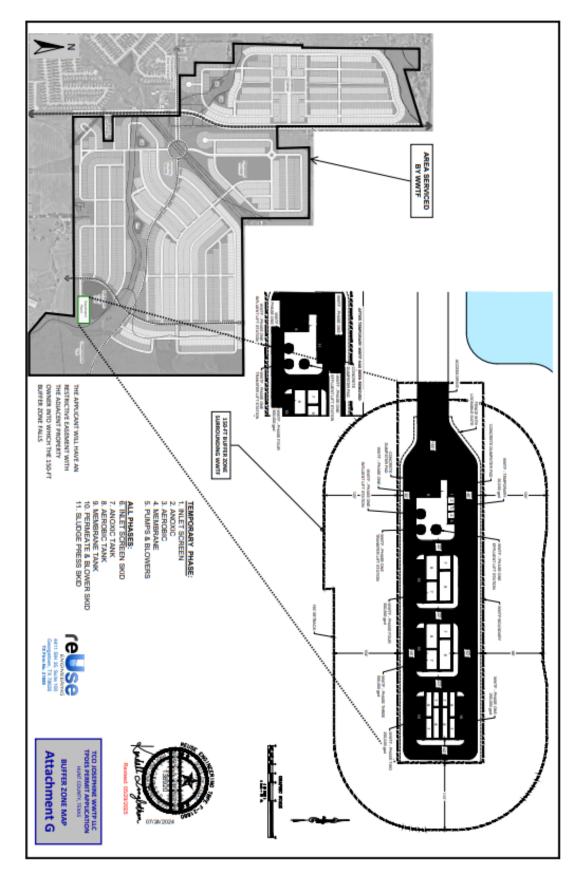
## PERCENT SURVIVAL

Time	Bon	Percent effluent					
Time	ne Rep	0%	6%	13%	25%	50%	100%
	А						
	В						
24h	С						
2411	D						
	E						
	MEAN						

Enter percent effluent corresponding to the LC50 below:

24 hour LC50 = \_\_\_\_% effluent

## Attachment A – Buffer Zone Map TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC TPDES Permit No. WQ0016586001



## **POLLUTANT ANALYSES REQUIREMENTS\***

## Section 1. Toxic Pollutants

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

Date and time sample(s) collected:

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				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

Attachment B – Domestic Technical Report 4.0
TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC
TPDES Permit No. WQ0016586001

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (μg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (µg/l)
1,3-Dichloropropene				10
Dicofol				1
Dieldrin				0.02
2,4-Dimethylphenol				10
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate				10
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				0.05
(Lindane)				
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
Tetrachloroethylene				10
Thallium				0.5
Toluene				10
Toxaphene				0.3
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)				0.3
Tributyltin (see instructions for				0.01

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

 $Grab \square \qquad Composite \square$ 

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

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

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				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

## Table 4.0(2)B – Volatile Compounds

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

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (μg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (μg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (µg/l)
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-(0)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 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

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

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

- **A.** Indicate which of the following compounds from may be present in the influent from a contributing industrial user or significant industrial user. Check all that apply.
- 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid
   Common Name 2,4,5-T, CASRN 93-76-5
- 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid
   Common Name Silvex or 2,4,5-TP, CASRN 93-72-1
- 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) ethyl 2,2-dichloropropionate
   Common Name Erbon, CASRN 136-25-4
- o,o-dimethyl o-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate
   Common Name Ronnel, CASRN 299-84-3
- 2,4,5-trichlorophenolCommon 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.

**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.

**C.** If any of the compounds in Subsection A or B are present, complete Table 4.0(2)F. For pollutants identified in Table 4.0(2)F, indicate type of sample.

Grab  $\Box$  Composite  $\Box$ 

Date and time sample(s) collected:

Compound	Toxic Equivalency Factors	Wastewater Concentratio n (ppq)	Wastewate r Equivalents (ppq)	Sludge Concentratio n (ppt)	Sludge Equivalent s (ppt)	MAL (ppq)
2,3,7,8 TCDD	1					10
1,2,3,7,8 PeCDD	0.5					50
2,3,7,8 HxCDDs	0.1					50
1,2,3,4,6,7,8 HpCDD	0.01					50
2,3,7,8 TCDF	0.1					10
1,2,3,7,8 PeCDF	0.05					50
2,3,4,7,8 PeCDF	0.5					50
2,3,7,8 HxCDFs	0.1					50
2,3,4,7,8 HpCDFs	0.01					50
OCDD	0.0003					100
OCDF	0.0003					100
PCB 77	0.0001					0.5
PCB 81	0.0003					0.5
PCB 126	0.1					0.5
PCB 169	0.03					0.5
Total						

## TABLE 4.0(2)F - DIOXIN/FURAN COMPOUNDS

#### FACT SHEET AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY DECISION

For draft Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0016586001, EPA I.D. No. TX0146439, to discharge to water in the state.

Issuing Office:	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality P.O. Box 13087 Austin, Texas 78711-3087
Applicant:	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC
	14675 Dallas Parkway Suite 575 Dallas, Texas 75254
Prepared By:	Sujata Sinha Municipal Permits Team Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) Water Quality Division (512) 239-1963
Date:	6/2/2025

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 a daily average flow not to exceed 0.03 million gallons per day (MGD) in the Interim I phase, a daily average flow not to exceed 0.25 MGD in the Interim II phase, and an annual average flow not to exceed 1.50 MGD in the Final phase. The proposed wastewater treatment facility will serve a residential development located....with proposed 5,463 Living Units Equivalents (LUEs).

#### 3. FACILITY AND DISCHARGE LOCATION

The plant site will be located approximately 1.54 miles west of the intersection of County Road 2615 and Highway 66, in Hunt County, Texas 75189.

**Outfall Location:** 

Outfall Number	Latitude	Longitude
001	33.046261 N	96.291969 W

The treated effluent will be discharged to an unnamed tributary, thence to Brushy Creek,

thence to West Caddo Creek, thence to Caddo Creek, thence to Lake Tawakoni in Segment No. 0507 of the Sabine River Basin. The unclassified receiving water use is minimal aquatic life use for the unnamed tributary and Brushy Creek. The designated uses for Segment No. 0507 are primary contact recreation, public water supply, and high aquatic life use.

#### 4. TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION AND SEWAGE SLUDGE DISPOSAL

The Cross Creek Ranch Wastewater Treatment Facility will be a membrane bioreactor (MBR) plant. Treatment units in the Interim I phase will include two fine screens, an anoxic tank, an aerobic tank, a membrane cell with ultraviolent disinfection system, and a sludge press. Treatment units in the Interim II phase will include four fine screens, four anoxic tank, two aerobic tank, two membrane cell with four ultraviolent disinfection systems, and a sludge press. Treatment units in the Final phase will include four fine screens, four anoxic tank, two aerobic tank, two membrane cell with four ultraviolent disinfection systems, and a sludge press. Treatment units in the Final phase will include four fine screens, four anoxic tank, two aerobic tank, two membrane cell with four ultraviolent disinfection systems, and a sludge press. The facility has not been constructed.

Sludge generated from the treatment facility is hauled by a registered transporter and disposed of at a TCEQ-permitted landfill, Republic Maloy Landfill, Permit No. 1195B, in Hunt County. The draft permit also authorizes the disposal of sludge at a TCEQ-authorized land application site, co-disposal landfill, wastewater treatment facility, or facility that further processes sludge.

## 5. 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 0.03 MGD, nor shall the average discharge during any two-hour period (2-hour peak) exceed 83 gallons per minute (gpm).

<u>Parameter</u>	<u> 30-Day Average</u>		<u>7-Day</u>	<u>Daily</u>
			<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
	<u>mg/l</u>	<u>lbs/day</u>	<u>mg/l</u>	<u>mg/l</u>
$CBOD_5$	10	2.5	15	25
TSS	15	3.8	25	40
$NH_3$ -N	3	0.75	6	10
Total Phosphorus (TP)	1	0.25	2	4
DO (minimum)	5.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>E. coli,</i> 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 permittee shall utilize an Ultraviolet Light (UV) system for disinfection purposes. 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 <sub>3</sub> -N	One/week
TP	One/week
DO	One/week
E. coli	Five/week

# B. INTERIM II PHASE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The daily average flow of effluent shall not exceed 0.25 MGD, nor shall the average discharge during any two-hour period (2-hour peak) exceed 694 gpm.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>30-Da</u>	<u>y Average</u>	<u>7-Day</u>	<u>Daily</u>
			Average	Maximum
	<u>mg/l</u>	<u>lbs/day</u>	<u>mg/l</u>	<u>mg/l</u>
$CBOD_5$	10	21	15	25
TSS	15	31	25	40
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	3	6.2	6	10
Total Phosphorus (P)	1	2.1	2	4
DO (minimum)	5.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>E. coli,</i> 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 permittee shall utilize an Ultraviolet Light (UV) system for disinfection purposes. 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 <sub>3</sub> -N	One/week
TP	One/week
DO	One/week
E. coli	Five/week

#### C. FINAL PHASE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The annual average flow of effluent shall not exceed 1.50 MGD, nor shall the average discharge during any two-hour period (2-hour peak) exceed 4,167 gpm.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>30-Da</u>	<u>ay Average</u>	<u>7-Day</u>	<u>Daily</u>
			<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
	<u>mg/l</u>	<u>lbs/day</u>	<u>mg/l</u>	<u>mg/l</u>
$CBOD_5$	10	125	15	25
TSS	15	188	25	40
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	3	38	6	10
Total Phosphorus	1	13	2	4
DO (minimum)	6.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>E. coli,</i> 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 permittee shall utilize an Ultraviolet Light (UV) system for disinfection purposes. An equivalent method of disinfection may be substituted only with prior approval of the Executive Director.

#### D. SEWAGE SLUDGE REQUIREMENTS

The draft permit includes Sludge Provisions according to the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 312, Sludge Use, Disposal, and Transportation. Sludge generated from the treatment facility is hauled by a registered transporter and disposed of at a TCEQ-permitted landfill, Republic Maloy Landfill, Permit No. 1195B, in Hunt County. The draft permit also authorizes the disposal of sludge at a TCEQ-authorized land application site, co-disposal landfill, wastewater treatment facility, or facility that further processes sludge.

#### E. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (BIOMONITORING) REQUIREMENTS

(1) The draft permit includes 48-hour acute 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 32%, 42%, 56%, 75%, and 100%. The low-flow effluent concentration (critical dilution) is defined as 100% effluent. The critical dilution is in accordance with the "Aquatic Life Criteria" section of the "Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations/Conditions" section.

- (a) Acute static renewal 48-hour definitive toxicity tests using the water flea (*Daphnia pulex*) or (*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) Acute static renewal 48-hour definitive toxicity 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

Prior to construction of the proposed facility, the permittee shall submit sufficient evidence of legal restrictions prohibiting residential structures within the part of the buffer zone not owned by the permittee according to 30 TAC § 309.13(e)(3). The evidence of legal restrictions shall be submitted to the Executive Director in care of the TCEQ Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148). The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 309.13(a) through (d). (See Attachment A.)

## G. SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM APPLICATION

None.

## 7. DRAFT PERMIT RATIONALE

#### A. TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/CONDITIONS

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

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

#### B. WATER QUALITY SUMMARY AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

## (1) WATER QUALITY SUMMARY

The treated effluent is discharged to an unnamed tributary, thence to Brushy Creek, thence to West Caddo Creek, thence to Caddo Creek, thence to Lake Tawakoni in Segment No. 0507 of the Sabine River Basin. The unclassified receiving water uses is minimal aquatic life use for the unnamed tributary and Brushy Creek. The designated uses for Segment No. 0507 are primary contact recreation, public water supply, and high aquatic life use. The effluent limitations in the draft permit will maintain and protect the existing instream uses. In accordance with 30 Texas Administrative Code § 307.5 and the TCEQ'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. This review has preliminarily determined that no water bodies with exceptional, high, or intermediate aquatic life uses are present within the stream reach assessed; therefore, no Tier 2 degradation determination is required. No significant degradation of water quality is expected in water bodies with exceptional, high, or intermediate aquatic life uses downstream, and 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) biological opinion on the State of Texas authorization of the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (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. 0507 is not currently listed on the state's inventory of impaired and threatened waters (the 2022 CWA § 303(d) list).

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.

#### (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 do not apply to discharges to intermittent streams where there is no perennial waterbody within three miles downstream from the point of discharge. The following critical effluent percentage is being used:

Acute Effluent %: 100%

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-ofpipe 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 90<sup>th</sup> 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 LTA 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 99<sup>th</sup> 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 for Segment No. 0507 are 64 mg/l for hardness (as calcium carbonate), 6.0 mg/l chlorides, 7.6 standard units for pH, and 6.0 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

The discharge point is located at a distance greater than three miles upstream of perennial waters. Human health screening is not applicable because of the distance between the discharge point and perennial waters that support fisheries.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

None.

#### (4) DRINKING WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION

#### (a) SCREENING

Water Quality Segment No. 0507, 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.

This is a new facility. Therefore, there is no WET testing history to review. The permittee will be required to initiate WET testing within 90 days of initial discharge of the 1.5 MGD final phase facility.

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

With no WET testing history, and therefore zero failures, a determination of no RP was made. WET limits are not required and both test species

may be eligible for the testing frequency re-duction after one year of quarterly testing.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

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

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

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

This is a new facility. Therefore, there is no WET testing history to review. The permittee will be required to initiate WET testing within 90 days of initial discharge of the 1.50 MGD final phase facility.

(b) PERMIT ACTION

The draft permit includes 24-hour 100% acute biomonitoring tests for the life of the permit. The applicant is not currently monitoring whole effluent toxicity because the requirements do not take effect until the 1.50 MGD phase.

#### 8. WATER QUALITY VARIANCE REQUESTS

No variance requests have been received.

#### 9. 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 Sujata Sinha at (512) 239-1963.

#### 10. ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

The following items were considered in developing the draft permit:

A. APPLICATION

Application received on July 30, 2024, and additional information received on May 14, 2025.

#### B. MEMORANDA

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

C. 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.

## Attachment A: Calculated Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations

#### **TEXTOX MENU #1 - INTERMITTENT STREAM**

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 "Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards," TCEQ, June 2010

#### PERMIT INFORMATION

Permittee Name:	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC
TPDES Permit No:	WQ0016586001
Outfall No:	001
Prepared By:	Sujata Sinha
Date:	5/16/2025

#### DISCHARGE INFORMATION

Intermittent Receiving Waterbody:	Unnamed tributary, thence to Brushy Creek		
Segment No:	0507		
TSS (mg/L):	6		
pH (Standard Units):	7.6		
Hardness (mg/L as CaCO₃):	64		
Chloride (mg/L):	6		
Effluent Flow for Aquatic Life (MGD):	1.5		
Critical Low Flow [7Q2] (cfs):	0		
% Effluent for Acute Aquatic Life:	100		

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

Stream/River Metal	Intercept (b)	Slope (m)	Partition Coefficient (Kp)	Dissolved Fraction (Cd/Ct)	Source	Water Effect Ratio (WER)	Source
Aluminum	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Arsenic	5.68	-0.73	129404.56	0.563		1.00	Assumed
Cadmium	6.60	-1.13	525640.82	0.241		1.00	Assumed
Chromium (total)	6.52	-0.93	625632.55	0.210		1.00	Assumed
Chromium (trivalent)	6.52	-0.93	625632.55	0.210		1.00	Assumed
Chromium (hexavalent)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Copper	6.02	-0.74	278078.92	0.375		1.00	Assumed
Lead	6.45	-0.80	672169.81	0.199		1.00	Assumed
Mercury	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Nickel	5.69	-0.57	176381.81	0.486		1.00	Assumed
Selenium	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Silver	6.38	-1.03	378882.21	0.306		1.00	Assumed
Zinc	6.10	-0.70	359165.10	0.317		1.00	Assumed

#### AQUATIC LIFE

#### CALCULATE DAILY AVERAGE AND DAILY MAXIMUM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

Parameter	FW Acute Criterion (μg/L)	WLAa (µg/L)	LTAa (µg/L)	Daily Avg. (µg/L)	Daily Max. (μg/L)
Aldrin	3.0	3.00	1.72	2.52	5.34
Aluminum	991	991	568	834	1765
Arsenic	340	604	346	508	1076
Cadmium	5.559892	23.1	13.2	19.4	41.1
Carbaryl	2.0	2.00	1.15	1.68	3.56
Chlordane	2.4	2.40	1.38	2.02	4.27

## TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC TPDES Permit No. WQ0016586001 Fact Sheet and Executive Director's Preliminary Decision

Chlorpyrifos	0.083	0.0830	0.0476	0.0699	0.147
Chromium (trivalent)	395.3266	1879	1077	1582	3348
Chromium (hexavalent)	15.7	15.7	9.00	13.2	27.9
Copper	9.326666	24.9	14.3	20.9	44.3
Cyanide (free)	45.8	45.8	26.2	38.5	81.6
4,4'-DDT	1.1	1.10	0.630	0.926	1.96
Demeton	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diazinon	0.17	0.170	0.0974	0.143	0.302
Dicofol [Kelthane]	59.3	59.3	34.0	49.9	105
Dieldrin	0.24	0.240	0.138	0.202	0.427
Diuron	210	210	120	176	374
Endosulfan I ( <i>alpha</i> )	0.22	0.220	0.126	0.185	0.392
Endosulfan II ( <i>beta</i> )	0.22	0.220	0.126	0.185	0.392
Endosulfan sulfate	0.22	0.220	0.126	0.185	0.392
Endrin	0.086	0.0860	0.0493	0.0724	0.153
Guthion [Azinphos Methyl]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Heptachlor	0.52	0.520	0.298	0.438	0.926
Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma) [Lindane]	1.126	1.13	0.645	0.948	2.00
Lead	39.59921	199	114	167	355
Malathion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mercury	2.4	2.40	1.38	2.02	4.27
Methoxychlor	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mirex	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nickel	320.991	661	379	556	1177
Nonylphenol	28	28.0	16.0	23.5	49.8
Parathion (ethyl)	0.065	0.0650	0.0372	0.0547	0.115
Pentachlorophenol	15.94268	15.9	9.14	13.4	28.4
Phenanthrene	30	30.0	17.2	25.2	53.4
Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]	2.0	2.00	1.15	1.68	3.56
Selenium	20	20.0	11.5	16.8	35.6
Silver	0.8	3.45	1.98	2.90	6.14
Toxaphene	0.78	0.780	0.447	0.657	1.38
Tributyltin [TBT]	0.13	0.130	0.0745	0.109	0.231
2,4,5 Trichlorophenol	136	136	77.9	114	242
Zinc	80.28446	253	145	213	451

#### 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	356	432
Cadmium	13.6	16.5
Carbaryl	1.17	1.43
Chlordane	1.41	1.71
Chlorpyrifos	0.0489	0.0594
Chromium (trivalent)	1108	1345
Chromium (hexavalent)	9.25	11.2
Copper	14.6	17.8
Cyanide (free)	27.0	32.7
4,4'-DDT	0.648	0.787

## TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC TPDES Permit No. WQ0016586001 Fact Sheet and Executive Director's Preliminary Decision

Demeton	N/A	N/A
Diazinon	0.100	0.121
Dicofol [Kelthane]	34.9	42.4
Dieldrin	0.141	0.171
Diuron	123	150
Endosulfan I ( <i>alpha</i> )	0.129	0.157
Endosulfan II ( <i>beta</i> )	0.129	0.157
Endosulfan sulfate	0.129	0.157
Endrin	0.0507	0.0615
Guthion [Azinphos Methyl]	N/A	N/A
Heptachlor	0.306	0.372
Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma) [Lindane]	0.663	0.806
Lead	117	142
Malathion	N/A	N/A
Mercury	1.41	1.71
Methoxychlor	N/A	N/A
Mirex	N/A	N/A
Nickel	389	473
Nonylphenol	16.5	20.0
Parathion (ethyl)	0.0383	0.0465
Pentachlorophenol	9.40	11.4
Phenanthrene	17.6	21.4
Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]	1.17	1.43
Selenium	11.7	14.3
Silver	2.03	2.46
Toxaphene	0.459	0.558
Tributyltin [TBT]	0.0766	0.0930
2,4,5 Trichlorophenol	80.1	97.3
Zinc	149	181



August 26, 2024

Ms. Abesha Michael Applications Review and Processing Team (MC148) Water Quality Division Texas Commission of Environmental Quality

RE: Application for Proposed Permit No.: WQ0016586001 (EPA I.D. No. TX0146439) Applicant Name: TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC (CN606288934) Site Name: Cross Creek Ranch WWTP (RN112017587) Type of Application: New

Dear Ms. Michael,

Thank you for your prompt review of the submitted application and the follow-up NOD letter. Please see below for the requested responses:

- 1. The Plain Language Summary has been updated with the CN and RN numbers as requested. See Attachment 1.
- 2. The NORI is correct as it is written.
- 3. Please see Attachment 2 for the Spanish NORI.
- 4. On the phone we discussed some discrepancies with the adjacent landowners' property boundaries, as it showed multiple properties instead of the one adjacent property. Please see Attachment 3 for the revised map. If there are any other questions about it, please let me know.

Thank you for your assistance with the application and for your prompt review! Please let me know if there are any questions about the responses or documents provided.

Respectfully,

Hilary Bond Director of Permitting and Entitlements reUse Engineering, Inc.

Enclosure(s) Attachment 1- Plain Language Summary Attachment 2 – Spanish NORI Attachment 3 – Revised Landowner Map

cc: Mr. Rane Wilson, P.G., reUse Engineering, Inc.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



# PLAIN LANGUAGE SUMMARY FOR TPDES OR TLAP PERMIT APPLICATIONS

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

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

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

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

## ENGLISH TEMPLATE FOR TPDES or TLAP NEW/RENEWAL/AMENDMENT APPLICATIONS Enter 'INDUSTRIAL' or 'DOMESTIC' here WASTEWATER/STORMWATER

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

TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC (CN606288934) proposes to operate Cross Creek Ranch WWTP (RN112017587), a domestic wastewater treatment facility. The facility will be located at appx. 1.54 mi west of the intersection of Hwy 66 and CR 2615, in Josephine, Hunt County, Texas 75189. The applicant is currently applying to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality for a new Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit in order to discharge a maximum of 1,500,000 gallons per day of treated domestic wastewater from the proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant that is to be installed on the site.

Discharges from the facility are expected to contain trace amounts of five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD<sub>5</sub>), total suspended solids (TSS), phosphorus (P), and ammonia nitrogen (NH<sub>3</sub>-N). Removal of bacteria and pathogens through the MBR process is 96% or greater, and E. Coli concentration is reduced to zero through the use of U.V.. Domestic wastewater will be treated by MBR (membrane bio-reactor) treatment technology. The facility

includes an influent pump station, equalization, fine screen, anoxic, oxic, and membrane cells with ultraviolet disinfection and a sludge press.

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

## AGUAS RESIDUALES Introduzca 'INDUSTRIALES' o 'DOMÉSTICAS' aquí /AGUAS PLUVIALES

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

TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC (CN606288934) propone operar Cross Creek Ranch WWTP RN112017587, una instalación de tratamiento de aguas residuales domésticas. La instalación estará ubicada en aproximadamente 1,54 millas al oeste de la intersección de Hwy 66 y CR 2615, en Josephine, Condado de Hunt, Texas 75189. El solicitante actualmente está solicitando a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental de Texas un nuevo Permiso del Sistema de Eliminación de Descargas Contaminantes de Texas (TPDES) para descargar un máximo de 1.500.000 galones por día de aguas residuales domésticas tratadas de la Planta de Tratamiento de Aguas Residuales propuesta que se instalará en el sitio.

Se espera que las descargas de la instalación contengan razas de demanda bioquímica de oxígeno carbonoso (CBOD<sub>5</sub>) de cinco días, sólidos suspendidos totales (SST), fósforo (P) y nitrógeno amoniacal (NH<sub>3</sub>-N). La eliminación de bacterias y patógenos mediante el proceso MBR es del 96% o más, y la concentración de E. Coli se reduce a cero mediante el uso de rayos UV. Aguas residuales domésticas . estará tratado por tecnología de tratamiento MBR (biorreactor de membrana). La instalación incluye estación de bombeo de afluente, ecualización, malla fina, celdas anóxicas, óxicas y de membrana con desinfección ultravioleta y prensa de lodos.

## INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Enter the name of applicant in this section. The applicant name should match the name associated with the customer number.
- 2. Enter the Customer Number in this section. Each Individual or Organization is issued a unique 11-digit identification number called a CN (e.g. CN123456789).
- 3. Choose "operates" in this section for existing facility applications or choose "proposes to operate" for new facility applications.
- 4. Enter the name of the facility in this section. The facility name should match the name associated with the regulated entity number.
- 5. Enter the Regulated Entity number in this section. Each site location is issued a unique 11-digit identification number called an RN (e.g. RN123456789).
- 6. Choose the appropriate article (a or an) to complete the sentence.
- 7. Enter a description of the facility in this section. For example: steam electric generating facility, nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing facility, etc.
- 8. Choose "is" for an existing facility or "will be" for a new facility.
- 9. Enter the location of the facility in this section.
- 10. Enter the City nearest the facility in this section.
- 11. Enter the County nearest the facility in this section.
- 12. Enter the zip code for the facility address in this section.
- 13. Enter a summary of the application request in this section. For example: renewal to discharge 25,000 gallons per day of treated domestic wastewater, new application to discharge process wastewater and stormwater on an intermittent and flow-variable basis, or major amendment to reduce monitoring frequency for pH, etc. If more than one outfall is included in the application, provide applicable information for each individual outfall.
- 14. List all pollutants expected in the discharge from this facility in this section. If applicable, refer to the pollutants from any federal numeric effluent limitations that apply to your facility.
- 15. Enter the discharge types from your facility in this section (e.g., stormwater, process wastewater, once through cooling water, etc.)
- 16. Choose the appropriate verb tense to complete the sentence.
- 17. Enter a description of the wastewater treatment used at your facility. Include a description of each process, starting with initial treatment and finishing with the outfall/point of disposal. Use additional lines for individual discharge types if necessary.

Questions or comments concerning this form may be directed to the Water Quality Division's Application Review and Processing Team by email at <u>WO-ARPTeam@tceq.texas.gov</u> or by phone at (512) 239-4671.

## Example

## Individual Industrial Wastewater Application

*The following summary is provided for this pending water quality permit application being reviewed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as required by 30 TAC 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.* 

ABC Corporation (CN60000000) operates the Starr Power Station (RN1000000000), a twounit gas-fired electric generating facility. Unit 1 has a generating capacity of 393 megawatts (MWs) and Unit 2 has a generating capacity of 528 MWs. The facility is located at 1356 Starr Street, near the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas 78753.

This application is for a renewal to discharge 870,000,000 gallons per day of once through cooling water, auxiliary cooling water, and also authorizes the following waste streams monitored inside the facility (internal outfalls) before it is mixed with the other wastewaters authorized for discharge via main Outfall 001, referred to as "previously monitored effluents" (low-volume wastewater, metal-cleaning waste, and stormwater (from diked oil storage area yards and storm drains)) via Outfall 001. Low-volume waste sources, metal-cleaning waste, and stormwater drains on a continuous and flow-variable basis via internal Outfall 101.

The discharge of once through cooling water via Outfall 001 and low-volume waste and metal-cleaning waste via Outfall 101 from this facility is subject to federal effluent limitation guidelines at 40 CFR Part 423. The pollutants expected from these discharges based on 40 CFR Part 423 are: free available chlorine, total residual chlorine, total suspended solids, oil and grease, total iron, total copper, and pH. Temperature is also expected from these discharges. Additional potential pollutants are included in the Industrial Wastewater Application Technical Report, Worksheet 2.0.

Cooling water and boiler make-up water are supplied by Lake Starr Reservoir. The City of Austin municipal water plant (CN60000000, PWS 00000) supplies the facility's potable water and serves as an alternate source of boiler make-up water. Water from the Lake Starr Reservoir is withdrawn at the intake structure and treated with sodium hypochlorite to prevent biofouling and sodium bromide as a chlorine enhancer to improve efficacy and then passed through condensers and auxiliary equipment on a once-through basis to cool equipment and condense exhaust steam.

Low-volume wastewater from blowdown of boiler Units 1 and 2 and metal-cleaning wastes receive no treatment prior to discharge via Outfall 101. Plant floor and equipment drains and stormwater runoff from diked oil storage areas, yards, and storm drains are routed through an oil and water separator prior to discharge via Outfall 101. Domestic wastewater, blowdown, and backwash water from the service water filter, clarifier, and sand filter are routed to the Starr Creek Domestic Sewage Treatment Plant, TPDES Permit No. WQ0010000001, for treatment and disposal. Metal-cleaning waste from equipment cleaning is generally disposed of off-site.

## 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. WQoo\_\_\_\_\_

SOLICITUD. TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC, 14675 Dallas Parkway, Suite 575, Dallas, Texas 75254 ha solicitado a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas (TCEQ) para el propuesto Permiso No. WQ0016586001 (EPA I.D. No. TX0146439) 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 1.500.000 galones por día. La planta está ubicada aproximadamente 1,54 millas al oeste de la intersección de County Road 2615 y Carretera 66, cerca de la ciudad de Josephine en el Condado de Hunt, Texas. La ruta de descarga es del sitio de la planta a un afluente sin nombre del arroyo Brushy; de allí a Brushy Creek; de allí a West Caddo Creek (*Pendiente de confirmación de RWA*). La TCEQ recibió esta solicitud el 30 de julio de 2024. La solicitud para el permiso estará disponible para leerla y copiarla en Wolfe City Public Library, 102 TX-11, Front Desk, Wolfe City, Texas antes de la fecha de publicación de este aviso en el periódico. La solicitud (cualquier actualización y aviso inclusive) está disponible electrónicamente en la siguiente página web: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/pending-permits/tpdesapplications. 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=-96.278888,33.043055&level=18

[Include the following non-italicized sentence if the facility is located in the Coastal Management Program boundary. The Coastal Management Program boundary is the area along the Texas Coast of the Gulf of México as depicted on the map in 31 TAC §503.1 and includes part or all of the following counties: Cameron, Willacy, Kenedy, Kleberg, Nueces, San Patricio, Aransas, Refugio, Calhoun, Victoria, Jackson, Matagorda, Brazoria, Galveston, Harris, Chambers, Jefferson y Orange.] El Director Ejecutivo de la TCEQ ha revisado esta medida para ver si está de acuerdo con los objetivos y las regulaciones del Programa de Administración Costero de Texas (CMP) de acuerdo con las regulaciones del Consejo Coordinador de la Costa (CCC) y ha determinado que la acción es conforme con las metas y regulaciones pertinentes del CMP.

**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 reconsideración de la solicitud de lo contencioso. Una audiencia administrativa de lo contencios 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.

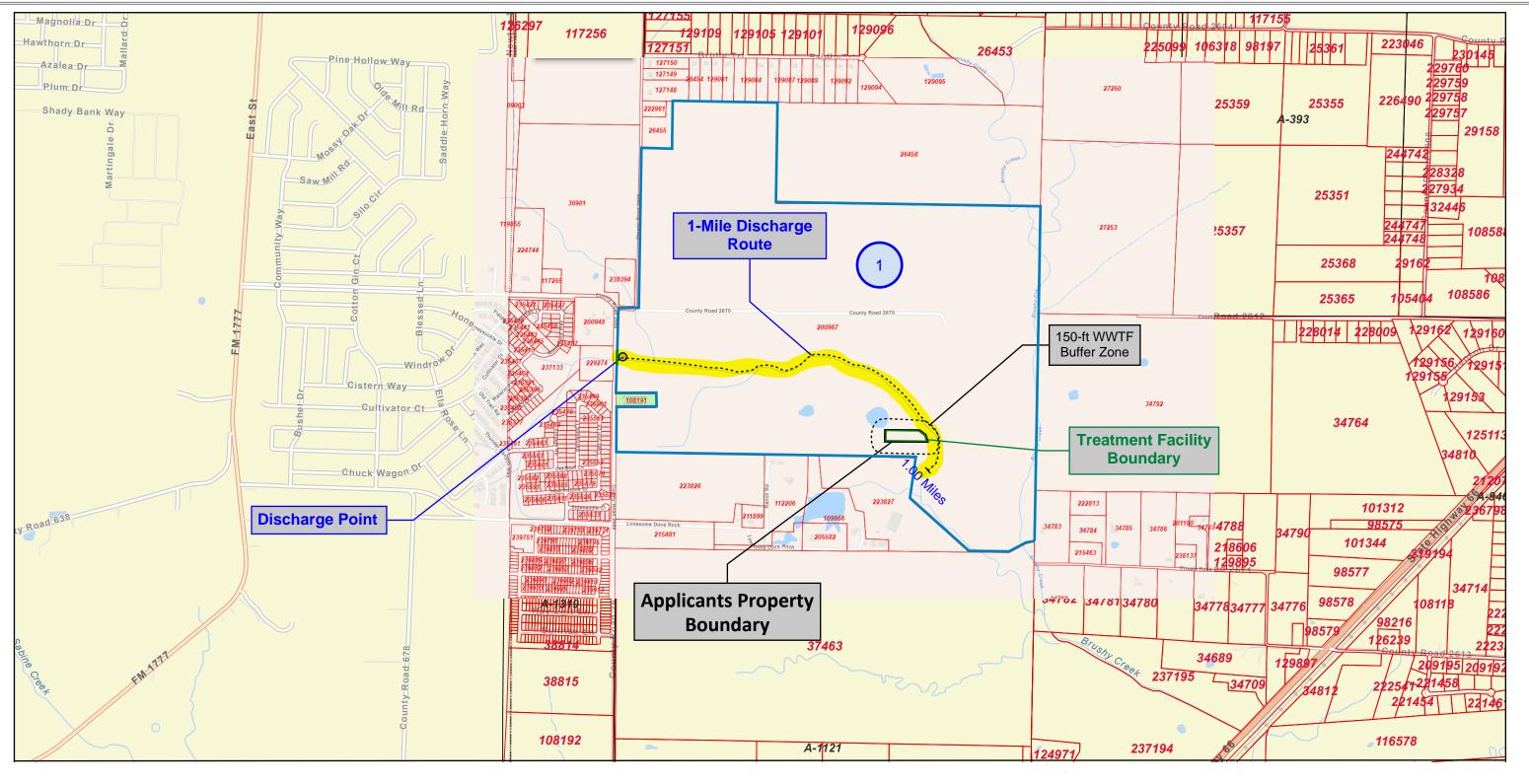
Después del cierre de todos los períodos de comentarios y de petición que aplican, el Director Ejecutivo enviará la solicitud y cualquier petición para reconsideración o para una audiencia de caso impugnado a los Comisionados de la TCEQ para su consideración durante una reunión programada de la Comisión. 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.

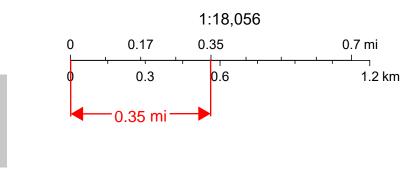
# CONTACTOS E INFORMACIÓN A LA AGENCIA. Todos los comentarios públicos y solicitudes deben ser presentadas electrónicamente vía

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

También se puede obtener información adicional del TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC a la dirección indicada arriba o llamando a Sr. Rane Wilson, Hidrogeólogo principal de reUse Engineering, Inc al 570-567-4297.

Fecha de emisión \_\_\_\_\_ [Date notice issued]







https://www.gis.bisclient.com/dentoncad/

Ν

# Revised 8.12.2024

**TCCI JOSEPHINE WWTP LLC TPDES PERMIT APPLICATION** HUNT COUNTY, TEXAS



LANDOWNERS MAP **Attachment E**  Jon Niermann, *Chairman* Bobby Janecka, *Commissioner* Catarina R. Gonzales, *Commissioner* Kelly Keel, *Executive Director* 



# TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

July 30, 2024

Dear Applicant:

Re: Confirmation of Submission of the New Public Domestic Wastewater Individual Permit Application

This is an acknowledgement that you have successfully completed Public Domestic Wastewater Individual Permit Application.

ER Account Number: ER105186 Application Reference Number: 654722 Authorization Number: WQ0016586001 Site Name: Cross Creek Ranch WWTP Regulated Entity: RN112017587 - CROSS CREEK RANCH WWTP Customer(s): CN606288934 - Tcci Josephine WWTP LLC

Please be aware that TCEQ staff may contact your designated contact for any additional information.

If you have any questions, you may contact the Applications Review and Processing Team by email at WQ-ARPTeam@tceq.texas.gov or by telephone at (512) 239-4671.

Sincerely, Applications Review and Processing Team Water Quality Division

P.O. Box 13087 \* Austin, Texas 78711-3087 \* 512-239-1000 \* tceq.texas.gov

# Texas Commission on Environmental Quality New Domestic or Industrial Individual Permit

# Site Information (Regulated Entity)

What is the name of the site to be authorized?	Cross Creek Ranch WWTP
Does the site have a physical address?	No
Because there is no physical address, describe how to locate this site:	Appx. 1.54 mi west of the intersection of Hwy 66 and CR 2615
City	Josephine
State	ТХ
ZIP	75189
County	HUNT
Latitude (N) (##.######)	33.043133
Longitude (W) (-###.######)	-96.278942
Primary SIC Code	4952
Secondary SIC Code	
Primary NAICS Code	221320
Secondary NAICS Code	
Regulated Entity Site Information	
What is the Regulated Entity's Number (RN)?	
What is the name of the Regulated Entity (RE)?	Cross Creek Ranch WWTP
Does the RE site have a physical address?	No
Because there is no physical address, describe how to locate this site:	Appx. 1.54 mi west of the intersection of Hwy 66 and CR 2615
City	Josephine
State	ТХ
ZIP	75189
County	HUNT
Latitude (N) (##.######)	
Longitude (W) (-###.######)	
Facility NAICS Code	
What is the primary business of this entity?	Wastewater treatment
TCCI Jo-Customer (Applicant) Information (Owner)	
How is this applicant associated with this site?	Owner
What is the applicant's Customer Number (CN)?	
Type of Customer	Corporation
Full legal name of the applicant:	

Legal Name	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC
Texas SOS Filing Number	0805340241
Federal Tax ID	934877054
State Franchise Tax ID	32092853483
State Sales Tax ID	
Local Tax ID	
DUNS Number	084624419
Number of Employees	0-20
Independently Owned and Operated?	Yes
I certify that the full legal name of the entity applying for this permit has been provided and is legally authorized to do business in Texas.	Yes
Responsible Authority Contact	
Organization Name	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC
Prefix	
First	Tommy
Middle	
Last	Cansler
Suffix	
Credentials	
Title	President
Responsible Authority Mailing Address	
Enter new address or copy one from list:	
Address Type	Domestic
Mailing Address (include Suite or Bldg. here, if applicable)	14675 DALLAS PKWY STE 575
Routing (such as Mail Code, Dept., or Attn:)	
City	DALLAS
State	ТХ
ZIP	75254
Phone (###-####-#####)	4696888224
Extension	
Alternate Phone (###-#####)	
Fax (###-####)	
E-mail	george@tccitx.com
Billing Contact	
Responsible contact for receiving billing statements:	
Select the permittee that is responsible for payment of the annual fee.	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC
Organization Name	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC
Prefix	

First	Tommy
Middle	
Last	Cansler
Suffix	
Credentials	
Title	President
Enter new address or copy one from list:	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC
Mailing Address	
Address Type	Domestic
Mailing Address (include Suite or Bldg. here, if applicable)	14675 DALLAS PKWY STE 575
Routing (such as Mail Code, Dept., or Attn:)	
City	DALLAS
State	ТХ
ZIP	75254
Phone (###-######)	4696888224
Extension	
Alternate Phone (###-####)	
Fax (###-###-#####)	
Fax (###-#####) E-mail Application Contact	george@tccitx.com
E-mail Application Contact Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application:	george@tccitx.com
E-mail Application Contact Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application: Same as another contact?	
E-mail Application Contact Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application: Same as another contact? Organization Name	george@tccitx.com reUse Engineering Inc
E-mail Application Contact Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application: Same as another contact? Organization Name Prefix	reUse Engineering Inc
E-mail Application Contact Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application: Same as another contact? Organization Name Prefix First	
E-mail Application Contact Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application: Same as another contact? Organization Name Prefix First Middle	reUse Engineering Inc Hilary
E-mail Application Contact Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application: Same as another contact? Organization Name Prefix First Middle Last	reUse Engineering Inc
E-mail Application Contact Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application: Same as another contact? Organization Name Prefix First Middle Last Suffix	reUse Engineering Inc Hilary
E-mail Application Contact Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application: Same as another contact? Organization Name Prefix First Middle Last Suffix Credentials	reUse Engineering Inc Hilary Bond
E-mail Application Contact Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application: Same as another contact? Organization Name Prefix Prefix First Middle Last Suffix Credentials Title	reUse Engineering Inc Hilary
E-mail Application Contact Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application: Same as another contact? Organization Name Prefix First Niddle Last Suffix Credentials Title Enter new address or copy one from list:	reUse Engineering Inc Hilary Bond
E-mail Application Contact Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application: Same as another contact? Organization Name Prefix First First Middle Last Suffix Credentials Title Enter new address or copy one from list: Mailing Address	reUse Engineering Inc Hilary Bond Director of Permitting and Entitlements
E-mail Application Contact Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application: Same as another contact? Organization Name Prefix First First Middle Last Suffix Credentials Title Enter new address or copy one from list: Mailing Address Type	reUse Engineering Inc Hilary Bond
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E-mail Application Contact Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application: Same as another contact? Organization Name Prefix First First Middle Last Suffix Credentials Title Enter new address or copy one from list: Mailing Address Address Type Address Type Mailing Address (include Suite or Bldg. here, if applicable) Routing (such as Mail Code, Dept., or Attn:)	reUse Engineering Inc Hilary Bond Director of Permitting and Entitlements Domestic
E-mail Application Contact Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application: Same as another contact? Organization Name Prefix Prefix First Middle Last Suffix Credentials Credentials Title Enter new address or copy one from list: Mailing Address Address Type Mailing Address (include Suite or Bldg. here, if applicable)	reUse Engineering Inc Hilary Bond Director of Permitting and Entitlements Domestic 4411 S INTERSTATE 35 STE 100

Copy Of Record - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality - www...

Phone (###-#####)	5122850302
Extension	
Alternate Phone (###-####-####)	
Fax (###-#####)	
E-mail	hilary@reuseeng.com
Technical Contact	
Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application:	
Same as another contact?	
Organization Name	reUse Engineering Inc
Prefix	MR
First	Rane
Middle	
Last	Wilson
Suffix	
Credentials	PG
Title	Lead Hydrogeologist
Enter new address or copy one from list:	
Mailing Address	
Address Type	Domestic
Mailing Address (include Suite or Bldg. here, if applicable)	4411 S INTERSTATE 35 STE 100
Routing (such as Mail Code, Dept., or Attn:)	
City	GEORGETOWN
State	ТХ
ZIP	78626
Phone (###-#####)	5705674297
Extension	
Alternate Phone (###-####-####)	
Fax (###-######)	
E-mail	rane@reuseeng.com
DMR Contact	
Person responsible for submitting Discharge Monitoring Report Forms:	
Same as another contact?	
Organization Name	TCCI Land Development
Prefix	MR
First	Tommy
Middle	

Last	Cansler
Suffix	
Credentials	
Title	President
Enter new address or copy one from list:	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC
Mailing Address:	
Address Type	Domestic
Mailing Address (include Suite or Bldg. here, if applicable)	14675 DALLAS PKWY STE 575
Routing (such as Mail Code, Dept., or Attn:)	
City	DALLAS
State	ТХ
ZIP	75254
Phone (###-###-####)	4696888224
Extension	
Alternate Phone (###-######)	
Fax ( <del>###-### ####</del> )	
E-mail Section 1# Permit Contact Permit Contact#: 1	111tcci@att.net
Section 1# Permit Contact Permit Contact#: 1 Person TCEQ should contact throughout the permit term.	
Section 1# Permit Contact Permit Contact#: 1 Person TCEQ should contact throughout the permit term. 1) Same as another contact?	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC
Section 1# Permit Contact Permit Contact#: 1 Person TCEQ should contact throughout the permit term. 1) Same as another contact? 2) Organization Name	
Section 1# Permit Contact Permit Contact#: 1 Person TCEQ should contact throughout the permit term. 1) Same as another contact? 2) Organization Name 3) Prefix	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC TCCI Land Development Inc
Section 1# Permit Contact Permit Contact#: 1 Person TCEQ should contact throughout the permit term. 1) Same as another contact? 2) Organization Name 3) Prefix 4) First	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC
Section 1# Permit Contact Permit Contact#: 1 Person TCEQ should contact throughout the permit term. 1) Same as another contact? 2) Organization Name 3) Prefix 4) First 5) Middle	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC TCCI Land Development Inc Tommy
Section 1# Permit Contact Permit Contact#: 1 Person TCEQ should contact throughout the permit term. 1) Same as another contact? 2) Organization Name 3) Prefix 4) First 5) Middle 6) Last	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC TCCI Land Development Inc
Section 1# Permit Contact Permit Contact#: 1 Person TCEQ should contact throughout the permit term. 1) Same as another contact? 2) Organization Name 3) Prefix 4) First 5) Middle 6) Last 7) Suffix	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC TCCI Land Development Inc Tommy
Section 1# Permit Contact Permit Contact#: 1 Person TCEQ should contact throughout the permit term. 1) Same as another contact? 2) Organization Name 3) Prefix 4) First 5) Middle 6) Last 7) Suffix 8) Credentials	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC TCCI Land Development Inc Tommy Cansler
Section 1# Permit Contact Permit Contact#: 1 Person TCEQ should contact throughout the permit term. 1) Same as another contact? 2) Organization Name 3) Prefix 4) First 5) Middle 6) Last 7) Suffix 8) Credentials 9) Title	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC TCCI Land Development Inc Tommy
Dection 1# Permit Contact Permit Contact#: 1 Person TCEQ should contact throughout the permit term. 1) Same as another contact? 2) Organization Name 3) Prefix 4) First 5) Middle 6) Last 7) Suffix 8) Credentials 9) Title Mailing Address	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC TCCI Land Development Inc Tommy Cansler
Section 1# Permit Contact Permit Contact#: 1 Person TCEQ should contact throughout the permit term. 1) Same as another contact? 2) Organization Name 3) Prefix 4) First 5) Middle 6) Last 7) Suffix 8) Credentials 9) Title Mailing Address 10) Enter new address or copy one from list	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC TCCI Land Development Inc Tommy Cansler
Section 1# Permit Contact Permit Contact#: 1 Person TCEQ should contact throughout the permit term. 1) Same as another contact? 2) Organization Name 3) Prefix 4) First 5) Middle 6) Last 7) Suffix 8) Credentials 9) Title Mailing Address 10) Enter new address or copy one from list 11) Address Type	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC TCCI Land Development Inc Tommy Cansler President
Section 1# Permit Contact Permit Contact#: 1 Person TCEQ should contact throughout the permit term. 1) Same as another contact? 2) Organization Name 3) Prefix 4) First 5) Middle 6) Last 7) Suffix 8) Credentials 9) Title Maling Address 10) Enter new address or copy one from list 11) Address Type 11.1) Mailing Address (include Suite or Bldg. here, if applicable)	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC TCCI Land Development Inc Tommy Cansler President Domestic
Section 1# Permit Contact Permit Contact#: 1 Person TCEQ should contact throughout the permit term. 1) Same as another contact? 2) Organization Name 3) Prefix 4) First 5) Middle 6) Last 7) Suffix 8) Credentials 9) Title Mailing Address 10) Enter new address or copy one from list 11) Address Type	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC TCCI Land Development Inc Tommy Cansler President Domestic
Section 1# Permit Contact Permit Contact#: 1 Person TCEQ should contact throughout the permit term. 1) Same as another contact? 2) Organization Name 3) Prefix 4) First 5) Middle 6) Last 7) Suffix 8) Credentials 9) Title Mailing Address 10) Enter new address or copy one from list 11) Address Type 11.1) Mailing Address (include Suite or Bldg. here, if applicable) 11.2) Routing (such as Mail Code, Dept., or Attn:)	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC TCCI Land Development Inc Tommy Cansler President Domestic 14675 DALLAS PKWY STE 575
Section 1# Permit Contact Permit Contact#: 1 Person TCEQ should contact throughout the permit term. 1) Same as another contact? 2) Organization Name 3) Prefix 4) First 5) Middle 6) Last 7) Suffix 8) Credentials 9) Title Mailing Address 10) Enter new address or copy one from list 11) Address Type 11.1) Mailing Address (include Suite or Bldg. here, if applicable) 11.2) Routing (such as Mail Code, Dept., or Attn:) 11.3) City	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC TCCI Land Development Inc Tommy Cansler President Domestic 14675 DALLAS PKWY STE 575 DALLAS

george@tccitx.com

13)	Extension

- 14) Alternate Phone (###-###-####)
- 15) Fax (###-####-####)
- 16) E-mail

# **Public Notice Information**

Individual Publishing the Notices	
1) Prefix	MRS
2) First and Last Name	Hilary Bond
3) Credential	
4) Title	Director of Permitting and Entitlements
5) Organization Name	reUse Engineering Inc
6) Mailing Address	4411 S INTERSTATE 35 STE 100
7) Address Line 2	
8) City	GEORGETOWN
9) State	ТХ
10) Zip Code	78626
11) Phone (###-#####)	5122850302
12) Extension	
13) Fax (###-#######)	
14) Email	hilary@reuseeng.com
Contact person to be listed in the Notices	
15) Prefix	MR
16) First and Last Name	Rane Wilson
17) Credential	
18) Title	Lead Hydrogeologist
19) Organization Name	reUse Engineering Inc
20) Phone (###-#####)	5705674297
21) Fax (###-######)	
22) Email	rane@reuseeng.com
Bilingual Notice Requirements	
23) 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
23.1) Are the students who attend either the elementary school or the middle school enrolled in a bilingual education program at that school?	No
23.2) Do the students at these schools attend a bilingual education program at another location?	Yes
23.3) Would the school be required to provide a bilingual education program but the school has waived out of this requirement under 19	No

TAC 89.1205(g)?		
23.4) Which language is required by the bilingual program?	Spanish	
Section 1# Public Viewing Information		
County#: 1		
1) County	HUNT	
2) Public building name	Wolfe City Public Library	
3) Location within the building	Front Desk	
4) Physical Address of Building	102 TX-11	
5) City	Wolfe City	
6) Contact Name		
7) Phone (###-######)	9034967311	
8) Extension		
9) Is the location open to the public?	Yes	
Owner Information		
Owner of Treatment Facility		
1) Prefix		
2) First and Last Name		
3) Organization Name	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC	
4) Mailing Address	14675 Dallas Pkwy Ste 575	
5) City	Dallas	
C) Otata		
6) State	ТХ	
7) Zip Code	TX 75254	
7) Zip Code		
·	75254	
7) Zip Code 8) Phone (###-#####)	75254	
<ul> <li>7) Zip Code</li> <li>8) Phone (###-#####)</li> <li>9) Extension</li> </ul>	75254 4696888224	
<ul> <li>7) Zip Code</li> <li>8) Phone (###-######)</li> <li>9) Extension</li> <li>10) Email</li> </ul>	75254 4696888224 111tcci@att.net	
<ul> <li>7) Zip Code</li> <li>8) Phone (###-######)</li> <li>9) Extension</li> <li>10) Email</li> <li>11) What is ownership of the treatment facility?</li> </ul>	75254 4696888224 111tcci@att.net	
<ul> <li>7) Zip Code</li> <li>8) Phone (###-#################################</li></ul>	75254 4696888224 111tcci@att.net	
<ul> <li>7) Zip Code</li> <li>8) Phone (###-######)</li> <li>9) Extension</li> <li>10) Email</li> <li>11) What is ownership of the treatment facility?</li> <li>Owner of Land (where treatment facility is or will be)</li> <li>12) Prefix</li> </ul>	75254 4696888224 111tcci@att.net	
<ul> <li>7) Zip Code</li> <li>8) Phone (###-######)</li> <li>9) Extension</li> <li>10) Email</li> <li>11) What is ownership of the treatment facility?</li> <li>Owner of Land (where treatment facility is or will be)</li> <li>12) Prefix</li> <li>13) First and Last Name</li> </ul>	75254 4696888224 111tcci@att.net Private	
<ul> <li>7) Zip Code</li> <li>8) Phone (###-#################################</li></ul>	75254 4696888224 111tcci@att.net Private TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC	
<ul> <li>7) Zip Code</li> <li>8) Phone (###-#####)</li> <li>9) Extension</li> <li>10) Email</li> <li>11) What is ownership of the treatment facility?</li> <li>Owner of Land (where treatment facility is or will be)</li> <li>12) Prefix</li> <li>13) First and Last Name</li> <li>14) Organization Name</li> <li>15) Mailing Address</li> </ul>	75254 4696888224 111tcci@att.net Private TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC 14675 Dallas Pkwy Ste 575	
<ul> <li>7) Zip Code</li> <li>8) Phone (###-#####)</li> <li>9) Extension</li> <li>10) Email</li> <li>11) What is ownership of the treatment facility?</li> <li>Owner of Land (where treatment facility is or will be)</li> <li>12) Prefix</li> <li>13) First and Last Name</li> <li>14) Organization Name</li> <li>15) Mailing Address</li> <li>16) City</li> </ul>	75254 4696888224 111tcci@att.net Private TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC 14675 Dallas Pkwy Ste 575 Dallas	
<ul> <li>7) Zip Code</li> <li>8) Phone (###-#####)</li> <li>9) Extension</li> <li>10) Email</li> <li>11) What is ownership of the treatment facility?</li> <li>Owner of Land (where treatment facility is or will be)</li> <li>12) Prefix</li> <li>13) First and Last Name</li> <li>14) Organization Name</li> <li>15) Mailing Address</li> <li>16) City</li> <li>17) State</li> </ul>	75254 4696888224 111tcci@att.net Private TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC 14675 Dallas Pkwy Ste 575 Dallas TX	

21) Email		111tcci@att.net
22) Is the landowner the sa applicant?	ame person as the facility owner or co-	Yes
Admin General Info	ormation	
1) Is the facility located on Indian Land?	or does the treated effluent cross American	Νο
2) What is the authorization	n type that you are seeking?	Public Domestic Wastewater
2.1) Is the facility previousl individual permit?	y authorized under a Water Quality	No
2.2) What is the proposed	total flow in MGD discharged at the facility?	1.5
2.3) Select the applicable f	ee	>=1.0 MGD - \$2,050
3) What is your facility ope	rational status?	Inactive
4) What is the classification	n for your authorization?	TPDES
4.1) City nearest the outfal	l(s):	Josephine
4.2) County where the outf	alls are located:	HUNT
•	astewater discharge to a city, county, or , or a flood control district drainage ditch?	No
4.4) Is the daily average di	scharge at your facility of 5 MGD or more?	No
Plain Language	service regarding this application?	
1) Plain Language		
[File Properties]		
File Name		LANG_10053 XB TCCI CCR PLS.docx
Hash	9D4FE1AB1D1964BD77475DCC6	3DF1BBF5543E9F11E14A7699416167180A87616
MIME-Type		application/vnd.openxmlformats- officedocument.wordprocessingml.document
Supplemental Perr	nit Information Form	
1) Supplemental Permit Inf	formation Form (SPIF)	
[File Properties]		
File Name		SPIF_10053 XH TCCI CCR SPIF.docx
Hash	44920EFA70878AE2210ED05BCD6	4373D81C4E1B3613D8CCEA4184B2B9B647A4A
MIME-Type		application/vnd.openxmlformats- officedocument.wordprocessingml.document

Domestic Attachments		
1) Have you clearly outlined and labeled the required information on the original full size USGS Topographic Map?	Yes	
1.1) I certify that I have clearly outlined and labeled the required information	tion on the Topographic map and attached here.	
[File Properties]		
File Name	MAP_10053 XD	
	TX_Josephine_20220524_TM_geo.pdf	
Hash 86077EDBD0A9729F8C885FC587	3D0C6CD2DC9979228A3134A089483CBBBC2BD9	
МІМЕ-Туре	application/pdf	
2) Public Involvement Plan attachment (TCEQ Form 20960)		
[File Properties]		
File Name	PIP_10053 XC PIP Form - CCR.pdf	
Hash B3CAB7B26A23D9680FF3F963E	B03EBB72D72204E0674A0C1409F16538601B0704	
MIME-Type	application/pdf	
3) Administrative Report 1.1		
[File Properties]		
File Name	ARPT_10053 Admin RPT 1.1 CCR.pdf	
Hash EA7444E1D6A0C221FD60FEA1FB6	B95D1A3A6CAD9B1ECF2C745ECA7316F1C1D13	
МІМЕ-Туре	application/pdf	
4) I confirm that all required sections of Technical Report 1.0 are complete and will be included in the Technical Attachment.	Yes	
4.1) I confirm that Technical Report 1.1 is complete and included in the Technical Attachment.	Yes	
4.2) I confirm that Worksheet 2.0 (Receiving Waters) is complete and included in the Technical Attachment.	Yes	
4.3) Are you planning to include Worksheet 2.1 (Stream Physical Characteristics) in the Technical Attachment?	No	
4.4) Are you planning to include Worksheet 4.0 (Pollutant Analyses Requirements) in the Technical Attachment?	Νο	
4.5) Are you planning to include Worksheet 5.0 (Toxicity Testing Requirements) in the Technical Attachment?	Νο	
4.6) I confirm that Worksheet 6.0 (Industrial Waste Contribution) is complete and included in the Technical Attachment.	Yes	
4.7) Are you planning to include Worksheet 7.0 (Class V Injection Well Inventory/Authorization Form) in the Technical Attachment?	No	
4.8) Technical Attachment		
[File Properties]		
File Name	TECH_10054 Technical RPT (New Form) CCR.docx	

Hash	A3A762C1E26842CD48DB4A997713ADE6A1FD792A65A3A2081535699C17EDF533
MIME-Type	application/vnd.openxmlformats-
	officedocument.wordprocessingml.document
5) Affected Landowners Map	
[File Properties]	
File Name	LANDMP_10053 XE Landowners Map CCR.pdf
Hash	3A4BE79C75BC771FDC5D1E109B924BA2194AA83E0A87FBFDD16D9B3D0464BD71
MIME-Type	application/pdf
6) Landowners Cross Reference	List
[File Properties]	
File Name	LANDCRL_10053 XE2 Landowners List CCR.doc
Hash	E7504136B2B069D47F09A0ED618A41F9F2FD442A0B2017F8C0A4F10B9470697C
MIME-Type	application/msword
7) Landowner Avery Template	
[File Properties]	
File Name	LANDAT_10053 XE2 Landowner Labels CCR.doc
Hash	5D40A548D9E9E13FA16CB7F643EF6162EC155D130B0C7409D10A95C2998E902D
MIME-Type	application/msword
8) Buffer Zone Map	
[File Properties]	
File Name	BUFF_ZM_10053 XG Buffer Zone Map CCR.pdf
Hash	893E1831E4839F073F1BAA772C25EBFFD28105D42699F981C521345869561E97
MIME-Type	application/pdf
9) Flow Diagram	
[File Properties]	
File Name	FLDIA_10054 X1A Process Flow Diagram 30K.pdf
Hash	683CC363A5E6285F05F7CD527302F42FD252CA76239EEA92D175958DDB2C1B9B
MIME-Type	application/pdf
[File Properties]	
File Name	FLDIA_10054 X1B Process Flow Diagram (250K).pdf
Hash	79DD75D752DBD244899D23F75CCCEE662EC4D88CCB2DB68864DB3F09F580FC11
MIME-Type	application/pdf
	••• •

[File Properties]	
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Hash	15FCCD52A2C38B205FD2868F4B49E19DBA339203F1B05C566CCF859627447241
MIME-Type	application/pdf
10) Site Drawing	
[File Properties]	
File Name	SITEDR_10054 X2 Site Drawing CCR.pdf
Hash	45261D42703FB831F1C53EB2EE925F310BC9287F21A6DF62739394E04CC96F1F
МІМЕ-Туре	application/pdf
11) Original Photographs	
[File Properties]	
File Name	ORIGPH_10053 XF Photos - Cross Creek .reduced.pdf
Hash	CB8581B65FCD73383F143300BA611A96EE3226AB7C1FF609C38F7F1DED41FBDE
MIME-Type	application/pdf
12) Design Calculations	
12) Design Calculations [File Properties]	
File Name	DES_CAL_10054 X5B BP982 MBR 250000
	gpd.pdf
Hash	F026E60DD1DD22CCAD3EA40EC981770867D98DD5630CE1C90C3E2A32AF261FFE
MIME-Type	application/pdf
[File Properties]	
File Name	DES_CAL_10054 X5C BP 815 - 500000 gpd MBR.pdf
Hash	8C0D0F19A0867E15542F579BF879CFD8631E2B3E7F3E3403D059129659E8D7CD
МІМЕ-Туре	application/pdf
[File Properties]	
File Name	DES_CAL_10054 X5A BP 160 - 30000 MBR.pdf
Hash	B9E6291C6AA1AEEAA1CB9BF16BEE05CF849EC9F7FA0A61E1D94EA3D170D989FB
MIME-Type	application/pdf
13) Solids Management Plan	
[File Properties]	
File Name	SMP_10054 X7 Solids Management Plan
	(CROSS CREEK RANCH 30K & 1.5MGD).docx
Hash	DDD6BF6B9F110BAE8B5F37B82378AB4D1F3355B0DCE27394BF94C992154C87AF
MIME-Type	application/vnd.openxmlformats-

	officedocument.wordprocessingml.document
14) Water Balance	
[File Properties]	
File Name	WB_BLANK PLACEHOLDER.docx
Hash	DF81D8FC48D6BD6E47C7F61D39CC180A923C9592004A2C41EC7209760C15ED2
MIME-Type	application/vnd.openxmlformats- officedocument.wordprocessingml.document
15) Other Attachments	
[File Properties]	
File Name	OTHER_10054 X4 Regionalization Packet.pdf
Hash	38DA948F29696D949B773A9DDF8053D40EE1C8963990EF2F20CFA025901C7DF
МІМЕ-Туре	application/pdf
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File Name	OTHER_10054 X3 LUE Dev (1.50MGD - 5 Years).pdf
Hash	09608E8E34DA661E7317697F278BF8FE7A8A4822023C91858EAF891E26A9BC8
МІМЕ-Туре	application/pdf
[File Properties]	
File Name	OTHER_10054 X6 Wind Rose.jpg
Hash	CAA7B733B2918600A6360E898CB2725B24C788C7A641C023571B3310D55B3BE
МІМЕ-Туре	image/jpeg
[File Properties]	
File Name	OTHER_Sig Auth - Tommy Cansler - TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC.pdf
Hash	932C6137265A41ADC6F654967AB0DFF6FEF284F371E23E2C5FBC7AE3F10E68F
МІМЕ-Туре	application/pdf
[File Properties]	
File Name	OTHER_Sig Auth - Tommy Cansler - TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC.sigaudit.pdf
Hash	50592BD69F9A66DBEAD927640E6D009FB34E11FA98ECF6311488593B01434C6
МІМЕ-Туре	application/pdf
Certification	

documentation in proof of such authorization upon request.

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.

- 1. I am Randall Nelson, the owner of the STEERS account ER105186.
- 2. I have the authority to sign this data on behalf of the applicant named above.
- 3. I have personally examined the foregoing and am familiar with its content and the content of any attachments, and based upon my personal knowledge and/or inquiry of any individual responsible for information contained herein, that this information is true, accurate, and complete.
- 4. I further certify that I have not violated any term in my TCEQ STEERS participation agreement and that I have no reason to believe that the confidentiality or use of my password has been compromised at any time.
- 5. I understand that use of my password constitutes an electronic signature legally equivalent to my written signature.
- 6. I also understand that the attestations of fact contained herein pertain to the implementation, oversight and enforcement of a state and/or federal environmental program and must be true and complete to the best of my knowledge.
- 7. I am aware that criminal penalties may be imposed for statements or omissions that I know or have reason to believe are untrue or misleading.
- 8. I am knowingly and intentionally signing New Domestic or Industrial Individual Permit.
- 9. My signature indicates that I am in agreement with the information on this form, and authorize its submittal to the TCEQ.

### OWNER Signature: Randall Nelson OWNER

Customer Number:	
Legal Name:	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC
Account Number:	ER105186
Signature IP Address:	75.225.208.199
Signature Date:	2024-07-30
Signature Hash:	38BF6283B2907AF14FA76904D80382CE012C396242A6CD109F25084C755FD49B
Form Hash Code at time of Signature:	66B021736097898ED126D99AED0AFE444CDD1C922FA889DE7274D60C2B9AD333

# Fee Payment

Transaction by:	The application fee payment transaction was made by ER105186/Randall Nelson
Paid by:	The application fee was paid by HILARY BOND
Fee Amount:	\$2000.00
Paid Date:	The application fee was paid on 2024-07-30
Transaction/Voucher number:	The transaction number is 582EA000619330 and the voucher number is 714930

# Submission

Reference Number:

The application reference number is 654722

Copy Of Record - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality - www...

Submitted by: The application was submitted by Submitted Timestamp: Submitted From:

Confirmation Number:

Steers Version:

# Additional Information

Application Creator: This account was created by Randall Nelson

ER105186/Randall Nelson The application was submitted on 2024-07-30 at 11:52:00 CDT The application was submitted from IP address 75.225.208.199 The confirmation number is 553838

The STEERS version is 6.79

# DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT 1.0

The following information is required for new and amendment applications.

# Section 1. Affected Landowner Information (Instructions Page 36)

- **A.** Indicate by a check mark that the landowners map or drawing, with scale, includes the following information, as applicable:
  - The applicant's property boundaries
  - The facility site boundaries within the applicant's property boundaries
  - 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
  - □ 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
  - □ 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
- **B.** Indicate by a check mark that a separate list with the landowners' names and mailing addresses cross-referenced to the landowner's map has been provided.
- **C.** Indicate by a check mark in which format the landowners list is submitted:
  - $\boxtimes$  USB Drive  $\square$  Four sets of labels
- **D.** Provide the source of the landowners' names and mailing addresses: <u>https://gis.bisclient.com/huntcad</u>
- **E.** As required by *Texas Water Code § 5.115*, is any permanent school fund land affected by this application?
  - 🗆 Yes 🖾 No

If **yes**, provide the location and foreseeable impacts and effects this application has on the land(s):

Click to enter text.

# Section 2. Original Photographs (Instructions Page 38)

Provide original ground level photographs. Indicate with checkmarks that the following information is provided.

- At least one original photograph of the new or expanded treatment unit location
- At least two photographs of the existing/proposed point of discharge and as much area downstream (photo 1) and upstream (photo 2) as can be captured. If the discharge is to an open water body (e.g., lake, bay), the point of discharge should be in the right or left edge of each photograph showing the open water and with as much area on each respective side of the discharge as can be captured.
- □ At least one photograph of the existing/proposed effluent disposal site
- A plot plan or map showing the location and direction of each photograph

# Section 3. Buffer Zone Map (Instructions Page 38)

- **A.** Buffer zone map. Provide a buffer zone map on 8.5 x 11-inch paper with all of the following information. The applicant's property line and the buffer zone line may be distinguished by using dashes or symbols and appropriate labels.
  - The applicant's property boundary;
  - The required buffer zone; and
  - Each treatment unit; and
  - The distance from each treatment unit to the property boundaries.
- **B.** Buffer zone compliance method. Indicate how the buffer zone requirements will be met. Check all that apply.
  - ⊠ Ownership
  - ☑ Restrictive easement
  - □ Nuisance odor control
  - □ Variance
- **C.** Unsuitable site characteristics. Does the facility comply with the requirements regarding unsuitable site characteristic found in 30 TAC § 309.13(a) through (d)?



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



# PLAIN LANGUAGE SUMMARY FOR TPDES OR TLAP PERMIT APPLICATIONS

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

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

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

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

### ENGLISH TEMPLATE FOR TPDES or TLAP NEW/RENEWAL/AMENDMENT APPLICATIONS Enter 'INDUSTRIAL' or 'DOMESTIC' here WASTEWATER/STORMWATER

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

TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC (2. Enter Customer Number here (i.e., CN6#########)) proposes to operate Cross Creek Ranch WWTP (5. Enter Regulated Entity Number here (i.e., RN1#######)), a domestic wastewater treatment facility. The facility will be located at appx. 1.54 mi west of the intersection of Hwy 66 and CR 2615, in Josephine, Hunt County, Texas 75189. The applicant is currently applying to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality for a new Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit in order to discharge a maximum of 1,500,000 gallons per day of treated domestic wastewater from the proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant that is to be installed on the site.

Discharges from the facility are expected to contain trace amounts of five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD<sub>5</sub>), total suspended solids (TSS), phosphorus (P), and ammonia nitrogen (NH<sub>3</sub>-N). Removal of bacteria and pathogens through the MBR process is 96% or greater, and E. Coli concentration is reduced to zero through the use of U.V.. Domestic wastewater will be treated by MBR (membrane bio-reactor) treatment technology. The facility

includes an influent pump station, equalization, fine screen, anoxic, oxic, and membrane cells with ultraviolet disinfection and a sludge press.

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

#### AGUAS RESIDUALES Introduzca 'INDUSTRIALES' o 'DOMÉSTICAS' aquí /AGUAS PLUVIALES

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

TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC (2. Introduzca el número de cliente aquí (es decir, CN6#########).) propone operar Cross Creek Ranch WWTP 5. Introduzca el número de entidad regulada aquí (es decir, RN1########), una instalación de tratamiento de aguas residuales domésticas. La instalación estará ubicada en aproximadamente 1,54 millas al oeste de la intersección de Hwy 66 y CR 2615, en Josephine, Condado de Hunt, Texas 75189. El solicitante actualmente está solicitando a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental de Texas un nuevo Permiso del Sistema de Eliminación de Descargas Contaminantes de Texas (TPDES) para descargar un máximo de 1.500.000 galones por día de aguas residuales domésticas tratadas de la Planta de Tratamiento de Aguas Residuales propuesta que se instalará en el sitio.

Se espera que las descargas de la instalación contengan razas de demanda bioquímica de oxígeno carbonoso (CBOD<sub>5</sub>) de cinco días, sólidos suspendidos totales (SST), fósforo (P) y nitrógeno amoniacal (NH<sub>3</sub>-N). La eliminación de bacterias y patógenos mediante el proceso MBR es del 96% o más, y la concentración de E. Coli se reduce a cero mediante el uso de rayos UV. Aguas residuales domésticas . estará tratado por tecnología de tratamiento MBR (biorreactor de membrana). La instalación incluye estación de bombeo de afluente, ecualización, malla fina, celdas anóxicas, óxicas y de membrana con desinfección ultravioleta y prensa de lodos.

## INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Enter the name of applicant in this section. The applicant name should match the name associated with the customer number.
- 2. Enter the Customer Number in this section. Each Individual or Organization is issued a unique 11-digit identification number called a CN (e.g. CN123456789).
- 3. Choose "operates" in this section for existing facility applications or choose "proposes to operate" for new facility applications.
- 4. Enter the name of the facility in this section. The facility name should match the name associated with the regulated entity number.
- 5. Enter the Regulated Entity number in this section. Each site location is issued a unique 11-digit identification number called an RN (e.g. RN123456789).
- 6. Choose the appropriate article (a or an) to complete the sentence.
- 7. Enter a description of the facility in this section. For example: steam electric generating facility, nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing facility, etc.
- 8. Choose "is" for an existing facility or "will be" for a new facility.
- 9. Enter the location of the facility in this section.
- 10. Enter the City nearest the facility in this section.
- 11. Enter the County nearest the facility in this section.
- 12. Enter the zip code for the facility address in this section.
- 13. Enter a summary of the application request in this section. For example: renewal to discharge 25,000 gallons per day of treated domestic wastewater, new application to discharge process wastewater and stormwater on an intermittent and flow-variable basis, or major amendment to reduce monitoring frequency for pH, etc. If more than one outfall is included in the application, provide applicable information for each individual outfall.
- 14. List all pollutants expected in the discharge from this facility in this section. If applicable, refer to the pollutants from any federal numeric effluent limitations that apply to your facility.
- 15. Enter the discharge types from your facility in this section (e.g., stormwater, process wastewater, once through cooling water, etc.)
- 16. Choose the appropriate verb tense to complete the sentence.
- 17. Enter a description of the wastewater treatment used at your facility. Include a description of each process, starting with initial treatment and finishing with the outfall/point of disposal. Use additional lines for individual discharge types if necessary.

Questions or comments concerning this form may be directed to the Water Quality Division's Application Review and Processing Team by email at <u>WQ-ARPTeam@tceq.texas.gov</u> or by phone at (512) 239-4671.

# Example

# Individual Industrial Wastewater Application

The following summary is provided for this pending water quality permit application being reviewed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as required by 30 TAC 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.

ABC Corporation (CN60000000) operates the Starr Power Station (RN1000000000), a twounit gas-fired electric generating facility. Unit 1 has a generating capacity of 393 megawatts (MWs) and Unit 2 has a generating capacity of 528 MWs. The facility is located at 1356 Starr Street, near the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas 78753.

This application is for a renewal to discharge 870,000,000 gallons per day of once through cooling water, auxiliary cooling water, and also authorizes the following waste streams monitored inside the facility (internal outfalls) before it is mixed with the other wastewaters authorized for discharge via main Outfall 001, referred to as "previously monitored effluents" (low-volume wastewater, metal-cleaning waste, and stormwater (from diked oil storage area yards and storm drains)) via Outfall 001. Low-volume waste sources, metal-cleaning waste, and stormwater drains on a continuous and flow-variable basis via internal Outfall 101.

The discharge of once through cooling water via Outfall 001 and low-volume waste and metal-cleaning waste via Outfall 101 from this facility is subject to federal effluent limitation guidelines at 40 CFR Part 423. The pollutants expected from these discharges based on 40 CFR Part 423 are: free available chlorine, total residual chlorine, total suspended solids, oil and grease, total iron, total copper, and pH. Temperature is also expected from these discharges. Additional potential pollutants are included in the Industrial Wastewater Application Technical Report, Worksheet 2.0.

Cooling water and boiler make-up water are supplied by Lake Starr Reservoir. The City of Austin municipal water plant (CN60000000, PWS 00000) supplies the facility's potable water and serves as an alternate source of boiler make-up water. Water from the Lake Starr Reservoir is withdrawn at the intake structure and treated with sodium hypochlorite to prevent biofouling and sodium bromide as a chlorine enhancer to improve efficacy and then passed through condensers and auxiliary equipment on a once-through basis to cool equipment and condense exhaust steam.

Low-volume wastewater from blowdown of boiler Units 1 and 2 and metal-cleaning wastes receive no treatment prior to discharge via Outfall 101. Plant floor and equipment drains and stormwater runoff from diked oil storage areas, yards, and storm drains are routed through an oil and water separator prior to discharge via Outfall 101. Domestic wastewater, blowdown, and backwash water from the service water filter, clarifier, and sand filter are routed to the Starr Creek Domestic Sewage Treatment Plant, TPDES Permit No. WQ0010000001, for treatment and disposal. Metal-cleaning waste from equipment cleaning is generally disposed of off-site.



<sup>7</sup> Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

# 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. Preliminary 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.

Past TPDES Permits pursued for comparable subdivisions in nearby counties in Texas (Hunt, Kaufman, Denton) have not received significant public interest. (I.e. WQ0016219001, WQ0013434002, WQ0016242001, WQ0016040001, WQ0016434001)

# TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

# SUPPLEMENTAL PERMIT INFORMATION FORM (SPIF)

### FOR AGENCIES REVIEWING DOMESTIC OR INDUSTRIAL TPDES WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATIONS

TCEQ USE ONLY:	
Application type:RenewalMajor Am	endmentNinor AmendmentNew
County:	Segment Number:
Admin Complete Date:	-
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)

Complete this form as a separate document. TCEQ will mail a copy to each agency as required by our agreement with EPA. If any of the items are not completely addressed or further information is needed, we will contact you to provide the information before issuing the permit. Address each item completely.

**Do not refer to your response to any item in the permit application form**. Provide each attachment for this form separately from the Administrative Report of the application. The application will not be declared administratively complete without this SPIF form being completed in its entirety including all attachments. Questions or comments concerning this form may be directed to the Water Quality Division's Application Review and Processing Team by email at <u>WQ-ARPTeam@tceq.texas.gov</u> or by phone at (512) 239-4671.

The following applies to all applications:

1. Permittee: <u>TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC</u>

Permit No. WQ00

EPA ID No. TX

Address of the project (or a location description that includes street/highway, city/vicinity, and county):

The WWTF will be located appx. 1.54 mi west of the intersection of Hwy 66 and CR 2615, Josephine, 75189

Provide the name, address, phone and fax number of an individual that can be contacted to answer specific questions about the property.

Prefix (Mr., Ms., Miss): <u>Mr.</u>	
First and Last Name: <u>Rane Wilson</u>	
Credential (P.E, P.G., Ph.D., etc.): <u>PG</u>	
Title: <u>Lead Hydrogeologist</u>	
Mailing Address: <u>4411 S IH-35 Ste 100</u>	
City, State, Zip Code: <u>Georgetown, TX 78626</u>	
Phone No.: <u>570-567-4297</u> Ext.:	Fax No.:
E-mail Address: <u>rane@reuseeng.com</u>	

- 2. List the county in which the facility is located: <u>Hunt</u>
- If the property is publicly owned and the owner is different than the permittee/applicant, please list the owner of the property.
   N/A
- 4. Provide a description of the effluent discharge route. The discharge route must follow the flow of effluent from the point of discharge to the nearest major watercourse (from the point of discharge to a classified segment as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 307). If known, please identify the classified segment number.

<u>The discharge point is located at 33.046261 and -96.291969.</u> The discharge point is into an unnamed tributary of Brushy Creek; thence to Brushy Creek; thence into West Caddo Creek (Segment ID 0507C) approximately 10 miles southeast of the discharge point.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Approximately 2 acres will be disturbed to construct the WWTF with additional acreage</u> <u>disturbed for the pressurized discharge line.</u> No wetlands, caves or karst features will be <u>impacted by the proposed WWTF construction.</u>

2. Describe existing disturbances, vegetation, and land use: <u>Proposed WWTF location is agricultural land.</u>

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

- 3. List construction dates of all buildings and structures on the property: <u>There are no buildings or structures on the property.</u> Subdivision is proposed to be <u>constructed on the property adjacent to the Applicants property; completion date</u> <u>unknown. Structures, individual homes, will be subject to individual property owners. No</u> <u>structures other than those related to the WWTF will be constructed on the Applicants</u> <u>property.</u>
- 4. Provide a brief history of the property, and name of the architect/builder, if known. <u>There are no buildings or structures on the property. No architect/builder.</u>

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



# DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION TECHNICAL REPORT 1.0

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

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

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

# A. Existing/Interim I Phase

Design Flow (MGD): <u>0.03</u> 2-Hr Peak Flow (MGD): <u>0.12</u> Estimated construction start date: <u>Calendar Year 2025</u> Estimated waste disposal start date: <u>Calendar Year 2026</u>

# B. Interim II Phase

Design Flow (MGD): 0.25

2-Hr Peak Flow (MGD): <u>1.0</u>

Estimated construction start date: <u>Calendar Year 2026</u> Estimated waste disposal start date: Calendar Year 2027

# C. Final Phase

Design Flow (MGD): 0.25 + 0.5 + 0.5 = 1.52-Hr Peak Flow (MGD): <u>6.0</u> Estimated construction start date: <u>Calendar Year 2030</u> Estimated waste disposal start date: <u>Calendar Year 2031</u>

# D. Current Operating Phase

Provide the startup date of the facility: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

# Section 2. Treatment Process (Instructions Page 43)

### A. Current Operating Phase

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

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

The plant is a Membrane Bio-Reactor (MBR) facility, including influent pump station, fine screen, two anoxic tanks, aerobic tank, and membrane cells with ultraviolent disinfection, a sludge press, and an effluent pump station. Phase I will include a 30,000 gpd temporary plant, which will be removed upon the installation of the permanent facility which includes two (2) 250,000 gpd treatment trains and two (2) 500,000 gpd treatment trains for a total of 1,500,000 gpd treated effluent to be discharged in the final phase.

#### **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**.

Treatment Unit Type	Number of Units	Dimensions (L x W x D)
Fine Screen	2	N/A
Anoxic Tank I	1	10'x10'x12'
Aerobic Tank	1	10'x10'x12'
Membrane Cell	1	10'x10'x12'
Ultraviolet Disinfection	1	N/A
Sludge Press	1	N/A

Table 1.0(1)(A) - Treatment Units for 30K GPD Treatment Train

#### Table 1.0(1)(B) – Treatment Units for 250K GPD Treatment Train

Fine Screen	4	N/A
Anoxic Tank I	2	33'x10'x17.5'
Aerobic Tank	2	41'x10'x17.5'
Anoxic Tank II	2	24'x10'x17.5'
Membrane Cell	2	50'x10'x17.5'
Ultraviolet Disinfection	4	N/A
Sludge Press	1	N/A

#### Table 1.0(1)(C) – Treatment Units for 500K GPD Treatment Train

Fine Screen	4	N/A
Anoxic Tank I	2	20'x40'x21'
Aerobic Tank	2	20'x40'x21'
Anoxic Tank II	2	20'x40'x21'
Membrane Cell	2	16'x19.5'x21'
Ultraviolet Disinfection	4	N/A
Sludge Press	1	N/A

### C. Process Flow Diagram

Provide flow diagrams for the existing facilities and **each** proposed phase of construction. **Attachment**: <u>1A. Process Flow Diagram 30,000 GPD Unit</u>; <u>1B Process Flow Diagram</u> <u>250,000 GPD Unit</u>; and <u>1C Process Flow Diagram 500,000 GPD Unit</u>

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

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

- Latitude: <u>33.046261</u>
- Longitude: <u>-96.291969</u>

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

- Latitude: <u>Click to enter text</u>.
- Longitude: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

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

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

Attachment: <u>2 Site Drawing</u>

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

Cross Creek Ranch WWTP will serve a residential development with proposed 5,463 Living Units Equivalents (LUEs).

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

#### **Collection System Information**

Collection System Name	Owner Name	Owner Type	Population Served
Cross Creek Ranch WWTP	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC	Privately Owned	5,463 LUEs
		Choose an item.	
		Choose an item.	
		Choose an item.	

# Section 4. Unbuilt Phases (Instructions Page 45)

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



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

🗆 Yes 🗆 No

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

Click to enter text.

# Section 5. Closure Plans (Instructions Page 45)

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

🗆 Yes 🖾 No

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

□ Yes □ No

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

Click to enter text.		

## Section 6. Permit Specific Requirements (Instructions Page 45)

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

#### A. Summary transmittal

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

🗆 Yes 🖂 No

If yes, provide the date(s) of approval for each phase: Click to enter text.

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**.

Click to enter text.

#### **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.

See Attachment G of the 10053 Administrative Report. The wastewater treatment facility is either located 150 feet from the nearest property line or an easement (Odor and Noise Abatement) has been/will be created between the Applicant and the neighboring property into which the buffer zone falls.

#### C. Other actions required by the current permit

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

🗆 Yes 🖾 No

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

Click to enter text.

#### 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.

Click to enter text.		

#### 3. Grit disposal

Does the facility have a Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) registration or permit for grit disposal?

🗆 Yes 🗆 No

**If No**, contact the TCEQ Municipal Solid Waste team at 512-239-2335. Note: A registration or permit is required for grit disposal. Grit shall not be combined with treatment plant sludge. See the instruction booklet for additional information on grit disposal requirements and restrictions.

Describe the method of grit disposal.

Click to enter text.

### 4. Grease and decanted liquid disposal

Note: A registration or permit is required for grease disposal. Grease shall not be combined with treatment plant sludge. For more information, contact the TCEQ Municipal Solid Waste team at 512-239-2335.

Describe how the decant and grease are treated and disposed of after grit separation.

Click to enter text.

### 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?

🗆 Yes 🖾 No

If no to both of the above, then skip to Subsection F, Other Wastes Received.

### 2. MSGP coverage

Is the stormwater runoff from the WWTP and dedicated lands for sewage disposal currently permitted under the TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), TXR050000?

🗆 Yes 🗵 No

**If yes**, please provide MSGP Authorization Number and skip to Subsection F, Other Wastes Received:

TXR05 Click to enter text. or TXRNE Click to enter text.

If no, do you intend to seek coverage under TXR050000?

🖾 Yes 🗆 No

### 3. Conditional exclusion

Alternatively, do you intend to apply for a conditional exclusion from permitting based TXR050000 (Multi Sector General Permit) Part II B.2 or TXR050000 (Multi Sector General Permit) Part V, Sector T 3(b)?

🗆 Yes 🗵 No

If yes, please explain below then proceed to Subsection F, Other Wastes Received:

Click to enter text.

### 4. Existing coverage in individual permit

Is your stormwater discharge currently permitted through this individual TPDES or TLAP permit?

🗆 Yes 🗵 No

**If yes**, provide a description of stormwater runoff management practices at the site that are authorized in the wastewater permit then skip to Subsection F, Other Wastes Received.

Click to enter text.

### 5. Zero stormwater discharge

Do you intend to have no discharge of stormwater via use of evaporation or other means?

🗆 Yes 🖾 No

If yes, explain below then skip to Subsection F. Other Wastes Received.

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.

Click to enter text.

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 🗵 No

If yes, attach a Sewage Sludge Solids Management Plan. See Example 5 in the instructions. <u>Click to enter text.</u>

### G. Other wastes received including sludge from other WWTPs and septic waste

### 1. Acceptance of sludge from other WWTPs

Does or will the facility accept sludge from other treatment plants at the facility site?

🗆 Yes 🖂 No

### If yes, attach sewage sludge solids management plan. See Example 5 of instructions.

In addition, provide the date the plant started or is anticipated to start accepting sludge, an estimate of monthly sludge acceptance (gallons or millions of gallons), an

estimate of the BOD<sub>5</sub> concentration of the sludge, and the design BOD<sub>5</sub> concentration of the influent from the collection system. Also note if this information has or has not changed since the last permit action.

Click to enter text.

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

#### 2. Acceptance of septic waste

Is the facility accepting or will it accept septic waste?

🗆 Yes 🖾 No

If yes, does the facility have a Type V processing unit?

🗆 Yes 🗆 No

If yes, does the unit have a Municipal Solid Waste permit?

🗆 Yes 🗆 No

If yes to any of the above, provide the date the plant started or is anticipated to start accepting septic waste, an estimate of monthly septic waste acceptance (gallons or millions of gallons), an estimate of the  $BOD_5$  concentration of the septic waste, and the

design BOD<sub>5</sub> 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.

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

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

🗆 Yes 🖾 No

**If yes**, provide the date that the plant started accepting the waste, an estimate how much waste is accepted on a monthly basis (gallons or millions of gallons), a description of the entities generating the waste, and any distinguishing chemical or

other physical characteristic of the waste. Also note if this information has or has not changed since the last permit action.

Click to enter text.

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

Is the facility in operation?

🗆 Yes 🖂 No

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

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

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

Pollutant	Average Conc.	Max Conc.	No. of Samples	Sample Type	Sample Date/Time
CBOD <sub>5</sub> , 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					
<i>E.coli</i> (CFU/100ml) freshwater					
Entercocci (CFU/100ml) saltwater					
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l					
Electrical Conductivity, µmohs/cm, †					

Oil & Grease, mg/l			
Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )*, mg/l			

\*TPDES permits only †TLAP permits only

#### Table1.0(3) – Pollutant Analysis for Water Treatment Facilities

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

### Section 8. Facility Operator (Instructions Page 50)

Facility Operator Name: Not yet contracted.

Facility Operator's License Classification and Level: Click to enter text.

Facility Operator's License Number: Click to enter text.

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

#### A. WWTP's Biosolids Management Facility Type

Check all that apply. See instructions for guidance

- $\Box$  Design flow>= 1 MGD
- $\Box$  Serves >= 10,000 people
- □ Class I Sludge Management Facility (per 40 CFR § 503.9)
- □ Biosolids generator
- □ Biosolids end user land application (onsite)
- □ Biosolids end user surface disposal (onsite)
- □ Biosolids end user incinerator (onsite)

#### **B.** WWTP's Biosolids Treatment Process

Check all that apply. See instructions for guidance.

- □ Aerobic Digestion
- □ Air Drying (or sludge drying beds)
- □ Lower Temperature Composting
- □ Lime Stabilization
- □ Higher Temperature Composting

- □ Heat Drying
- □ Thermophilic Aerobic Digestion
- Beta Ray Irradiation
- □ Gamma Ray Irradiation
- □ Pasteurization
- Preliminary Operation (e.g. grinding, de-gritting, blending)
- Thickening (e.g. gravity thickening, centrifugation, filter press, vacuum filter)
- □ Sludge Lagoon
- □ Temporary Storage (< 2 years)
- $\Box \quad \text{Long Term Storage (>= 2 years)}$
- □ Methane or Biogas Recovery
- □ Other Treatment Process: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

#### C. Biosolids Management

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

Management Practice	Handler or Preparer Type	Bulk or Bag Container	Amount (dry metric tons)	Pathogen Reduction Options	Vector Attraction Reduction Option
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.
Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.		Choose an item.	Choose an item.

#### **Biosolids Management**

If "Other" is selected for Management Practice, please explain (e.g. monofill or transport to another WWTP): <u>Click to enter text.</u>

#### D. Disposal site

Disposal site name: <u>REPUBLIC MALOY LANDFILL</u> TCEQ permit or registration number: <u>1195B</u> County where disposal site is located: Hunt

#### E. Transportation method

Method of transportation (truck, train, pipe, other): <u>Truck</u> Name of the hauler: The Cleaning Guys Hauler registration number: <u>25218</u>

Sludge is transported as a:

Liquid 🗆

semi-liquid 🗆 🤅 semi-solid 🗆

solid  $\boxtimes$ 

## Section 10. Permit Authorization for Sewage Sludge Disposal (Instructions Page 53)

#### A. Beneficial use authorization

Does the existing permit include authorization for land application of sewage sludge for beneficial use?

🗆 Yes 🖾 No

**If yes**, are you requesting to continue this authorization to land apply sewage sludge for beneficial use?

🗆 Yes 🗆 No

**If yes**, is the completed **Application for Permit for Beneficial Land Use of Sewage Sludge (TCEQ Form No. 10451)** attached to this permit application (see the instructions for details)?

□ Yes □ No

#### B. Sludge processing authorization

Does the existing permit include authorization for any of the following sludge processing, storage or disposal options?

Sludge Composting	Yes	$\boxtimes$	No
Marketing and Distribution of sludge	Yes	$\boxtimes$	No
Sludge Surface Disposal or Sludge Monofill	Yes	$\boxtimes$	No
Temporary storage in sludge lagoons	Yes	$\boxtimes$	No

**If yes** to any of the above sludge options and the applicant is requesting to continue this authorization, is the completed **Domestic Wastewater Permit Application: Sewage Sludge Technical Report (TCEQ Form No. 10056)** attached to this permit application?

🗆 Yes 🗆 No

## Section 11. Sewage Sludge Lagoons (Instructions Page 53)

Does this facility include sewage sludge lagoons?

🗆 Yes 🗵 No

If yes, complete the remainder of this section. If no, proceed 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: Click to enter text.

- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Map: Attachment: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- Federal Emergency Management Map: Attachment: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- Site map:
  - Attachment: Click to enter text.

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

Overlap a designated 100-year frequency flood plain

□ Soils with flooding classification

- Overlap an unstable area
- □ Wetlands
- □ Located less than 60 meters from a fault
- $\Box \quad \text{None of the above}$

Attachment: Click to enter text.

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

Click to enter text.

#### B. Temporary storage information

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

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

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

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

Phosphorus, mg/kg: Click to enter text.

Potassium, mg/kg: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

pH, standard units: Click to enter text.

Ammonia Nitrogen mg/kg: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Arsenic: Click to enter text.

Cadmium: Click to enter text.

Chromium: Click to enter text.

Copper: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Lead: Click to enter text.

Mercury: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Molybdenum: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Nickel: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Selenium: Click to enter text.

Zinc: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Total PCBs: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Provide the following information:

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

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

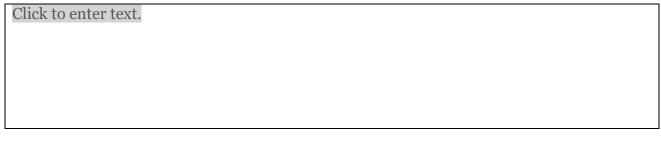
Total dry tons stored in the lagoons(s) over the life of the unit: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

## C. Liner information

Does the active/proposed sludge lagoon(s) have a liner with a maximum hydraulic conductivity of  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/sec?

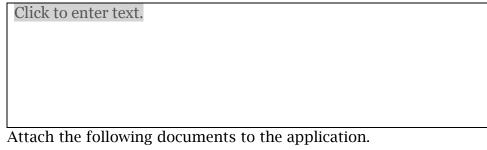
🗆 Yes 🗆 No

If 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):



- Plan view and cross-section of the sludge lagoon(s)
   Attachment: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- Copy of the closure plan
   Attachment: Click to enter text.
- Copy of deed recordation for the site Attachment: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- Size of the sludge lagoon(s) in surface acres and capacity in cubic feet and gallons Attachment: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

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

Attachment: Click to enter text.

• Procedures to prevent the occurrence of nuisance conditions

Attachment: Click to enter text.

#### E. Groundwater monitoring

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

🗆 Yes 🗆 No

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

Attachment: Click to enter text.

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

#### A. Additional authorizations

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

🗆 Yes 🖾 No

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

Click to enter text.

#### **B.** Permittee enforcement status

Is the permittee currently under enforcement for this facility?

🗆 Yes 🖾 No

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

🗆 Yes 🖾 No

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

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

#### A. RCRA hazardous wastes

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

🗆 Yes 🖾 No

#### B. Remediation activity wastewater

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

🗆 Yes 🖾 No

#### C. Details about wastes received

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

Attachment: Click to enter text.

## Section 14. Laboratory Accreditation (Instructions Page 56)

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

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

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

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

#### CERTIFICATION:

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: <u>N/A, no laboratory tests submitted with New Application.</u>

Title: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Signature:	
Jignature.	

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION TECHNICAL REPORT 1.1

The following information is required for new and amendment major applications.

## Section 1. Justification for Permit (Instructions Page 57)

#### A. Justification of permit need

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

There is not currently a central (public or private) wastewater service that is willing to provide service to the proposed development. Sewer treatment per individual lot is not practical and connection to nearby systems is not a viable option. See Attachment 3 for the Projection of LUEs & Wastewater Flow to WWTF Capacity Over Time of Development. The plot shows that the WWTF capacity will increase prior to development and occupation of LUEs (Living Unit Equivalents). Year 0 represents the start of operation, when LUEs are occupied, and wastewater flow begins.

#### B. Regionalization of facilities

For additional guidance, please review <u>TCEQ's Regionalization Policy for Wastewater</u> <u>Treatment</u><sup>1</sup>.

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 area located in an incorporated city?

 $\Box$  Yes  $\boxtimes$  No  $\Box$  Not Applicable

If yes, within the city limits of: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

If yes, attach correspondence from the city.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

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: Click to enter text.

2. Utility CCN areas

Is any portion of the proposed service area located inside another utility's CCN area?

🖾 Yes 🗆 No

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup><u>https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/tceq-regionalization-for-wastewater</u>

**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: <u>4A Utility (Sewer) CCN Map</u>

#### 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 🗆 No

**If yes**, attach a list of these facilities and collection systems that includes each permittee's name and permit number, and an area map showing the location of these facilities and collection systems.

#### Attachment: <u>4B Wastewater Outfall Map</u>

**If yes**, attach proof of mailing a request for service to each facility and collection system, the letters requesting service, and correspondence from each facility and collection system.

Attachment: Letters and responses included in Attachment 4.

If the facility or collection system agrees to provide service, attach a justification for the proposed facility and a cost analysis of expenditures that includes the cost of connecting to the facility or collection system versus the cost of the proposed facility or expansion.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

## Section 2. Proposed Organic Loading (Instructions Page 59)

Is this facility in operation?

🗆 Yes 🖾 No

If no, proceed to Item B, Proposed Organic Loading.

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

#### A. Current organic loading

Facility Design Flow (flow being requested in application): <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Average Influent Organic Strength or BOD<sub>5</sub> Concentration in mg/l: Click to enter text.

Average Influent Loading (lbs/day = total average flow X average BOD<sub>5</sub> conc. X 8.34): <u>Click</u> to enter text.

Provide the source of the average organic strength or BOD<sub>5</sub> 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.

Source	Total Average Flow (MGD)	Influent BOD5 Concentration (mg/l)
Municipality		
Subdivision	1.50	350
Trailer park – transient		
Mobile home park		
School with cafeteria 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 sources	1.50	
AVERAGE BOD <sub>5</sub> from all sources		350

Table 1.1(1) – Design Organic Loading

# Section 3. Proposed Effluent Quality and Disinfection (Instructions Page 59)

#### A. Existing/Interim I Phase Design Effluent Quality

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), mg/l: <u>10.0</u> Total Suspended Solids, mg/l: <u>10.0</u> Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/l: <u>5.0</u> Total Phosphorus, mg/l: <u>1.0</u> Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l: <u>5.0</u> Other: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

### B. Interim II Phase Design Effluent Quality

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), mg/l: <u>10.0</u> Total Suspended Solids, mg/l: <u>10.0</u> Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/l: <u>5.0</u> Total Phosphorus, mg/l: <u>1.0</u> Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l: <u>5.0</u> Other: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

#### C. Final Phase Design Effluent Quality

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), mg/l: <u>10.0</u> Total Suspended Solids, mg/l: <u>10.0</u>

Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/l: <u>5.0</u>

Total Phosphorus, mg/l: <u>1.0</u>

Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l: <u>5.0</u>

Other: Click to enter text.

#### **D. Disinfection Method**

Identify the proposed method of disinfection.

□ Chlorine: <u>Click to enter text.</u> mg/l after <u>Click to enter text.</u> minutes detention time at peak flow

Dechlorination process: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

- $\boxtimes$  Ultraviolet Light: <u>1.0</u> seconds contact time at peak flow
- □ Other: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

## Section 4. Design Calculations (Instructions Page 59)

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

Attachment: <u>5. Design Calculations</u>

## Section 5. Facility Site (Instructions Page 60)

#### A. 100-year floodplain

Will the proposed facilities be located above 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.

Provide the source(s) used to determine 100-year frequency flood plain.

FEMA Flood Map Service Center (https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home

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: Click to enter text.

**If no,** provide the approximate date you anticipate submitting your application to the Corps: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

#### B. Wind rose

Attach a wind rose: <u>Attachment 6 Wind Rose</u>

## Section 6. Permit Authorization for Sewage Sludge Disposal (Instructions Page 60)

#### 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): <u>Click to enter text.</u>

#### **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 the completed **Domestic** Wastewater Permit Application: Sewage Sludge Technical Report (TCEQ Form No. 10056): <u>Click to enter text.</u>

# Section 7. Sewage Sludge Solids Management Plan (Instructions Page 61)

Attach a solids management plan to the application.

#### Attachment: 7. Solids Management Plan

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 WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION WORKSHEET 2.0: RECEIVING WATERS

The following information is required for all TPDES permit applications.

## Section 1. Domestic Drinking Water Supply (Instructions Page 64)

Is there a surface water intake for domestic drinking water supply located within 5 miles downstream from the point or proposed point of discharge?

🗆 Yes 🖾 No

If **no**, proceed it Section 2. **If yes**, provide the following:

Owner of the drinking water supply: <u>Click to enter text</u>.

Distance and direction to the intake: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Attach a USGS map that identifies the location of the intake.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

# Section 2. Discharge into Tidally Affected Waters (Instructions Page 64)

Does the facility discharge into tidally affected waters?

🗆 Yes 🖾 No

If **no**, proceed to Section 3. **If yes**, complete the remainder of this section. If no, proceed to Section 3.

#### A. Receiving water outfall

Width of the receiving water at the outfall, in feet: Click to enter text.

#### **B.** Oyster waters

Are there oyster waters in the vicinity of the discharge?

🗆 Yes 🗆 No

If yes, provide the distance and direction from outfall(s).

Click to enter text.

#### C. Sea grasses

Are there any sea grasses within the vicinity of the point of discharge?

🗆 Yes 🗆 No

#### If yes, provide the distance and direction from the outfall(s).

## Section 3. Classified Segments (Instructions Page 64)

Is the discharge directly into (or within 300 feet of) a classified segment?

🗆 Yes 🖾 No

If yes, this Worksheet is complete.

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

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

Name of the immediate receiving waters: Unnamed intermittent stream

#### A. Receiving water type

Identify the appropriate description of the receiving waters.

- ⊠ Stream
- □ Freshwater Swamp or Marsh
- □ Lake or Pond

Surface area, in acres: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Average depth of the entire water body, in feet: Click to enter text.

Average depth of water body within a 500-foot radius of discharge point, in feet: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

- □ Man-made Channel or Ditch
- Open Bay
- □ Tidal Stream, Bayou, or Marsh
- □ Other, specify: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

#### **B.** Flow characteristics

If a stream, man-made channel or ditch was checked above, provide the following. For existing discharges, check one of the following that best characterizes the area *upstream* of the discharge. For new discharges, characterize the area *downstream* 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

□ Perennial - normally flowing

Check the method used to characterize the area upstream (or downstream for new dischargers).

- □ USGS flow records
- □ Historical observation by adjacent landowners
- ☑ Personal observation
- □ Other, specify: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

#### C. Downstream perennial confluences

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

Discharge (33.046261 and -96.291969) is into an unnamed tributary of Brushy Creek; thence into West Caddo Creek (Segment ID 0507C).

#### **D.** Downstream characteristics

Do the receiving water characteristics change within three miles downstream of the discharge (e.g., natural or man-made dams, ponds, reservoirs, etc.)?

🗆 Yes 🖂 No

If yes, discuss how.

Click to enter text.

#### E. Normal dry weather characteristics

Provide general observations of the water body during normal dry weather conditions.

Intermittent stream with some small perennial polls and impoundments. No significant aquatic life uses and no recreational uses.

Date and time of observation: <u>April 1, 2024, at approximately 1200 HRS</u>

Was the water body influenced by stormwater runoff during observations?

🗆 Yes 🖂 No

## Section 5. General Characteristics of the Waterbody (Instructions Page 66)

#### A. Upstream influences

Is the immediate receiving water upstream of the discharge or proposed discharge site influenced by any of the following? Check all that apply.

- $\Box$  Oil field activities  $\boxtimes$  Urban runoff
- Upstream discharges

 $\boxtimes$  Agricultural runoff

Septic tanks

□ Other(s), specify: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

#### B. Waterbody uses

Observed or evidences of the following uses. Check all that apply.

- ☑ Livestock watering
- □ Irrigation withdrawal
- □ Fishing
- □ Domestic water supply

- □ Contact recreation
- Non-contact recreation
- □ Navigation
- Industrial water supply

#### C. Waterbody aesthetics

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

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

# DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION WORKSHEET 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 (Instructions Page 66)

Date of study: Click to enter text. Time of study: Click to enter text.

Stream name: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Location: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Type of stream upstream of existing discharge or downstream of proposed discharge (check one).

□ Perennial □ Intermittent with perennial pools

## Section 2. Data Collection (Instructions Page 66)

Number of stream bends that are well defined: Click to enter text.

Number of stream bends that are moderately defined: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Number of stream bends that are poorly defined: Click to enter text.

Number of riffles: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Evidence of flow fluctuations (check one):

	Minor		moderate		severe
--	-------	--	----------	--	--------

Indicate the observed stream uses and if there is evidence of flow fluctuations or channel obstruction/modification.

#### 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.

Stream type at transect	Transect location	Water surface	Stream depths (ft)
Select riffle, run, glide, or pool. See Instructions, Definitions section.		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.			

 Table 2.1(1) - Stream Transect Records

## Section 3. Summarize Measurements (Instructions Page 66)

Streambed slope of entire reach, from USGS map in feet/feet: Click to enter text.

Approximate drainage area above the most downstream transect (from USGS map or county highway map, in square miles): <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Length of stream evaluated, in feet: Click to enter text.

Number of lateral transects made: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Average stream width, in feet: Click to enter text.

Average stream depth, in feet: <u>Click to enter text</u>.

Average stream velocity, in feet/second: Click to enter text.

Instantaneous stream flow, in cubic feet/second: Click to enter text.

Indicate flow measurement method (type of meter, floating chip timed over a fixed distance, etc.): <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Size of pools (large, small, moderate, none): Click to enter text.

Maximum pool depth, in feet: Click to enter text.

## DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION WORKSHEET 3.0: LAND DISPOSAL OF EFFLUENT

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

## Section 1. Type of Disposal System (Instructions Page 68)

Identify the method of land disposal:

Irrigation

Surface application	Subsurface application

- □ Subsurface soils absorption
- Drip irrigation system
  Subsurface area drip dispersal system
- □ Other (describe in detail): <u>Click to enter text.</u>

NOTE: All applicants without authorization or proposing new/amended subsurface disposal MUST complete and submit Worksheet 7.0.

#### For existing authorizations, provide Registration Number: Click to enter text.

## Section 2. Land Application Site(s) (Instructions Page 68)

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

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

# Section 3. Storage and Evaporation Lagoons/Ponds (Instructions Page 68)

#### 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: Click to enter text.

## Section 4. Flood and Runoff Protection (Instructions Page 68)

Is the land application site within the 100-year frequency flood level?

🗆 Yes 🗆 No

If yes, describe how the site will be protected from inundation.

Click to enter text.

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

Click to enter text.

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

## Section 5. Annual Cropping Plan (Instructions Page 68)

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**: <u>Click to enter text</u>.

- 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 69)

Attach a USGS map with the following information shown and labeled. If not applicable, provide a detailed explanation indicating why. **Attachment**: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

- 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 radius 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 located within a half-mile radius of the disposal site or property boundaries 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: Click to enter text.

## Section 7. Groundwater Quality (Instructions Page 69)

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: Click to enter text.

Are groundwater monitoring wells available onsite?  $\Box$  Yes  $\Box$  No

Do you plan to install ground water monitoring wells or lysimeters around the land application site? 
Ves No

If yes, provide the proposed location of the monitoring wells or lysimeters on a site map.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

## Section 8. Soil Map and Soil Analyses (Instructions Page 70)

#### A. Soil map

Attach a USDA Soil Survey map that shows the area to be used for effluent disposal.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

#### **B.** Soil analyses

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: Click to enter text.

List all USDA designated soil series on the proposed land application site. Attach additional pages as necessary.

Soil Series	Depth from Surface	Permeability	Available Water Capacity	Curve Number

## Section 9. Effluent Monitoring Data (Instructions Page 71)

Is the facility in operation?

🗆 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	BOD5 mg/l	TSS mg/l	рН	Chlorine Residual mg/l	Acres irrigated

# Provide a discussion of all persistent excursions above the permitted limits and any corrective actions taken.

## DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION WORKSHEET 3.1: SURFACE LAND DISPOSAL OF EFFLUENT

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

## Section 1. Surface Disposal (Instructions Page 72)

Complete the item that applies for the method of disposal being used.

#### A. Irrigation

Area under irrigation, in acres: Click to enter text.

Design application frequency:

hours/day Click to enter text. And days/week Click to enter text.

Land grade (slope):

average percent (%): <u>Click to enter text.</u>

maximum percent (%): Click to enter text.

Design application rate in acre-feet/acre/year: Click to enter text.

Design total nitrogen loading rate, in lbs N/acre/year: Click to enter text.

Soil conductivity (mmhos/cm): Click to enter text.

Method of application: Click to enter text.

Attach a separate engineering report with the water balance and storage volume calculations, method of application, irrigation efficiency, and nitrogen balance.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

#### **B.** Evaporation ponds

Daily average effluent flow into ponds, in gallons per day: Click to enter text.

Attach a separate engineering report with the water balance and storage volume calculations.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

#### C. Evapotranspiration beds

Number of beds: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Area of bed(s), in acres: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Depth of bed(s), in feet: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Void ratio of soil in the beds: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Storage volume within the beds, in acre-feet: Click to enter text.

Attach a separate engineering report with the water balance and storage volume calculations, and a description of the lining.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

#### D. Overland flow

Area used for application, in acres: <u>Click to enter text.</u> Slopes for application area, percent (%): <u>Click to enter text.</u> Design application rate, in gpm/foot of slope width: <u>Click to enter text.</u> Slope length, in feet: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Design BOD<sub>5</sub> loading rate, in lbs BOD<sub>5</sub>/acre/day: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Design application frequency:

hours/day: Click to enter text. And days/week: Click to enter text.

Attach a separate engineering report with the method of application and design requirements according to *30 TAC Chapter 217*.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

## Section 2. Edwards Aquifer (Instructions Page 73)

Is the facility subject to 30 TAC Chapter 213, Edwards Aquifer Rules?

🗆 Yes 🗆 No

If **yes**, is the facility located on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone?

□ Yes □ No

If yes, attach a geological report addressing potential recharge features.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

# DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION WORKSHEET 3.2: SURFACE LAND DISPOSAL OF EFFLUENT

The following **is required** for **new and major amendment** permit applications. Renewal and minor amendments applicants may be asked for 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 74)

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: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Application area, in acres: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Area of drainfield, in square feet: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Application rate, in gal/square foot/day: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Depth to groundwater, in feet: Click to enter text.

Area of trench, in square feet: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Dosing duration per area, in hours: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Number of beds: Click to enter text.

Dosing amount per area, in inches/day: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Infiltration rate, in inches/hour: Click to enter text.

Storage volume, in gallons: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Area of bed(s), in square feet: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Soil Classification: Click to enter text.

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: Click to enter text.

## Section 2. Edwards Aquifer (Instructions Page 74)

Is the subsurface system over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone as mapped by TCEQ?

🗆 Yes 🗆 No

Is the subsurface system over the Edwards Aquifer Transition Zone as mapped by TCEQ?

🗆 Yes 🗆 No

**If yes to either question**, the subsurface system 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 WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION WORKSHEET 3.3: SUBSURFACE AREA DRIP DISPERSAL (SADDS) LAND DISPOSAL OF EFFLUENT

The following **is required** for **new and major amendment** subsurface area drip dispersal system permit applications. Renewal and minor amendments applicants may be asked for 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 **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 75)

- **A.** Provide the legal name of all corporations or other business entities managed, owned, or otherwise closely related to the owner of the treatment facility:
- **B.** <u>Click to enter text</u>. Is the owner of the land where the treatment facility is located the same as the owner of 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.

<u>Click to enter text.</u>

- C. Owner of the subsurface area drip dispersal system: Click to enter text.
- **D.** Is the owner of the subsurface area drip dispersal system the same as the owner of the wastewater treatment facility or the site where the wastewater treatment facility is located?

□ Yes □ No

If **no**, identify the names of all corporations or other business entities managed, owned, or otherwise closely related to the entity identified in Item 1.C.

Click to enter text.

- E. Owner of the land where the subsurface area drip dispersal system is located: <u>Click to</u> <u>enter text.</u>
- **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.

# Section 2. Subsurface Area Drip Dispersal System (Instructions Page 75)

#### A. Type of system

- □ Subsurface Drip Irrigation
- □ Surface Drip Irrigation
- □ Other, specify: <u>Click to enter text</u>.

#### **B.** Irrigation operations

Application area, in acres: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Infiltration Rate, in inches/hour: Click to enter text.

Average slope of the application area, percent (%): Click to enter text.

Maximum slope of the application area, percent (%): Click to enter text.

Storage volume, in gallons: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Major soil series: Click to enter text.

Depth to groundwater, in feet: Click to enter text.

#### 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 season grasses during the winter months (October-March)?

🗆 Yes 🗆 No

**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 *30 TAC § 222.83* **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 §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 🗆 No

Hydraulic application rate, in gal/square foot/day: <u>Click to enter text.</u> Nitrogen application rate, in lbs/gal/day: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

#### **D.** Dosing information

Number of doses per day: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Dosing duration per area, in hours: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Rest period between doses, in hours: Click to enter text.

Dosing amount per area, in inches/day: Click to enter text.

Number of zones: Click to enter text.

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 pre-application meeting.

Attachment: Click to enter text.

## Section 3. Required Plans (Instructions Page 75)

#### A. Recharge feature plan

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

Attachment: Click to enter text.

#### **B.** Soil evaluation

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

Attachment: Click to enter text.

#### C. Site preparation plan

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

Attachment: Click to enter text.

#### D. Soil sampling/testing

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

Attachment: Click to enter text.

## Section 4. Floodway Designation (Instructions Page 76)

#### 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: Click to enter text.

## Section 5. Surface Waters in the State (Instructions Page 76)

#### A. Buffer Map

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

Attachment: Click to enter text.

#### **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 30 TAC § 222.81(c).

Attachment: Click to enter text.

## Section 6. Edwards Aquifer (Instructions Page 76)

A. Is the SADDS located over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone as mapped by TCEQ?

🗆 Yes 🗆 No

B. Is the SADDS located over the Edwards Aquifer Transition Zone as mapped by 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 WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION WORKSHEET 4.0: POLLUTANT ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS

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

This worksheet is not required minor amendments without renewal.

## Section 1. Toxic Pollutants (Instructions Page 78)

For pollutants identified in Table 4.0(1), indicate the type of sample.

Grab □ Composite □

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

Table 4.0(1) -	<b>Toxics Analysis</b>
----------------	------------------------

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				50
p-Cresol				10
Cyanide (*2)				10
4,4'- DDD				0.1
4,4'- DDE				0.1
4,4'- DDT				0.02
2,4-D				0.7
Demeton (O and S)				0.20
Diazinon				0.5/0.1
1,2-Dibromoethane				10
m-Dichlorobenzene				10
o-Dichlorobenzene				10
p-Dichlorobenzene				10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine				5
1,2-Dichloroethane				10
1,1-Dichloroethylene				10
Dichloromethane				20
1,2-Dichloropropane				10
1,3-Dichloropropene				10
Dicofol				1
Dieldrin				0.02
2,4-Dimethylphenol				10
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate				10
Diuron				0.09
Endosulfan I (alpha)				0.01

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

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

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

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

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

# Section 2. Priority Pollutants

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

Grab 🗆 Composite 🗆

Date and time sample(s) collected: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

#### Table 4.0(2)A – Metals, Cyanide, and Phenols

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

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

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

Pollutant	AVG Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	MAX Effluent Conc. (µg/l)	Number of Samples	MAL (µg/l)
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				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)B – Volatile Compounds

# 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

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
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

# 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)
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

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				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

Table 4.0(2)E - Pesticides

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

# Section 3. Dioxin/Furan Compounds

**A.** Indicate which of the following compounds from may be present in the influent from a contributing industrial user or significant industrial user. Check all that apply.

2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid
Common Name 2,4,5-T, CASRN 93-76-5
2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid
Common Name Silvex or 2,4,5-TP, CASRN 93-72-1
2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) ethyl 2,2-dichloropropionate
Common Name Erbon, CASRN 136-25-4
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

For each compound identified, provide a brief description of the conditions of its/their presence at the facility.

Click to enter text.

**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.

**C.** If any of the compounds in Subsection A **or** B are present, complete Table 4.0(2)F.

For pollutants identified in Table 4.0(2)F, indicate the type of sample.

Grab  $\Box$  Composite  $\Box$ 

Date and time sample(s) collected: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

# Table 4.0(2)F – Dioxin/Furan Compounds

Compound	Toxic Equivalenc y Factors	Wastewater Concentration (ppq)	Wastewater Equivalents (ppq)	Sludge Concentration (ppt)	Sludge Equivalents (ppt)	MAL (ppq)
2,3,7,8 TCDD	1					10
1,2,3,7,8 PeCDD	0.5					50
2,3,7,8 HxCDDs	0.1					50
1,2,3,4,6,7,8 HpCDD	0.01					50
2,3,7,8 TCDF	0.1					10
1,2,3,7,8 PeCDF	0.05					50
2,3,4,7,8 PeCDF	0.5					50
2,3,7,8 HxCDFs	0.1					50
2,3,4,7,8 HpCDFs	0.01					50
OCDD	0.0003					100
OCDF	0.0003					100
PCB 77	0.0001					0.5
PCB 81	0.0003					0.5
PCB 126	0.1					0.5
PCB 169	0.03					0.5
Total						

# DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION WORKSHEET 5.0: TOXICITY TESTING REQUIREMENTS

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

This worksheet is not required minor amendments without renewal.

### Section 1. Required Tests (Instructions Page 88)

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

7-day Chronic: Click to enter text.

48-hour Acute: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

# 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

Test Date	Test Species	NOEC Survival	NOEC Sub-lethal

# DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION WORKSHEET 6.0: INDUSTRIAL WASTE CONTRIBUTION

The following is required for all publicly owned treatment works.

# Section 1. All POTWs (Instructions Page 89)

#### A. Industrial users (IUs)

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

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

Categorical IUs:

Number of IUs: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Average Daily Flows, in MGD: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Significant IUs – non-categorical:

Number of IUs: Click to enter text.

Average Daily Flows, in MGD: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Other IUs:

Number of IUs: Click to enter text.

Average Daily Flows, in MGD: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

#### **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.

#### 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.

Click to enter text.		

#### D. Pretreatment program

Does your POTW have an approved pretreatment program?

🗆 Yes 🗆 No

If yes, complete Section 2 only of this Worksheet.

Is your POTW required to develop an approved pretreatment program?

□ Yes □ No

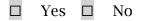
If yes, complete Section 2.c. and 2.d. only, and skip Section 3.

**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 90)

#### 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*?



**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.

Click to enter text.		

#### 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 90)

#### A. General information

Company Name: <u>Click to enter text.</u> SIC Code: <u>Click to enter text.</u> Contact name: <u>Click to enter text.</u> Address: <u>Click to enter text.</u> City, State, and Zip Code: <u>Click to enter text.</u> Telephone number: <u>Click to enter text.</u> Email address: Click to enter text.

#### **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).

Click to enter text.

#### C. Product and service information

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

Click to enter text.	

#### D. Flow rate information

See the Instructions for definitions of "process" and "non-process wastewater."

Discharge, in gallons/day: <u>Click to enter text.</u>						
Discharge Type: 🗆	Continuous		Batch		Intermittent	
Non-Process Wastewater:						
Discharge, in gallon	s/day: <u>Click to</u>	enter	text.			
Discharge Type: 🗆	Continuous		Batch		Intermittent	

#### E. Pretreatment standards

Is the SIU or CIU subject to technically based local limits as defined in the *instructions*?

□ Yes □ No

Is the SIU or CIU subject to categorical pretreatment standards found in *40 CFR Parts 405-471*?

🗆 Yes 🗆 No

**If subject to categorical pretreatment standards**, indicate the applicable category and subcategory for each categorical process.

Category: Subcategories: Click to enter text.

Click or tap here to enter text. Click to enter text.

Category: Click to enter text.

Subcategories: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Category: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Subcategories: Click to enter text.

Category: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Subcategories: Click to enter text.

Category: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Subcategories: Click to enter text.

#### 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 the completed form 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 92)

#### 1. TCEQ Program Area

Program Area (PST, VCP, IHW, etc.): <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Program ID: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Contact Name: Click to enter text.

Phone Number: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

#### 2. Agent/Consultant Contact Information

Contact Name: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Address: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

City, State, and Zip Code: Click to enter text.

Phone Number: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

#### 3. Owner/Operator Contact Information

Owner
 Operator
 Owner/Operator Name: Click to enter text.
 Contact Name: Click to enter text.
 Address: Click to enter text.
 City, State, and Zip Code: Click to enter text.
 Phone Number: Click to enter text.

#### 4. Facility Contact Information

Facility Name: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Address: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
City, State, and Zip Code: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Location description (if no address is available): <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Facility Contact Person: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
Phone Number: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

#### 5. Latitude and Longitude, in degrees-minutes-seconds

Latitude: <u>Click to enter text.</u> Longitude: <u>Click to enter text.</u> Method of determination (GPS, TOPO, etc.): <u>Click to enter text.</u> Attach topographic quadrangle map as attachment A.

#### 6. Well Information

Type of Well Construction, select one:

- □ Vertical Injection
- □ Subsurface Fluid Distribution System
- □ Infiltration Gallery
- Temporary Injection Points
- □ Other, Specify: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Number of Injection Wells: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

#### 7. Purpose

Detailed Description regarding purpose of Injection System:

Click to enter text.

Attach a Site Map as Attachment B (Attach the Approved Remediation Plan, if appropriate.)

#### 8. Water Well Driller/Installer

Water Well Driller/Installer Name: Click to enter text.

City, State, and Zip Code: Click to enter text.

Phone Number: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

License Number: Click to enter text.

# Section 2. Proposed Down Hole Design

Attach a diagram signed and sealed by a licensed engineer as Attachment C.

#### Table 7.0(1) – Down Hole Design Table

Name of String	Size	Setting Depth	Sacks Cement/Grout – Slurry Volume – Top of Cement	Hole Size	Weight (lbs/ft) PVC/Steel
Casing					
Tubing					
Screen					

Section 3. Proposed Trench System, Subsurface Fluid Distribution System, or Infiltration Gallery

Attach a diagram signed and sealed by a licensed engineer as Attachment D.

System(s) Dimensions: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

System(s) Construction: Click to enter text.

# Section 4. Site Hydrogeological and Injection Zone Data

- 1. Name of Contaminated Aquifer: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- 2. Receiving Formation Name of Injection Zone: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- **3.** Well/Trench Total Depth: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- 4. Surface Elevation: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- 5. Depth to Ground Water: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- 6. Injection Zone Depth: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- **7.** Injection Zone vertically isolated geologically?  $\Box$  Yes  $\Box$  No

Impervious Strata between Injection Zone and nearest Underground Source of Drinking Water:

Name: <u>Click to enter text.</u>

Thickness: Click to enter text.

- 8. Provide a list of contaminants and the levels (ppm) in contaminated aquifer Attach as Attachment E.
- **9.** 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: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- 13. Maximum injection Rate/Volume/Pressure: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- 14. Water wells within 1/4 mile radius (attach map as Attachment I): <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- **15.** Injection wells within 1/4 mile radius (attach map as Attachment J): <u>Click to enter</u> <u>text.</u>
- **16.** Monitor wells within 1/4 mile radius (attach drillers logs and map as Attachment K): <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- 17. Sampling frequency: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- 18. Known hazardous components in injection fluid: Click to enter text.

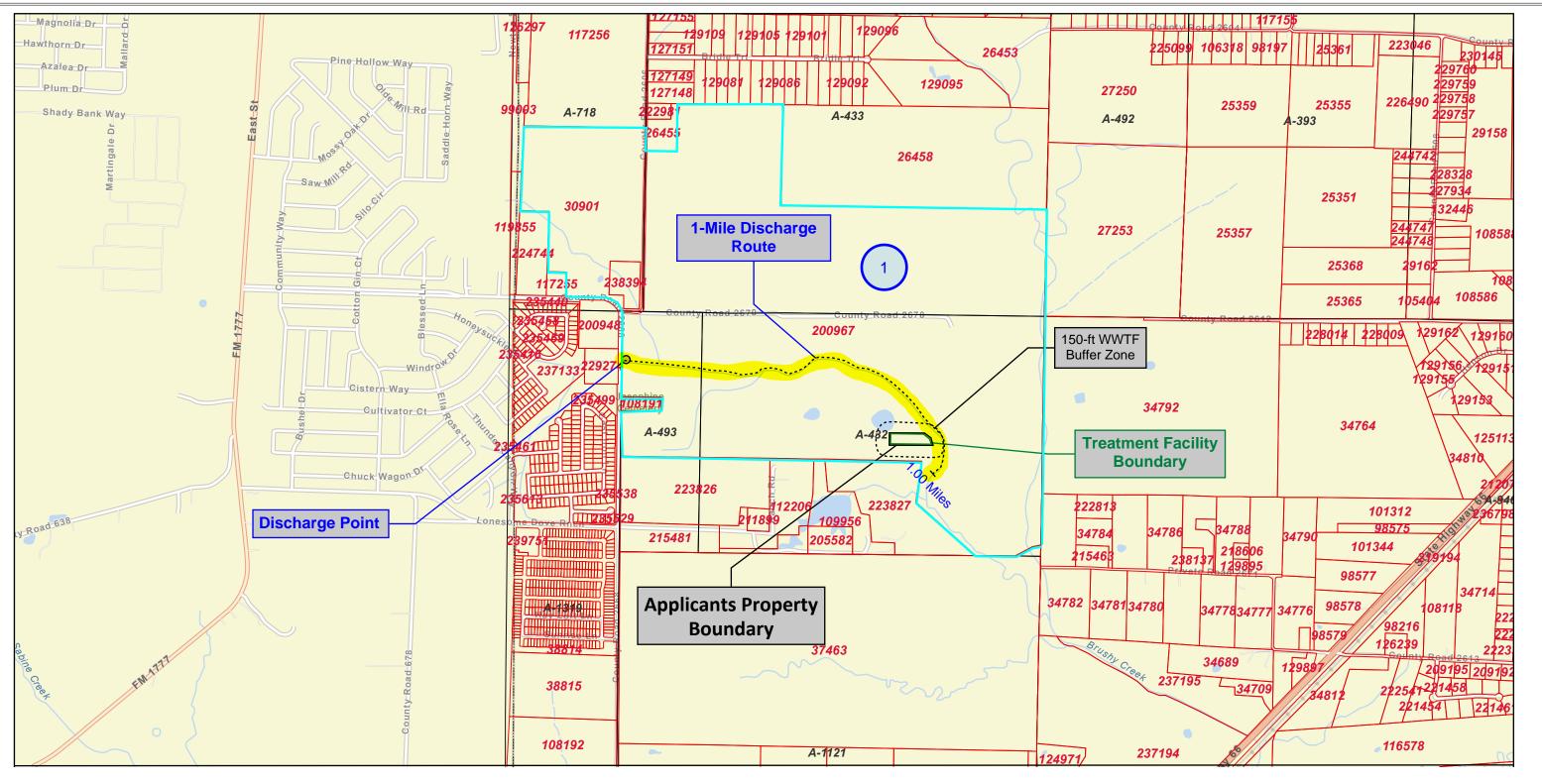
# Section 5. Site History

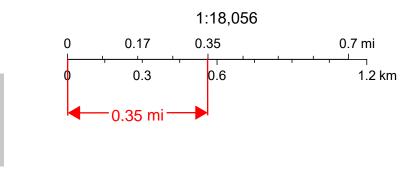
- 1. Type of Facility: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- 2. Contamination Dates: <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- **3.** Original Contamination (VOCs, TPH, BTEX, etc.) and Concentrations (attach as Attachment L): <u>Click to enter text.</u>
- **4.** Previous Remediation (attach results of any previous remediation as attachment M): <u>Click to enter text.</u>

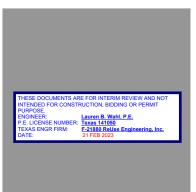
# NOTE: Authorization Form should be completed in detail and authorization given by the TCEQ before construction, operation, and/or conversion can begin. Attach additional pages as necessary.

# **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
- 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)







4411 Georg TX

https://www.gis.bisclient.com/dentoncad/

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TCCI JOSEPHINE WWTP LLC TPDES PERMIT APPLICATION HUNT COUNTY, TEXAS



#### 1. Parcel 200967

TCCI JOSEPHINE HUNT COUNTY MUD NO 3 LLC 3930 GLADE RD STE 108 COLLEYVILLE, TX 76034

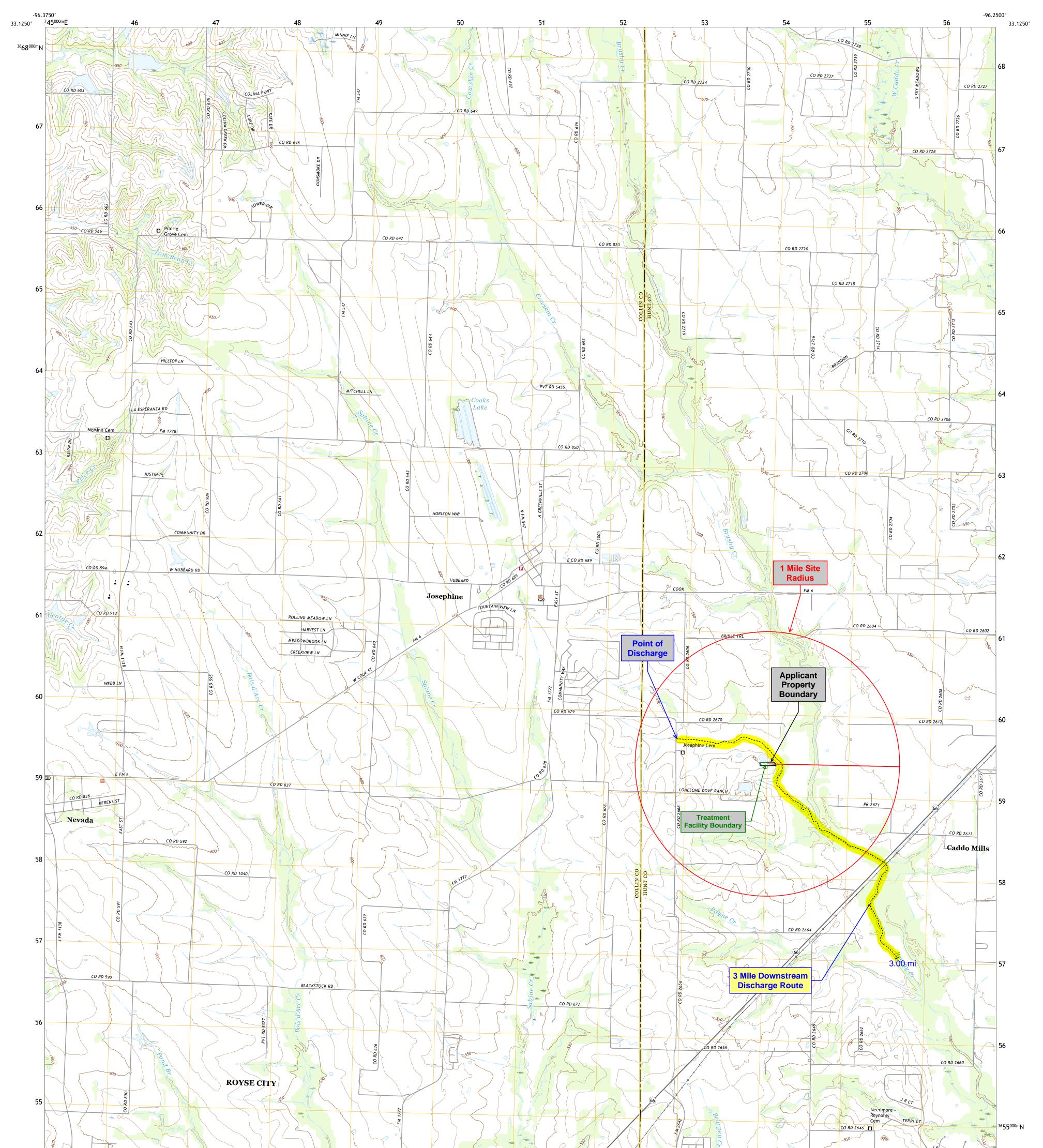
TCCI JOSEPHINE HUNT COUNTY MUD NO 3 LLC	
3930 GLADE RD STE 108	
COLLEYVILLE TX 76034	
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<u> </u>	 <u> </u>

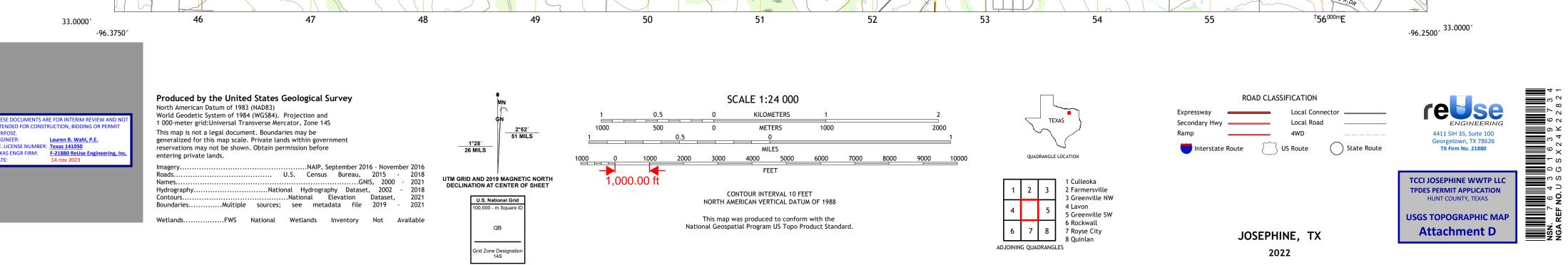


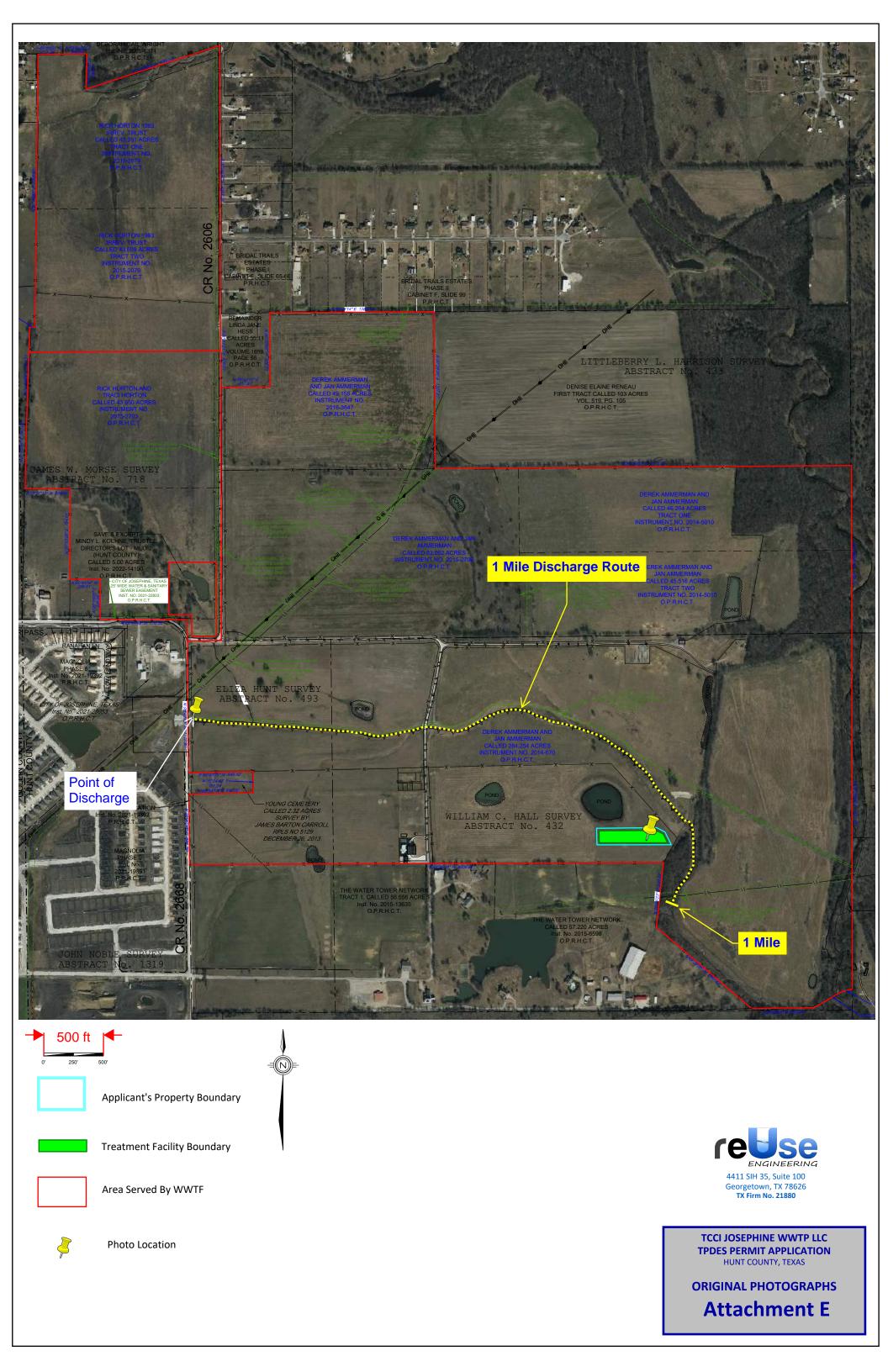
#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

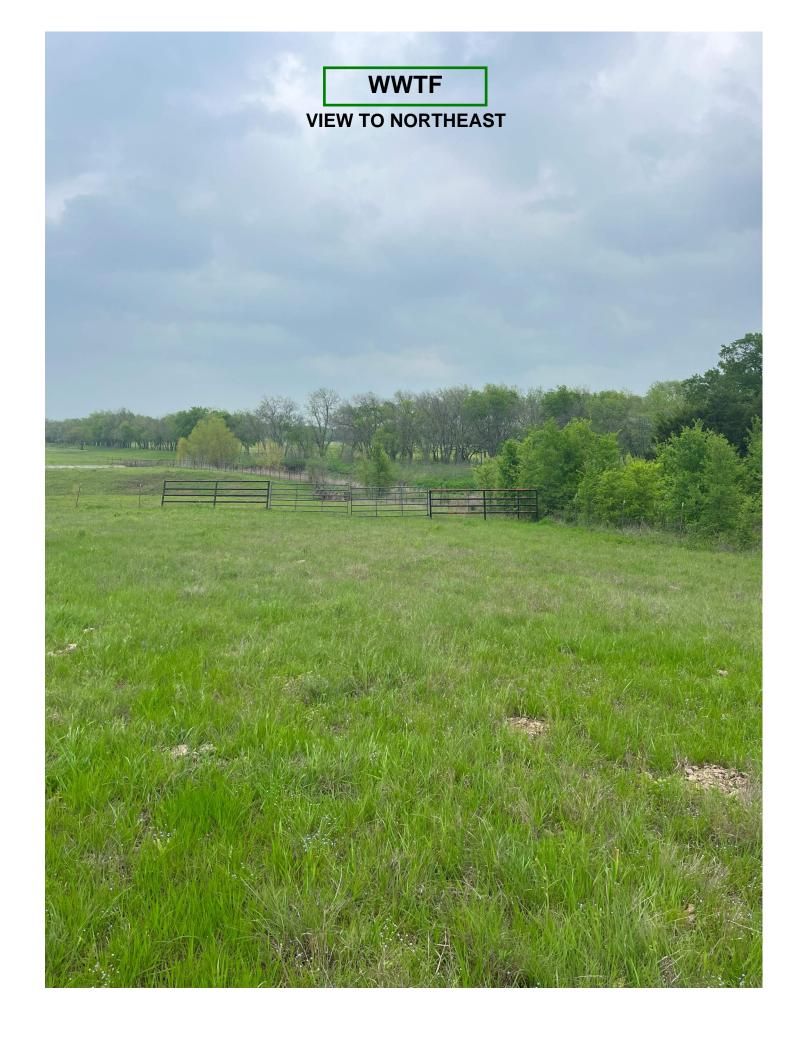


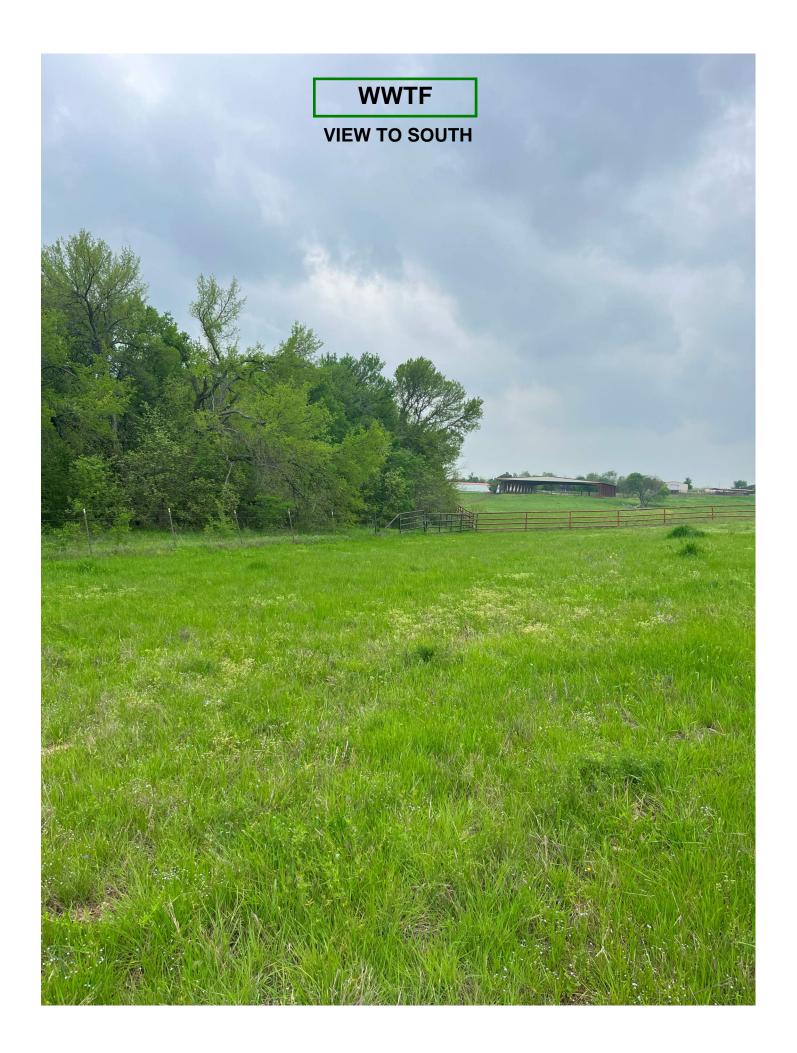




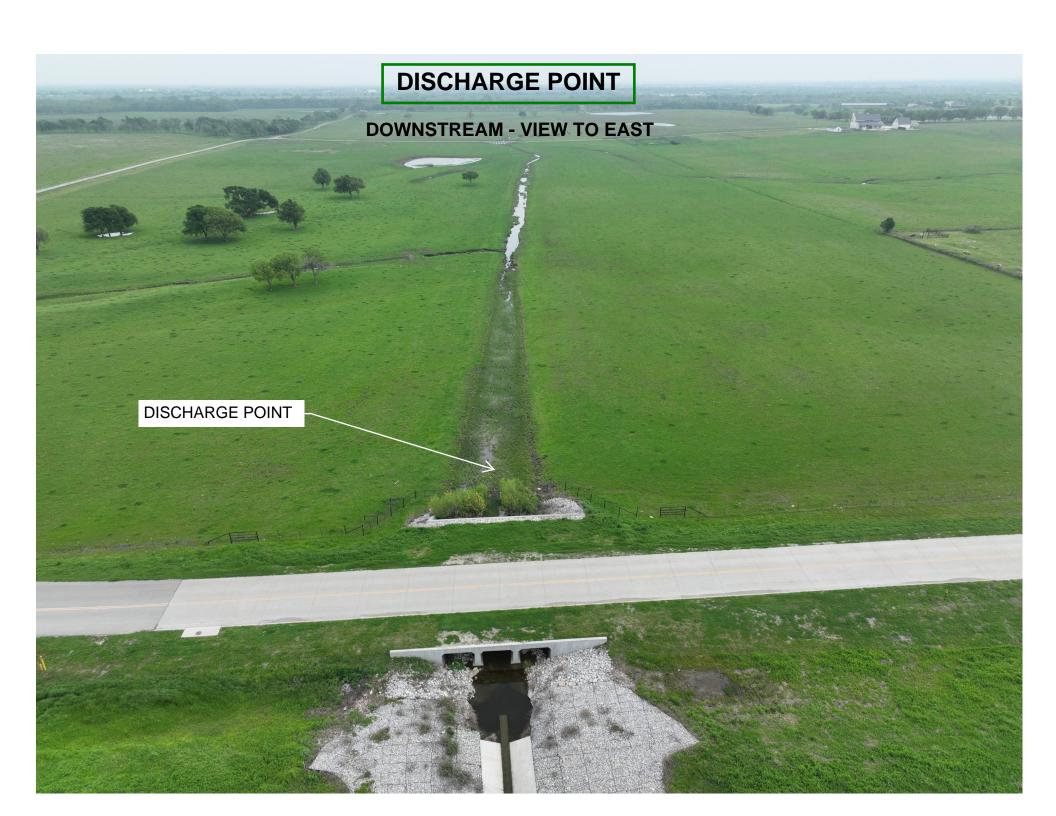


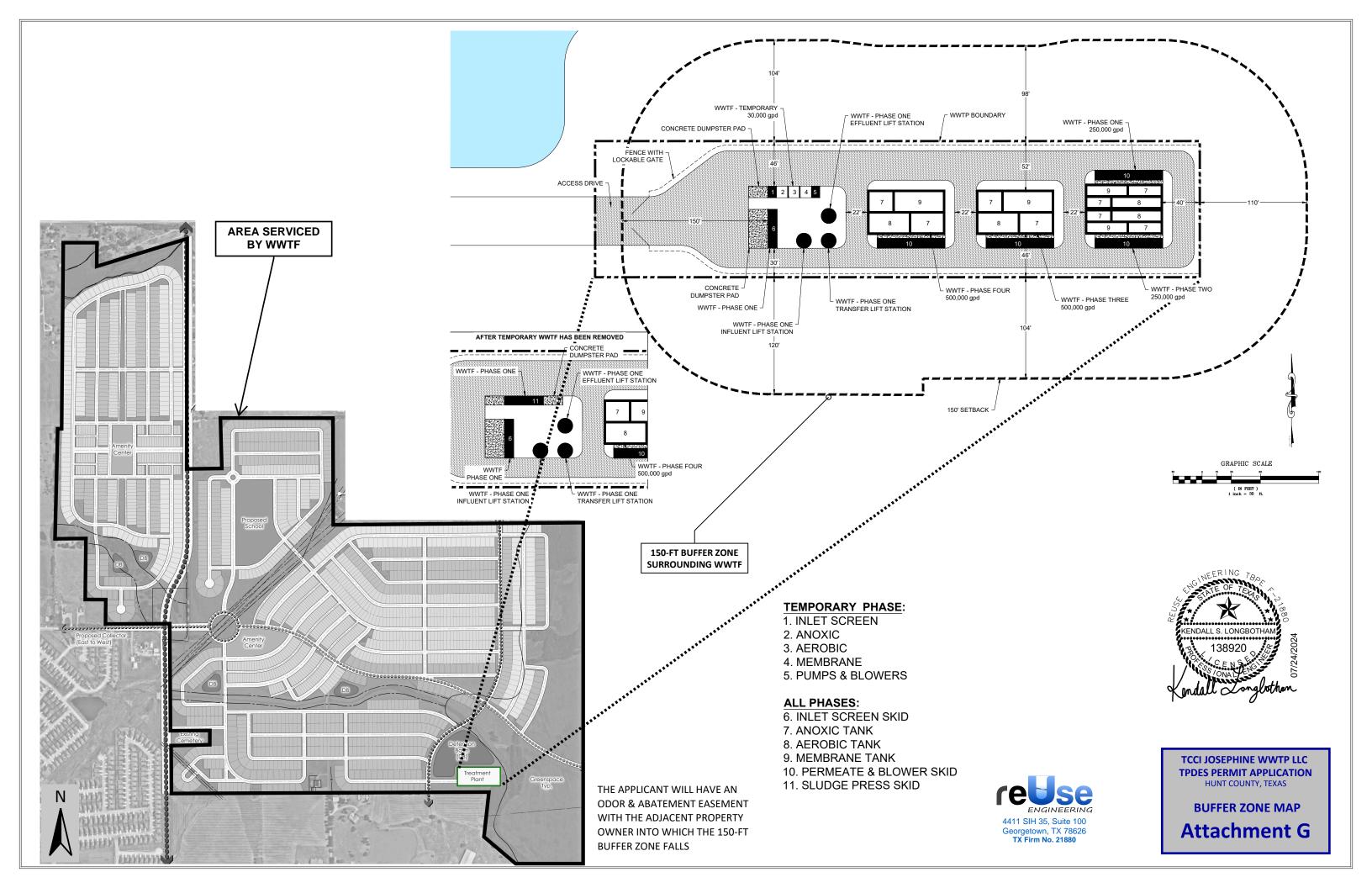












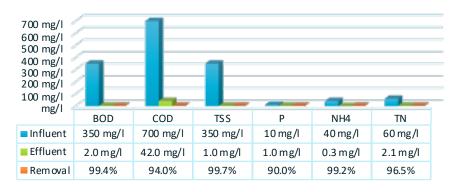






A3-USA, Inc 1350 Biddle Ave Westmoreland City, PA 15692

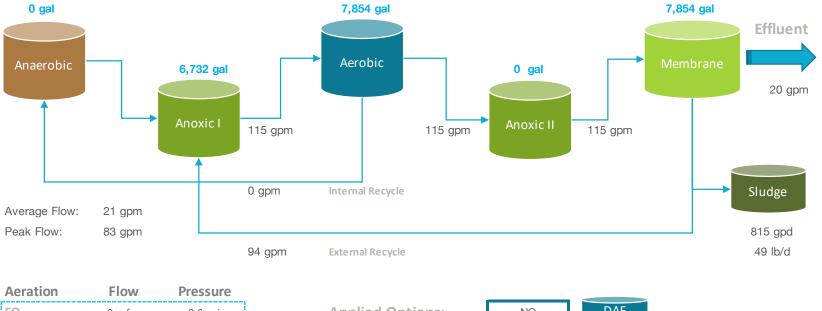
# **Process Summary**



# **Influent & Effluent Parameters**

#### PROCESS PARAMETERS

Sludge Age	25 d
Total Reactor Volume	22,440 gal
Total SOR	191 kgO2/d
MLSS in Anoxic / Aerobic Tank	7,034 mg/l
MLSS in Membrane Tank	8,808 mg/l
HRT	18 h
F/M RATIO (BOD)	0.071
F/M RATIO (COD)	0.142
Total Membrane Surface	9,042 sf



Aeration	FIOW	Pressure		
EQ	0 scfm	0.0 psi	<b>Applied Options:</b>	NO DAF
Sludge	0 scfm	0.0 psi		
Aerobic	99 scfm	6.5 psi		NO RO
Membrane	161 scfm	6.0 psi		

# **Biological Process Calculation**

fluent Charateristics	Symbol	Value	Units
Type of wastewater		municipa	l
Temperature	Т	15	°C
рН	-	7.0	-
H2CO3 alkalinity	Alki	250	mg/l as CaCO3
Site pressure / elevation	P <sub>a,i</sub>	14.2	psi
Average daily flow	Qi	30,000	gpd
Peak daily flow	Q <sub>i, max,d</sub>	60,000	gpd
Hourly peak flow	Q <sub>i, max,p</sub>	83	gpm
Peak factor	-	4.0	-
Average daily flow	Qi	114	m³/d
Max. monthly average daily flow	Qi, max,d	227	m³/d
Hourly peak flow	Q <sub>i, max,h</sub>	18.9	m³/h
Total BOD	S <sub>BOD,i</sub>	350	mgBOD/I
Total COD	S <sub>COD,i</sub>	700	mgCOD/l
COD/BOD ratio	-	2.00	-
Rapidly biodegradable COD	S <sub>s,i</sub>	175	mgCOD/l
Volitale fatty acids (VFA)	S <sub>VFA,i</sub>	26	mgCOD/l
Fermentable COD	S <sub>F,i</sub>	149	mgCOD/l
Slowly biodegradable COD	S <sub>ss,i</sub>	378	mgCOD/l
Biodegradable COD	S <sub>bio,i</sub>	553	mgCOD/l
Soluble inert COD	S <sub>SIN,i</sub>	42	mgCOD/l
Particulate inert COD	S <sub>PIN,i</sub>	105	mgCOD/l

Influent Charateristics	Symbol	Value	Units
NO <sub>3</sub>	N <sub>NO3,i</sub>	0	mg/l
NH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>a,i</sub>	40.0	mg/l
TKN	N <sub>TKN, i</sub>	60.0	mg/l
TP	Pi	10.0	mg/l
Dissolved Oxygen	S <sub>O2,i</sub>	0.0	mg/l
FSA fraction	f <sub>a/TKN,i</sub>	0.7	-
Fixed (inorganic) suspended solids	X <sub>FSS,i</sub>	47.5	mgISS/I
TSS concentration	S <sub>TSS,i</sub>	350.0	mgTSS/l
Total BOD mass	$FS_{BOD,i}$	39.7	kgBOD/d
Total COD mass	$FS_{COD,i}$	79.5	kgCOD/d
Total NH4 mass	FS <sub>a,i</sub>	4.5	kgNH4/d
Total TKN mass	FS <sub>TKN,i</sub>	6.8	kgTKN/d
Total P mass	$FS_{P,i}$	1.1	kgP/d

Effluent Characteristics	Symbol	Value	Units
Waste Sludge	FXt	49	lb/d
Waste Sludge	Qw	815	gpd
Effluent BOD	S <sub>BOD,e</sub>	< 3	mgBOD/l
Effluent COD	S <sub>COD,e</sub>	42	mgCOD/l
Effluent TSS	S <sub>TSS,e</sub>	1.0	mgTSS/I
Effluent P	Pe	1.0	mgP/l
Effluent NH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>a,e</sub>	0.3	mgN/I
Effluent NO <sub>3</sub>	N <sub>NO3,e</sub>	0.0	mgN/I
Effluent TN (N <sub>ne</sub> + N <sub>te</sub> )	N <sub>t,e</sub>	2.1	mgN/I

ioreactor Characteristics	Symbol	Value Units	Biological Oxygen Demand	Symbol	Value Units
Temperature	T <sub>bio</sub>	15 °C	OD for synth & endo respiration (PAO)	FO <sub>PAO</sub>	0 kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Sludge retention time / Sludge age	SRT	25 d	OD for synth & endo respiration (OHO)	FO <sub>OHO</sub>	50 kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Reactor volume	$V_{\text{P,chosen}}$	22,440 gallons	Mass carbonaceous oxygen demand	FO <sub>C</sub>	50 kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Reactor volume	$V_{P,chosen}$	85 m <sup>3</sup>	Carbonaceous oxygen utilization rate	Oc	59% -
Reactor volume	$V_{\text{P,calc}}$	20,384 gallons	Nitrification oxygen demand	FOn	21 kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Average MLSS concentration	X <sub>TSS</sub>	7,250 mgTSS/l	Total oxygen demand	FOt	72 kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Food to microorganism ratio	F/M <sub>BOD,used</sub>	0.071 kgBOD/kgMLSS	Oxygen recovered by denitrification	FOd	13 kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Food to microorganism ratio	$F/M_{COD,used}$	0.142 kgCOD/kgMLSS	Net total oxygen demand (AOR)	$\rm FO_{td}$	58 kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Membrane tank MLSS concentration	X <sub>M</sub>	8,808 mgTSS/l	Oxygen saturation @ operating temp.	Cs	10.2 mg/l
Aerobic/Anoxic tank MLSS concentration	X <sub>Bio</sub>	7,034 mgTSS/l	Desired oxygen level	Cx	2.0 mg/l
Number of anaerobic zones	# <sub>AN</sub>	0 -	Transfer coefficient	α	0.40 -
Number of anoxic zones	# <sub>AO</sub>	1 -	Diffuser water depth	DWD	9.5 feet
Number of aerobic zones	# <sub>AE</sub>	1 -	Oxygen transfer efficiency	OTE	1.87 %
External recycle ratio	m	4.5 -	Standard total oxygen demand (SOR)	SOR	191 kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Internal recycle ratio	а	0 -	Required air flow	Q <sub>air</sub>	<b>97</b> scfm
DO in m recycle	Om	0 mgO <sub>2</sub> /l	Oxygen requir. per volume & depth	OS	16.7 gO <sub>2</sub> /(Nm <sub>3</sub> *m <sub>E</sub>
DO in a recycle	Oa	0 mgO <sub>2</sub> /l			
Recycle ratio to anaerobic tank (PAO)	S	0 -			
DO in s recycle	S <sub>O2,s</sub>	0 mgO <sub>2</sub> /l			
Nitrate on s recycle	S <sub>NO3,s</sub>	0 mg/l			
TKN/COD ratio	f <sub>TKN/COD</sub>	0.086 mgTKN/mgCOD			
Carbon source addition (Micro C)	B <sub>MicroC</sub>	0.0 lb/d			
Carbon source addition (Micro C)	S <sub>MicroC</sub>	0.00 gpd			
Nominal hydraulic retention time	HRTn	18.0 h			

Actual hydraulic retention time

HRTa

3.3 h

Membrane Module Design	Symbol	Value	Units
Permeate on cycle	To	8	minute
Permeate off cycle (relaxation)	Ts	2	minute
Effective membrane module surface	$A_{m,eff}$	84.0	m <sup>2</sup>
Effective membrane module surface	$A_{m,eff}$	904	ft <sup>2</sup>
Total number of membrane modules	NM	10	-
Total membrane module surface	A <sub>total</sub>	840	m <sup>2</sup>
Total membrane module surface	A <sub>total</sub>	9,042	ft <sup>2</sup>
Nominal average daily flux	Q <sub>ave,n</sub>	7.0	lmh
Nominal max. daily flux	Q <sub>ave,n,max,mo</sub>	14.1	lmh
Nominal peak hourly flux	$Q_{\text{peak},n}$	28.2	lmh
Average daily flux (excluding rest cycle)	Q <sub>ave,n</sub>	3.3	gfd
Max. Daily flux (ex. rest cycle)	Qave, n, max, mo	6.6	gfd
Peak hourly flux (ex. rest cycle)	Q <sub>peak,n</sub>	13.3	gfd
Total membrane module displacement vol.	V <sub>mod ules</sub>	110	ft <sup>3</sup>
Total membrane module displacement vol.	Vmodules	823	gallons
Aeration modules	A#	5	-
Membrane module aeration requirement	Qam	28.5	acfm
Total membrane modules aeration	Q <sub>am,total</sub>	143	acfm
Membrane diffuser water depth	DWDm	9.00	feet
Oxygen requirement per volume & depth	OS	13	gO <sub>2</sub> /(Nm <sub>3</sub> *m <sub>D</sub> )
Standard oxygen rate, membrane aeration	SORm	436	lbO <sub>2</sub> /d
Standard oxygen rate, membrane aeration	SORm	200	kgO <sub>2</sub> /d



- ✓ Patented, innovative A3's MaxFlow<sup>™</sup> membrane filtration modules manufactured in USA.
- ✓ The MaxFlow<sup>™</sup> module "open channel design" provides optimal biofilm control, minimizes the quantity of chemical cleaning procedures and avoids module clogging.
- ✓ The compact module design enables dual-stack and triple-stack installations. It allows for a high membrane packing density resulting in a small footprint and high energy efficiency.
- ✓ Most existing conventional treatment plants can be retrofitted with MaxFlow<sup>™</sup> membranes due to the

Kinetic Constants	Symbol	Value	Units	Stoichiometric Constants	Symbol	Value	Units
Yield coefficient OHO	Y <sub>оно</sub>	0.40	mgVSS/mgCOD	COD/BOD ratio	-	2.00	-
Yield coefficient OHO,OBS	$Y_{OHO,obs}$	0.06	mgVSS/mgCOD	Readily biodeg. org. fraction (RBCOD)	f <sub>s,COD</sub>	0.25	g/gTCOD
Fermentation rate at 20°C	k <sub>F,20</sub>	0.06	m3/gVSSd	Non-biodegradable particulate COD	f <sub>PNb,COD</sub>	0.15	g/gTCOD
Temperature coefficient for $k_{\text{F},\text{T}}$	$\Theta_{\rm kF}$	1.029	-	Non-biodegradable soluble COD	f <sub>SNb,COD</sub>	0.06	g/gTCOD
Fermentation rate at T	k <sub>F,T</sub>	0.05	m3/gVSSd	SVFA fraction of RBCOD	f <sub>SVFA,SSi</sub>	0.15	g/gCOD <sub>SS</sub>
Endogenous respiration rate (decay)	b <sub>оно,20</sub>	0.24	gVSS/gVSSd	VSS/TSS of activated sludge	$f_{\rm VT}$	0.73	mgVSS/mgTSS
Endogenous respiration rate T	b <sub>OHO,T</sub>	0.21	gVSS/gVSSd	COD/VSS of activated sludge	f <sub>cv</sub>	1.48	kgCOD/kgVSS
Yield coefficient FSA	YA	0.10	mgVSS/mgFSA	True synthesis fraction	$f_s^0$	0.57	-
Nitri. pH sensitivity coefficient	Kı	1.13	-	Endogenous residue fraction	f <sub>H/E,OHO</sub>	0.2	-
Nitri. pH sensitivity coefficient	K <sub>max</sub>	9.50	-	ISS content of OHOs	f <sub>ISS,OHO</sub>	0.15	-
Nitri. pH sensitivity coefficient	Kıı	0.30	-	Active fraction - VSS	f <sub>avOHO</sub>	25%	-
Max. specific growth rate at 20°C	$\mu_{Am}$	0.45	1/d	Active fraction - TSS	f <sub>at</sub>	18%	-
Max. spec. growth rate - Temp/pH	µАтрн	0.21	1/d	Influent FSA fraction	f <sub>FSA,i</sub>	0.67	-
Half saturation coefficient	Kn	0.75	mgFSA/I	Non-bio. soluble orgN fraction (inerts)	f <sub>SNb,N</sub>	0.03	-
Half saturation coefficient - Temp	K <sub>nT</sub>	0.42	mgFSA/I	Non-bio. particulate orgN fraction	fn	0.12	-
Endogenous respiration rate (decay)	b <sub>A</sub>	0.04	1/d	Permissible unaer. sludge mass fraction	$f_{xm}$	0.65	-
Temperature coefficient for $k_{\text{F},\text{T}}$	θη	1.123	-	Design unaerated sludge mass fraction	$f_{xt}$	0.30	-
Endogenous respiration rate T	b <sub>AT</sub>	0.022	1/d	Minimum primary anoxic mass fraction	f <sub>x1min</sub>	0.08	-
Temperature sensitivity coefficient	$\Theta_{nk1}$	1.20	-	Primary anoxic mass fraction	f <sub>x1</sub>	0.30	-
Temperature sensitivity coefficient	$\Theta_{nk2}$	1.05	-	Secondary anoxic mass fraction	f <sub>x2</sub>	0.00	-
Temperature sensitivity coefficient	$\Theta_{nk3}$	1.03	-	Anaerobic mass fraction	$f_{AN}$	0.00	-
Denitrification rates at 20°C	k <sub>1</sub>	0.70	-	Non-bio. particulate orgP fraction	f <sub>P,XE,OHO</sub>	0.05	mgP/mgVSS
Denitrification rates at 20°C	k <sub>2</sub>	0.10	-	Endogenous residue fraction	f <sub>XE,PAO</sub>	0.25	gEVSS/gAVSS
Denitrification rates at 20°C	k <sub>3</sub>	0.08	-	P fraction in active PAO mass	$f_{P,PAO}$	0.38	gP/gAVSS
Denitrification rates	k <sub>1T</sub>	0.281	-	VSS/TSS ratio for PAO active mass	f <sub>VT,PAO</sub>	0.46	gVSS/gTSS
Denitrification rates	k <sub>2T</sub>	0.079	-	Ratio of P release /VFA uptake	f <sub>PO4,REL</sub>	0.5	gP/gCOD
Denitrification rates	k <sub>3T</sub>	0.069	-	Frac. of fixed inorganic s. solids of PAO	f <sub>FSS,PAO</sub>	1.3	gFSS/gAVSS
Yield coefficient PAO	Y <sub>PAO</sub>	0.45	gAVSS/gCOD	P content of TSS	f <sub>P,TSS</sub>	0.041	gP/gTSS
Yield coefficient PAO	Y <sub>PAO,obs</sub>	0.22	gAVSS/gCOD	P content of VSS	f <sub>P,FSS,i</sub>	0.02	gP/gVSS
Endogenous respiration rate (decay)	bpao_20	0.04	gEVSS/gCOD	TKN/COD ratio	f <sub>ns</sub>	0.09	mgTKN/mgCOD
Temperature coefficient for $k_{\text{F},\text{T}}$	$\Theta_{b,PAO}$	1.029	-	Nitrogen content of active biomass	f <sub>N,VSS</sub>	0.10	gN/gAVSS
Endogenous respiration rate T	b <sub>PAO,T</sub>	0.03	gEVSS/gVSSd				

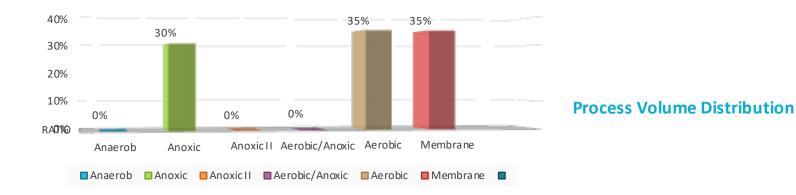
iological Mass Balance	Symbol	Value	Units	Alkalinity	Symbol	Value	Units
Sludge age	SRT	25 c	k	Alkalinity Nitrification as CaCO3 (consumed)	Alk <sub>Nitri</sub>	290 r	ng/I as CaCO₃
Mixed liquor suspended solids	X <sub>TSS</sub>	7,250 r	ngTSS/I	Alkalinity Denitrification as CaCO3 (recovered)	Alk <sub>Denitri</sub>	146 r	ng/I as CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Readiable biodegradabe COD flux	FS <sub>S,i</sub>	20 k	(gCOD/d	Alkalinity <sub>ef</sub>	Alke	100 r	ng/I as CaCO₃
Daily flux of VFAs	$FS_{VFA,i}$	3 k	(gCOD/d	Alkalinity inf	Alki	250 r	ng/l as CaCO3
Daily flux of fermentable COD	FS <sub>F,i</sub>	17 k	(gCOD/d	Alkalinity Alum (consumed)	Alk <sub>Alum</sub>	0.0 r	ng/I as CaCO₃
Daily flux of biodegradable COD	FS <sub>bio,i</sub>	63 k	(gCOD/d	Alkalinity Total	Alk <sub>total</sub>	106 r	ng/l as CaCO3
Daily flux of particulate inert COD	FS <sub>PIN,i</sub>	12 k	(gCOD/d	Alkalinity Added	Alkadded	-6 r	ng/l as CaCO3
Daily flux of fixed inorganic sus. solids	FS <sub>ISS,i</sub>	5 k	(gISS/d	Alkalinity Added	XAIkadded	0	o/d
Influent particulate non-bio. COD	FX <sub>VSS,i</sub>	8 k	(gVSS/d	Density caustic solution (50%)	-	12.76 ll	o/gal
Mass nitrogen into sludge prod.	FN <sub>Sludge</sub>	2 k	(gN/d	Alkalinity recovered	Alkrecovered	0.4 II	oCaCO <sub>3</sub> /lb
Mass of nitrate generated per day	FN <sub>NO3</sub>	5 k	(gN/d	Caustic needed	-	0.0 II	o/d
VFAs stored by PAOs	$FS_{S,PAO}$	0 k	(gCOD/d	Caustic needed	-	0.0 g	Ipd
Remaining biodegradable COD	FCOD <sub>b,OHO</sub>	63 k	(gCOD/d				
Mass nitrifiers	MXA	7 k	gVSS				
Active biomass PAO	MX <sub>PAO</sub>	0 1	KgAVSS				
Endogenous active biomass PAO	MX <sub>E,PAO</sub>	0 k	gEVSS				
Bio mass	MX <sub>bio</sub>	102 k	gVSS	MXISS 27%		<b>V</b> ]	MX <sub>TSS</sub>
Active organism mass	MX <sub>OHO</sub>	102 k	gVSS	2170		V <sub>P</sub> =-	$\frac{MX_{TSS}}{X_{TSS}}$
Endogenous residue mass	MX <sub>E,OHO</sub>	106 k	gVSS				155
Non-biodegradable particulate mass	MXIv	201 k	gVSS				
Volatile suspended solids mass	MX <sub>VSS</sub>	409 k	gVSS			$FX_t = \frac{1}{2}$	MX <sub>TSS</sub>
Inorganic suspended solid mass	MX <sub>ISS</sub>	150 k	gISS		MXVSS	L.	SRT
Total suspended solids mass	MX <sub>TSS</sub>	559 k	gTSS		73%		
Mass/Sludge TSS wasted	FXt	22 k	KgTSS/d				
Mass/Sludge VSS wasted	FX <sub>V</sub>	16 k	(gVSS/d				
Effluent COD	S <sub>COD,e</sub>	42 r	ngCOD/l		V		
COD mass out (effluent and waste)	FS <sub>COD,e</sub>	5 k	(gCOD/d	$MX_{TSS} = MX_{ISS} + M$	$\Lambda_{VSS}$		
Mass/Sludge COD wasted	FX <sub>COD,s</sub>	24 k	(gCOD/d				

N Removal	Symbol	Value	Units	P Removal	Symbol	Value	Units
Factor of safety	S <sub>f</sub>	1	.2 -	COD lost in anaerobic reatcor	S <sub>F,ANn</sub>	0.0	gCOD/m <sup>3</sup>
Nitrogen requirements	FN <sub>synth</sub>		2 kgN/d	COD lost in anaerobic reatcor	S <sub>F,ANn*</sub>	0.0	gCOD/m <sup>3</sup>
Nitrogen requirements	TKN <sub>i, synth</sub>	14.4	42 gN/m3	Fermentable COD for AN reactor	S <sub>F,I,conv</sub>	0.0	gCOD/m <sup>3</sup>
Influent non-bio. soluble organic N	N <sub>nbios,i</sub>	1	.8 mgN/l	DO in influent	S <sub>O2,i</sub>	0.0	mgO <sub>2</sub> /l
Influent non-bio. particulate org. N	N <sub>nbiop,i</sub>	8	.5 mgN/l	PO <sub>4</sub> release AN reactor	S <sub>PO4,rel</sub>	0.0	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Influent biodegradable organic N	N <sub>bio,i</sub>	18	.2 mgN/l	P removal by PAOs	$\Delta P_{PAO}$	0.0	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Effluent non-bio. soluble organic N	$N_{nbios,e}$	1	.8 mgN/l	P removal by OHOs	ΔРоно	1.1	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
NH4 concentration avail. for nitri.	N <sub>an</sub>	40	.9 mgN/l	P removal by endgeneous biomass	$\Delta P_{XE}$	1.9	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Effluent ammonia	N <sub>a,e</sub>	0	.3 mgN/l	P removal by influent inert mass	ΔΡχι	3.5	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Effluent TKN	N <sub>TKN, e</sub>	2	.1 mgN/l	P into sludge production	Ps	5.8	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
N concentration into sludge prod.	Ns	17	.3 mgN/l	Potential P removal by system	$\Delta P_{SYS,POT}$	12.3	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Nitrification capacity	N <sub>c</sub>	40	.6 mgN/l	Actual P removal by system	$\Delta P_{SYS,ACT}$	10.0	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Denitrification potential RBCOD	D <sub>p1RBCOD</sub>	24	.7 mgNO <sub>3</sub> -N/I	Effluent particulate P from TSS	X <sub>P,e</sub>	0.0	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Denitrification potential SBCOD	D <sub>p1SBCOD</sub>	21	.3 mgNO <sub>3</sub> -N/I	Influent total P	Pi	10.0	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Denitrification potential RBCOD	D <sub>p3RBCOD</sub>	0	.0 mgNO <sub>3</sub> -N/I	Effluent total P	Pe*	0.0	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Denitrification potential SBCOD	D <sub>p3SBCOD</sub>	0	.0 mgNO <sub>3</sub> -N/I	P precipitated	P <sub>prec</sub>	0.0	mgP/l
Minimum sludge age for nitri.	SRT <sub>m</sub>	7	.9 d	Precipitation chemical	B <sub>Alum</sub>	0.0	lb/d
Denitrification potential primary tank	D <sub>p1</sub>	46	.0 mgN/l	Precipitation chemical	Solution	0.0	gal/d
Denitrification potential secondary tank	D <sub>p3</sub>	0	.0 mgN/l	Density Alum	Z <sub>AL</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	0.100	lb <sub>AL</sub> /lb <sub>prec</sub>
Denitri. potential recycle rate ( $f_{xm} = f_{xdm}$ )	D <sub>p</sub> ∗	33	.2 mgN/l	Density Iron	ZFE <sup>3+</sup>	0.077	lb <sub>FE</sub> /lb <sub>prec</sub>
Effluent nitrate	N <sub>NO3,e</sub>	0	.0 mgN/l	Alum efficiency	-	40.0	g/kg
Effluent nitrate @ f <sub>xdm</sub> & recycle rate	N <sub>NO3, e*</sub>	7	.4 mgN/l	Chemical precipitation sludge	-	0.0	lb/d

# **Mechanical Process Calculation**

Tank Dimensions	Quantity / Trains	Length	Width	Dia.	Degree	Height	Liquid level	Volume per train	Volume Total	Volume Total
Anaerob	0	.00 ft	.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	.00 ft	.00 ft	gal	gal	0.0 m3
Anoxic I	1	10.00 ft	10.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	12.00 ft	9.00 ft	6,732 gal	6,732 gal	25.5 m3
Aerobic	1	10.00 ft	10.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	12.00 ft	10.50 ft	7,854 gal	7,854 gal	29.7 m3
Anoxic II	0	.00 ft	.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	.00 ft	.00 ft	gal	gal	0.0 m3
Anoxic Buffer	0	.00 ft	.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	.00 ft	.00 ft	gal	gal	0.0 m3
Membrane	1	10.00 ft	10.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	12.00 ft	10.50 ft	7,854 gal	7,854 gal	29.7 m3
Sludge	0	.00 ft	.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	.00 ft	.00 ft	gal	gal	0.0 m3
EQ	0	.00 ft	.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	.00 ft	.00 ft	gal	gal	0.0 m3

Tank Design	Symbol	Value	Units			
Total process tank volume	22,440	gallons		Weir level	1.9	inches
Total process tank volumecalc	20,384	gallons		Weir length	1.0	ft
Unaerated tank percentage	30	%		Velocity	1.31	fps
Total tank volume	22,440	gallons		Vertical tank	0	
Membrane modules volume	823	gallons		Horz. Tank	0	
F/M <sub>used,BOD</sub>	0.071	kgBOD/kgMLSS		Diameter	0	ft
F/M <sub>used,COD</sub>	0.142	kgCOD/kgMLSS				



Air Flow Design	Symbol	Membrane per train	Aerobic per train	Sludge	EQ	Unit
Minimum air flow	Q <sub>A,re</sub>	143	97	0	0	acfm / scfm
Chosen air flow - actual	QA, chosen	144	89	0	0	acfm
Chosen air flow - inlet	$Q_{A,chosen}$	273	168	0	0	m³/h
Chosen air flow - inlet	$Q_{A,chosen}$	161	99	0	0	scfm
Chosen air flow - piping	QA, chosen	113	68	0	0	acfm
ipe pressure	pb	6.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	psi
ipe losses	Н	0.25	0.73	0.00	0.00	psi
quivalent length in pipe looses	Lp	400	400	400	400	feet
ipe diameter	d	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	inches
ternal pipe diameter	di	3.26	2.16	3.26	3.26	inches
andard temperature	T <sub>1</sub>	293	293	293	293	K
ipe temperature	T <sub>2</sub>	324	326	293	293	К
onstant	f	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.09	-
ir velocity	V	32.5	44.7	0.0	0.0	fps
tmospheric pressure	p <sub>a,I</sub>	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	psi
bsolute pressure	p <sub>2</sub>	20.2	20.7	14.2	14.2	psi
ressure due to tank liquid level	PDWD,m	3.9	4.4	0.0	0.0	psi
ressure due to aeration device	Powd	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	psi
ressure due to pipe losses & elev.	Pdwd,s	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.6	psi
otal pipe losses	pt	5.5	6.2	1.1	1.1	psi
otal pipe losses	pt	376.8	426.7	75.8	75.8	mbar

$$H = 9.82 \cdot 10^{-8} \cdot \frac{\left(f \cdot L_p T_2 Q_{A,chosen}\right)}{\left(p_2 d_i\right)^5}$$

$$f = \frac{\left(0.029 \cdot d_i^{0.027}\right)}{Q_{A,chosen}^{0.148}} \qquad T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{p_2}{p_{a,1}}\right)^{0.283}$$









A3-USA, Inc 1674 Fountaintown Road Chinquapin, NC 28521

# **Process Summary**

Aerobic

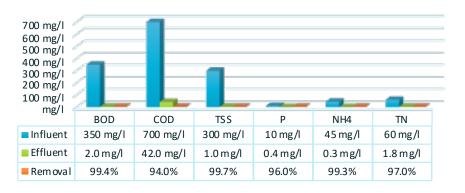
Membrane

543 scfm

765 scfm

8.0 psi

8.0 psi



### **Influent & Effluent Parameters**

#### PROCESS PARAMETERS

RO

NO

25 d
162,480 gal
1,616 kgO2/d
7,733 mg/l
9,940 mg/l
16 h
0.072
0.145
68,006 sf



5/8/24

# **Biological Process Calculation**

nfluent Charateristics	Symbol	Value	Units	Influent Charateristics	Symbol	Value	Units
Type of wastewater		municipal		NO <sub>3</sub>	N <sub>NO3,i</sub>	0.0	mg/l
Temperature	Т	20 °C		NH4	N <sub>a,i</sub>	45.0	mg/l
pH	-	7.5 -		TKN	N <sub>TKN,i</sub>	60.0	mg/l
H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> alkalinity	Alki	7 mg	g/I as CaCO₃	TP	Pi	10.0	mg/l
Site pressure / elevation	P <sub>a,i</sub>	14.5 psi		Dissolved Oxygen	S <sub>O2,i</sub>	0.0	mg/l
Average daily flow	Qi	250,000 gpc	d	FSA fraction	f <sub>a/TKN,i</sub>	0.8	-
Peak daily flow	Q <sub>i, max,d</sub>	625,000 gpc	d	Fixed (inorganic) suspended solids	$X_{FSS,i}$	47.5	mgISS/I
Hourly peak flow	Qi, max,p	694 gpi	m	TSS concentration	S <sub>TSS,i</sub>	300.0	mgTSS/I
Peak factor	-	4.0 -		Total BOD mass	$FS_{BOD,i}$	331.2	kgBOD/d
Average daily flow	Qi	946 m <sup>3</sup> ,	/d	Total COD mass	FS <sub>COD,i</sub>	662.4	kgCOD/d
Max. monthly average daily flow	Q <sub>i, max,d</sub>	2,366 m <sup>3</sup> ,	/d	Total NH <sub>4</sub> mass	FS <sub>a,i</sub>	42.6	kgNH₄/d
Hourly peak flow	Qi, max,h	157.7 m <sup>3</sup>	/h	Total TKN mass	FS <sub>TKN,i</sub>	56.8	kgTKN/d
Total BOD	S <sub>BOD,i</sub>	<mark>350</mark> mg	BOD/I	Total P mass	$FS_{P,i}$	9.5	kgP/d
Total COD	S <sub>COD,i</sub>	700 mg	JCOD/I				
COD/BOD ratio	-	2.00 -					
Rapidly biodegradable COD	S <sub>s,i</sub>	175 mg	JCOD/I	Effluent Characteristics	Symbol	Value	Unit
Volitale fatty acids (VFA)	S <sub>VFA,i</sub>	26 mg	JCOD/I	Waste Sludge	FXt	399	lb/d
Fermentable COD	S <sub>F,i</sub>	149 mg	JCOD/I	Waste Sludge	Q <sub>w</sub>	6,036	gpd
Slowly biodegradable COD	S <sub>ss,i</sub>	378 mg	JCOD/I	Effluent BOD	S <sub>BOD,e</sub>	< 3	mgBOD/I
Biodegradable COD	S <sub>bio,i</sub>	553 mg	JCOD/I	Effluent COD	S <sub>COD,e</sub>	42	mgCOD/l
Soluble inert COD	S <sub>SIN,i</sub>	42 mg	JCOD/I	Effluent TSS	S <sub>TSS,e</sub>	1.0	mgTSS/I
Particulate inert COD	S <sub>PIN,i</sub>	105 mg	JCOD/I	Effluent P	Pe	0.4	mgP/l
				Effluent NH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>a,e</sub>	0.3	mgN/l

Effluent NO3

Effluent TN (Nne + Nte)

N<sub>NO3,e</sub>

N<sub>t,e</sub>

0.0 mgN/l

1.8 mgN/I

Bioreactor Characteristics	Symbol	Value	Units	Biological Oxygen Demand	Symbol	Value	Units
Temperature	T <sub>bio</sub>	20	°C	OD for synth & endo respiration (PAO)	FO <sub>PAO</sub>	0	kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Sludge retention time / Sludge age	SRT	25	d	OD for synth & endo respiration (OHO)	FO <sub>OHO</sub>	425	kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Reactor volume	$V_{\text{P,chosen}}$	162,480	gallons	Mass carbonaceous oxygen demand	FOc	425	kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Reactor volume	$V_{\text{P,chosen}}$	615	m <sup>3</sup>	Carbonaceous oxygen utilization rate	Oc	69%	-
Reactor volume	$V_{\text{P,calc}}$	150,903	gallons	Nitrification oxygen demand	FOn	178	kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Average MLSS concentration	X <sub>TSS</sub>	8,000	mgTSS/I	Total oxygen demand	FOt	604	kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Food to microorganism ratio	F/M <sub>BOD,used</sub>	0.072	kgBOD/kgMLSS	Oxygen recovered by denitrification	FOd	112	kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Food to microorganism ratio	F/M <sub>COD,used</sub>	0.145	kgCOD/kgMLSS	Net total oxygen demand (AOR)	$\rm FO_{td}$	492	kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Membrane tank MLSS concentration	X <sub>M</sub>	9,940	mgTSS/I	Oxygen saturation @ operating temp.	Cs	9.2	mg/l
Aerobic/Anoxic tank MLSS concentration	X <sub>Bio</sub>	7,733	mgTSS/I	Desired oxygen level	C <sub>x</sub>	2.0	mg/l
Number of anaerobic zones	# <sub>AN</sub>	0	-	Transfer coefficient	α	0.40	-
Number of anoxic zones	# <sub>AO</sub>	1	-	Diffuser water depth	DWD	13.5	feet
Number of aerobic zones	# <sub>AE</sub>	1	-	Oxygen transfer efficiency	OTE	2	%
External recycle ratio	m	4	-	Standard total oxygen demand (SOR)	SOR	1,616	kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Internal recycle ratio	а	2	-	Required air flow	Q <sub>air</sub>	537	scfm
DO in m recycle	Om	1	mgO <sub>2</sub> /I	Oxygen requir. per volume & depth	OS	17.9	gO <sub>2</sub> /(Nm <sub>3</sub> *m <sub>D</sub>
DO in a recycle	Oa	0	mgO <sub>2</sub> /I				
Recycle ratio to anaerobic tank (PAO)	S	0	-				
DO in s recycle	S <sub>O2,s</sub>	0	mgO <sub>2</sub> /I				
Nitrate on s recycle	S <sub>NO3,s</sub>	0	mg/l				
TKN/COD ratio	f <sub>TKN/COD</sub>	0.086	mgTKN/mgCOD				
Carbon source addition (Micro C)	B <sub>MicroC</sub>	0.0	lb/d				
Carbon source addition (Micro C)	S <sub>MicroC</sub>	0.00	gpd				
Nominal hydraulic retention time	HRT <sub>n</sub>	15.6	h				

HRTa

2.2 h

Actual hydraulic retention time

Membrane Module Design	Symbol	Value	Units
Permeate on cycle	To	8	minute
Permeate off cycle (relaxation)	Ts	2	minute
Effective membrane module surface	$A_{m,eff}$	87.8	m²
Effective membrane module surface	$A_{m,eff}$	945	ft <sup>2</sup>
Total number of membrane modules	N <sub>M</sub>	72	-
Total membrane module surface	A <sub>total</sub>	6,318	m <sup>2</sup>
Total membrane module surface	A <sub>total</sub>	68,006	ft <sup>2</sup>
Nominal average daily flux	Q <sub>ave,n</sub>	7.8	lmh
Nominal max. daily flux	Q <sub>ave, n, max, mo</sub>	19.5	lmh
Nominal peak hourly flux	$Q_{\text{peak},n}$	31.2	lmh
Average daily flux (excluding rest cycle)	Q <sub>ave,n</sub>	3.7	gfd
Max. Daily flux (ex. rest cycle)	Qave, n, max, mo	9.2	gfd
Peak hourly flux (ex. rest cycle)	$Q_{\text{peak},n}$	14.7	gfd
Total membrane module displacement vol.	V <sub>modules</sub>	792	ft <sup>3</sup>
Total membrane module displacement vol.	Vmodules	5,924	gallons
Aeration modules	A#	24	-
Membrane module aeration requirement	Q <sub>am</sub>	28.5	acfm
Total membrane modules aeration	Q <sub>am,total</sub>	684	acfm
Membrane diffuser water depth	DWDm	13.0	feet
Oxygen requirement per volume & depth	OS	13	gO <sub>2</sub> /(Nm <sub>3</sub> *m <sub>D</sub> )
Standard oxygen rate, membrane aeration	SORm	3,248	lbO <sub>2</sub> /d
Standard oxygen rate, membrane aeration	SORm	1,488	kgO <sub>2</sub> /d



- ✓ Patented, innovative A3's MaxFlow<sup>™</sup> membrane filtration modules manufactured in USA.
- ✓ The MaxFlow<sup>™</sup> module "open channel design" provides optimal biofilm control, minimizes the quantity of chemical cleaning procedures and avoids module clogging.
- ✓ The compact module design enables dual-stack and triple-stack installations. It allows for a high membrane packing density resulting in a small footprint and high energy efficiency.
- ✓ Most existing conventional treatment plants can be retrofitted with MaxFlow<sup>™</sup> membranes due to the

Kinetic Constants	Symbol	Value	Units	Stoichiometric Constants	Symbol	Value	Units
Yield coefficient OHO	Y <sub>оно</sub>	0.40	mgVSS/mgCOD	COD/BOD ratio	-	2.0	) -
Yield coefficient OHO,OBS	$Y_{\text{OHO,obs}}$	0.06	mgVSS/mgCOD	Readily biodeg. org. fraction (RBCOD)	f <sub>s,COD</sub>	0.2	5 g/gTCOD
Fermentation rate at 20°C	k <sub>F,20</sub>	0.06	m3/gVSSd	Non-biodegradable particulate COD	f <sub>PNb,COD</sub>	0.1	5 g/gTCOD
Temperature coefficient for $k_{\text{F},\text{T}}$	$\Theta_{kF}$	1.029	-	Non-biodegradable soluble COD	$f_{\text{SNb},\text{COD}}$	0.0	6 g/gTCOD
Fermentation rate at T	k <sub>F,T</sub>	0.06	m3/gVSSd	SVFA fraction of RBCOD	f <sub>SVFA,SSi</sub>	0.1	g/gCOD <sub>ss</sub>
Endogenous respiration rate (decay)	b <sub>оно,20</sub>	0.24	gVSS/gVSSd	VSS/TSS of activated sludge	$f_{VT}$	0.73	mgVSS/mg1S
Endogenous respiration rate T	b <sub>OHO,T</sub>	0.24	gVSS/gVSSd	COD/VSS of activated sludge	f <sub>cv</sub>		kgCOD/kgVSS
Yield coefficient FSA	Y <sub>A</sub>	0.10	mgVSS/mgFSA	True synthesis fraction	fs <sup>0</sup>	0.5	7 -
Nitri. pH sensitivity coefficient	Kı	1.13	-	Endogenous residue fraction	f <sub>H/E,OHO</sub>	0.3	2 -
Nitri. pH sensitivity coefficient	K <sub>max</sub>	9.50	-	ISS content of OHOs	f <sub>ISS,OHO</sub>	0.1	5 -
Nitri. pH sensitivity coefficient	KII	0.30	-	Active fraction - VSS	f <sub>avO HO</sub>	23%	ó –
Max. specific growth rate at 20°C	μ <sub>Am</sub>	0.45	1/d	Active fraction - TSS	f <sub>at</sub>	16%	ó –
Max. spec. growth rate - Temp/pH	µАтрн	0.44	1/d	Influent FSA fraction	f <sub>FSA,i</sub>	0.7	5 -
Half saturation coefficient	Kn	0.75	mgFSA/I	Non-bio. soluble orgN fraction (inerts)	f <sub>SNb,N</sub>	0.02	5 -
Half saturation coefficient - Temp	K <sub>nT</sub>	0.75	mgFSA/I	Non-bio. particulate orgN fraction	fn	0.1	2 -
Endogenous respiration rate (decay)	b <sub>A</sub>	0.04	1/d	Permissible unaer. sludge mass fraction	$f_{xm}$	0.7	3 -
Temperature coefficient for $k_{\text{F},\text{T}}$	θη	1.123	-	Design unaerated sludge mass fraction	$f_{xt}$	0.3	9 -
Endogenous respiration rate T	b <sub>AT</sub>	0.040	1/d	Minimum primary anoxic mass fraction	f <sub>x1min</sub>	0.0	4 -
Temperature sensitivity coefficient	$\Theta_{nk1}$	1.20	-	Primary anoxic mass fraction	f <sub>x1</sub>	0.23	3 -
Temperature sensitivity coefficient	$\Theta_{nk2}$	1.05	-	Secondary anoxic mass fraction	f <sub>x2</sub>	0.1	6 -
Temperature sensitivity coefficient	$\Theta_{nk3}$	1.03	-	Anaerobic mass fraction	$f_{AN}$	0.0	) -
Denitrification rates at 20°C	k <sub>1</sub>	0.70	-	Non-bio. particulate orgP fraction	f <sub>P,XE,OHO</sub>	0.0	5 mgP/mgVSS
Denitrification rates at 20°C	k <sub>2</sub>	0.10	-	Endogenous residue fraction	f <sub>XE,PAO</sub>	0.2	5 gEVSS/gAVSS
Denitrification rates at 20°C	k <sub>3</sub>	0.08	-	P fraction in active PAO mass	$f_{P,PAO}$	0.3	B gP/gAVSS
Denitrification rates	k <sub>1T</sub>	0.700	-	VSS/TSS ratio for PAO active mass	f <sub>VT,PAO</sub>	0.4	6 gVSS/gTSS
Denitrification rates	k <sub>2T</sub>	0.101	-	Ratio of P release /VFA uptake	$f_{\text{PO4,REL}}$	0.	5 gP/gCOD
Denitrification rates	k <sub>3T</sub>	0.080	-	Frac. of fixed inorganic s. solids of PAO	f <sub>FSS,PAO</sub>	1.3	B gFSS/gAVSS
Yield coefficient PAO	Y <sub>PAO</sub>	0.45	gAVSS/gCOD	P content of TSS	f <sub>P,TSS</sub>	0.03	7 gP/gTSS
Yield coefficient PAO	Y <sub>PAO,obs</sub>	0.20	gAVSS/gCOD	P content of VSS	f <sub>P,FSS,i</sub>	0.0	2 gP/gVSS
Endogenous respiration rate (decay)	bpao_20	0.04	gEVSS/gCOD	TKN/COD ratio	f <sub>ns</sub>	0.0	mg1KN/mgCO
Temperature coefficient for $k_{\text{F},\text{T}}$	$\Theta_{b,PAO}$	1.029	-	Nitrogen content of active biomass	f <sub>N,VSS</sub>		gN/gAVSS
Endogenous respiration rate T	b <sub>PAO,T</sub>	0.04	gEVSS/gVSSd				

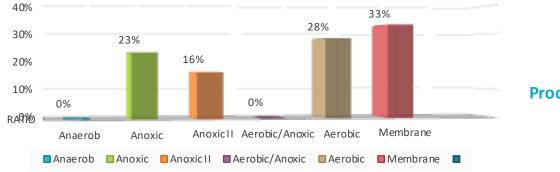
Mixed liquor suspended solids X <sub>ISS</sub> 8,000 mgTSS/I Alkalinity <i>unrefiction a</i> CdC3 ( <i>unconvect</i> ) Alkalinity <i>unreficient a</i> CdC3 ( <i>unreficient a</i> CdC3	iological Mass Balance	Symbol	Value	Units	Alkalinity	Symbol	Value	Units
Readiable biologradabe COD fluxFS s., 166 kgCOD/dAlkalinity #Alka, 100 mg/l as CaODaily flux of VFAsFS vrA, 125 kgCOD/dAlkalinity #Alka, 17 mg/l as CaODaily flux of VFAsFS vrA, 125 kgCOD/dAlkalinity #Alka, 17 mg/l as CaODaily flux of biologradable CODFS vrA, 125 kgCOD/dAlkalinity refAlk, 17 mg/l as CaODaily flux of biologradable CODFS vrA, 199 kgCOD/dAlkalinity refAlkalinity refAlkauniDaily flux of biologradable CODFS vrA, 199 kgCOD/dAlkalinity refAlkauni-139 mg/l as CaODaily flux of particulate inert CODFS vrA, 199 kgCOD/dAlkalinity refAlkauni-0.0 mg/l as CaODaily flux of fixed inorganic sus. solidsFS vrA, 199 kgCOD/dAlkalinity refAlkaunity refAlkaunity refMass of nitrate generated per dayFN vra, 316 kg/VdAlkalinity refAlkaunity refAlkaunity refMass of nitrate generated per dayFN vra, 39 kgCOD/dCaustic ref-15.5 gpdRemaining biodegradable CODFOOD <sub>0,0+0</sub> 523 kgCOD/dCaustic ref-15.5 gpdRemaining biodegradable particulate massMX <sub>k</sub> 49 kg/SSCaustic ref-15.5 gpdRedogenous esidue massMX <sub>k</sub> 0 kgEVSS752 kg/SS-15.5 gpdBio massMX <sub>bio</sub> 752 kg/SS755 kg/SS-15.5 gpdNon-biodegradable particulate massMX <sub>k</sub> 9 kg/SS1236 kg/SS-15.5 gpt	Sludge age	SRT	25 c	ł	Alkalinity Nitrification as CaCO3 (consumed)	Alk <sub>Nitri</sub>	295	mg/l as CaCC
Daily flux of VFAsFS <sub>VFA,1</sub> 25 kgCOD/dAlkalinity refAlk,17 mg/l as CaODaily flux of fermentable CODFS <sub>F,1</sub> 141 kgCOD/dAlkalinity fatAlkAum0.0 mg/l as CaODaily flux of biodegradable CODFS <sub>ini,1</sub> 523 kgCOD/dAlkalinity fatAlkatidet-139 mg/l as CaODaily flux of particulate inert CODFS <sub>ini,1</sub> 99 kgCOD/dAlkalinity fatAlkatidet23 mg/l as CaODaily flux of fixed inorganic sus. solidsFS <sub>isi,1</sub> 45 kglS/dAlkalinity fatAlkatidet494 lb/dInfuent particulate non-bio. CODFX <sub>VSS,1</sub> 67 kgVS/dDensity caustic solution (80%)-12.76 lb/galMass of nitrate generated per dayFNko339 kgVdCaustic meded-197.7 lb/dVFAs stored by PAOsFS <sub>5,RAO</sub> 0 kgOD/dCaustic meded-15.5 gpdRemaining biodegradable CODFCOD <sub>5,0NO</sub> 523 kgCOD/dCaustic meded-15.5 gpdRemaining biodegradable CODFCOD <sub>5,0NO</sub> 523 kgCOD/dCaustic meded-15.5 gpdBio massMX <sub>k0</sub> 752 kgVSS752 kgVSS $V_p = \frac{MX_{TSS}}{X_{TSS}}$ $V_p = \frac{MX_{TSS}}{X_{TSS}}$ Active organism massMX <sub>k0</sub> 752 kgVSS73%FX <sub>1</sub> = $\frac{MX_{TSS}}{SRT}$ Iodagenable particulate massMX <sub>k0</sub> 92 kgVSS73%FX <sub>1</sub> = $\frac{MX_{TSS}}{X_{TSS}}$ Non-biodegradable particulate massMX <sub>k0</sub> 92 kgVSS73%FX <sub>1</sub> = $\frac{MX_{TSS}}{X_{TSS}}$ Mass/Sludge TSS wastedFX <sub>1</sub> 138 kgVSS/dMX <sub>TSS</sub> 4	Mixed liquor suspended solids	X <sub>TSS</sub>	8,000 r	ngTSS/I	Alkalinity Denitrification as CaCO3 (recovered)	Alk <sub>Denitri</sub>	148	mg/l as CaCC
bally flux of fermentable COD $F_{S_{F,I}}$ 141 kgCOD/d Alkalinity And (consumed) AlkAlum 0.0 mg/l as CaO Daily flux of biodegradable COD $F_{S_{DA,I}}$ 99 kgCOD/d Alkalinity Andreat Alkander 239 mg/l as CaO Daily flux of particulate inert COD $F_{S_{NN,I}}$ 99 kgCOD/d Alkalinity Andreat Alkander 239 mg/l as CaO Daily flux of fixed inorganic sus, solids $F_{SIS,I}$ 45 kgISS/d Alkalinity Andreat XAlkader 444 h/d minutent particulate non-bio. COD $F_{N_{NS,I}}$ 67 kgVSS/d Density caustic solution (60%) - 12.76 kb/gal Mass nitrogen into sludge prod. $F_{SIS,RO}$ 0 kg/OD/d Caustic record Alkienty Andreat - 155 gpd Mass of nitrate generated per day $F_{N_{OS}}$ 39 kg/Vd Caustic solution (60%) - 15.5 gpd Remaining biodegradable COD $FCOD_{0.700}$ 523 kgCOD/d Caustic record - 197.7 kb/d Mass nitrifiers $MX_A$ 49 kgVSS Active organism mass $MX_{VSO}$ 0 kgAVSS Endogenous active biomass PAO $MX_{EPAO}$ 0 kgAVSS Endogenous active biomass $MX_{VSO}$ 00 kgAVSS hon-biodegradable particulate mass $MX_{VSS}$ 1.236 kgISS Total suspended solid mass $MX_{VSS}$ 1.236 kgISS Mass/Sludge VSS wasted $FX_{I}$ 183 kgTSS/d Mass/Sludge VSS wasted $FX_{I}$ 183 kgTSS/d Mass/Sludge VSS wasted $FX_{I}$ 183 kgTSS/d Effuent COD Scob.e 42 mgCOD/l COD mass out (effluent and waste) $F_{SCOD.e}$ 40 kgCOD/d	Readiable biodegradabe COD flux	$FS_{S,i}$	166 k	(gCOD/d	Alkalinity <sub>ef</sub>	Alke	100	mg/l as CaCC
Daily flux of biodegradable COD FS biol Daily flux of particulate inert COD FS mini Daily flux of fixed inorganic sus. solids FS iss.i Daily flux of fixed inorganic sus. solids FS iss.i Mass solids product for the fixed inorganic sus. solids FS iss.i Mass of nitrate generated per day FNh03 39 kgNVd Caustic solution (2006) FCOD <sub>0.0HO</sub> FS isp.and 0 kgCOD/d Caustic needed - 197.7 lb/d Mass of nitrate generated per day FNh03 39 kgNVd Caustic needed - 15.5 gpd Remaining biodegradable COD FCOD <sub>0.0HO</sub> 523 kgCOD/d Mass nitrifiers MX <sub>A</sub> 49 kgVSS Active biomass PAO MX <sub>EPAO</sub> 0 kgEVSS Endogenous residue mass MX <sub>600</sub> 752 kgVSS Active biomass PAO MX <sub>EPAO</sub> 0 kgEVSS Fordogenous residue mass MX <sub>600</sub> 752 kgVSS Non-biodegradable particulate mass MX <sub>605</sub> 1,236 kgISS Total suspended solids mass MX <sub>655</sub> 1,236 kgISS/d Mass/Sludge VSS wasted FX <sub>1</sub> 133 kg/SS/d Mass/Sludge VSS wasted FX <sub>1</sub> 133 kg/SS/d Mass/Sludge VSS wasted FX <sub>1</sub> 133 kg/SS/d Effuge VSS wasted FX <sub>1</sub> 133 kg/SS/d Mass/Sludge VSS wasted FX <sub>1</sub> 133 kg/SS/d Effuge VSS wasted FX <sub>1</sub> 133 kg/SS/d Mass/Sludge VSS wasted FX <sub>1</sub> 133 kg/SS/d Mass/Sludge VSS wasted FX <sub>1</sub> 133 kg/SS/d Effuent COD Scoope 42 mgCOD/l COD mass out (effluent and waste) FS <sub>COD,e</sub> 40 kgCOD/d	Daily flux of VFAs	FS <sub>VFA,i</sub>	25 k	(gCOD/d	Alkalinity <sub>inf</sub>	Alki	7	mg/l as CaCC
Daily flux of particulate inert COD FS <sub>N1</sub> 99 kgCOD/d Alkalinity Added Alkafter 239 mg/l as CaO Daily flux of fixed inorganic sus. solids FS <sub>158,1</sub> 45 kgISS/d Alkalinity Added XAlk <sub>atided</sub> 494 lb/d Ib/d Influent particulate non-bio. COD FX <sub>V55,1</sub> 67 kgVSS/d Density caustic solution (50%) - 12.76 lb/gal Alkalinity moveed Alkafter 0.4 lbCaCO/b Mass of nitrate generated per day FN <sub>N03</sub> 39 kgIV/d Caustic needed - 197.7 lb/d VFAs stored by PAOs FS <sub>8,PAO</sub> 0 kgCOD/d Caustic needed - 15.5 gpd Remaining biodegradable COD FCOD <sub>6,010</sub> 523 kgCOD/d Caustic needed - 15.5 gpd Remaining biodegradable COD FCOD <sub>6,010</sub> 522 kgVSS Active biomass PAO MX <sub>E,PAO</sub> 0 kgVSS Active biomass PAO MX <sub>E,PAO</sub> 0 kgVSS Sendegenous active biomass MX <sub>010</sub> 752 kgVSS morganic mass MX <sub>010</sub> 752 kgVSS Mass/Sludge TSS wasted FX <sub>1</sub> 1678 kgVSS Mass/Sludge TSS wasted FX <sub>1</sub> 138 kgTSS/d Mass/Sludge VSS wasted FX <sub>1</sub> 133 kgVSS/d Effluent COD Scot.e 42 mgCOD/l COD mass out (effluent and waste) FS <sub>COD.e</sub> 40 kgCOD/d KgCOD/d KgCOD/d KgCOD/d KgCOD/d KgCOD/d KgCOD/d KgCOD/d KgCOS/d KgTSS Kasted FX <sub>1</sub> 133 kgVSS/d KgTSS/d KgTSS/d KgTSS/d KgTSS/d KgCOD Scot.e 42 mgCOD/l KgCOD/d KgCOS/d KgCSS KgCOD/d KgCOD/d KgCOD/d KgCOS/d KgCSS KgTSS KgTSS KgCOD KgCOS KgCS KgCS KgCSS KgTSS KgCOD/d KgCOS KgCS KgCS KgCSS KgTSS KgCOD KgCOS KgCS KgCS KgCS KgCS KgCSS KgCS KgCSS KgCS KgC	Daily flux of fermentable COD	$FS_{F,i}$	141 k	(gCOD/d	Alkalinity Alum (consumed)	Alk <sub>Alum</sub>	0.0	mg/l as CaCC
Daily flux of fixed inorganic sus. solidsFS iss.i45 kglSS/dAlkalinity AddedXAlkaddedXAlkadded494 lb/dinfluent particulate non-bio. CODFX iss.i67 kgVSS/dDensity caustic solution (sovie)-12.76 lb/galMass nitrogen into sludge prod.FN isudge16 kgN/dAlkalinity recoveredAlkalinity recoveredAlkalinity recovered0.4 lbCaCO_J/lbMass of nitrate generated per dayFN iso.a39 kgN/dCaustic medied-197.7 lb/dVFAs stored by PAOsFS isp.ao0 kgCDD/dCaustic medied-15.5 gpdRemaining biodegradable CODFCODe.oHo523 kgCOD/dCaustic medied-15.5 gpdActive biomass PAOMX_A49 kgVSSKgKVSS-15.5 gpdEndogenous active biomass PAOMX_EpAo0 kgEVSSKgVSS-Active organism massMX <sub>blo</sub> 752 kgVSS16.78 kgVSS $V_p = \frac{MX_{TSS}}{X_{TSS}}$ $V_p = \frac{MX_{TSS}}{X_{TSS}}$ Foldgenous residue massMX <sub>ky</sub> 1.678 kgVSS1.678 kgVSS $V_{FS} = \frac{MX_{TSS}}{X_{TSS}}$ $V_F = \frac{MX_{TSS}}{X_{TSS}}$ Iotal suspended solid massMX <sub>ky</sub> 1.678 kg/SS/d $MX_{TSS}$ $MX_{TSS} = 0.26 kg/SS$ $MX_{TSS} = 0.26 kg/SS$ Iotal suspended solid massMX <sub>KSS</sub> 3.33 kg/SS/d $MX_{TSS} = 0.26 kg/SS$ $MX_{TSS} = 0.26 kg/SS$ $MX_{TSS} = 0.26 kg/SS$ Iotal suspended solid massMX <sub>KS</sub> 1.236 kg/SS/d $MX_{TSS} = 0.26 kg/SS$ $MX_{TSS} = 0.26 kg/SS$ $MX_{TSS} = 0.26 kg/SS$ Iotal suspended solid massMX <sub>KS</sub>	Daily flux of biodegradable COD	FS <sub>bio,i</sub>	523 k	(gCOD/d	Alkalinity <sub>Total</sub>	Alk <sub>total</sub>	-139	mg/l as CaCC
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Daily flux of particulate inert COD	FS <sub>PIN,i</sub>	99 k	(gCOD/d	Alkalinity Added	Alkadded	239	mg/l as CaCC
Mass nitrogen into sludge prod.FNsludge16 kgN/dAlkalinity recoveredAlk-Introduction medicalAlk-Introduction medical0.4 kbc2CO_/lbMass of nitrate generated per dayFNx0339 kgN/dCaustic medical-197.7 lb/d/FAs stored by PAOsFS <sub>3.PAO</sub> 0 kgCOD/dCaustic medical-15.5 gpdRemaining biodegradable CODFCOD <sub>5.OHO</sub> 523 kgCOD/dCaustic medical-15.5 gpdMass nitrifiersMX <sub>A</sub> 49 kgVSSKgAVSS15.5 gpdActive biomass PAOMY <sub>PAO</sub> 0 kgAVSSBio massMX <sub>blo</sub> 752 kgVSSActive organism massMX <sub>blo</sub> 752 kgVSSNon-biodegradable particulate massMX <sub>kpS</sub> 333 kgVSSNon-biodegradable particulate massMX <sub>kpS</sub> 333 kgVSSNon-biodegradable particulate massMX <sub>kpS</sub> 333 kgVSSNon-biodegradable particulate massMX <sub>kpS</sub> 1,236 kglSSNon-biodegradable particulate massMX <sub>kpS</sub> 1,236 kglSSNon-biodegradable particulate massMX <sub>kpS</sub> 1,236 kglSS </td <td>Daily flux of fixed inorganic sus. solids</td> <td>FS<sub>ISS,i</sub></td> <td>45 k</td> <td>gISS/d</td> <td>Alkalinity Added</td> <td>XAIkadded</td> <td>494</td> <td>lb/d</td>	Daily flux of fixed inorganic sus. solids	FS <sub>ISS,i</sub>	45 k	gISS/d	Alkalinity Added	XAIkadded	494	lb/d
Mass of nitrate generated per dayFNxo339 kgN/dCaustic needed-197.7 lb/d $VFAs$ stored by PAOsFS <sub>S,PAO</sub> 0 kgCOD/dCaustic needed-15.5 gpdRemaining biodegradable CODFCOD <sub>b,OHO</sub> 523 kgCOD/d-15.5 gpdMXa49 kgVSSkgVSS15.5 gpdActive biomass PAOMX <sub>PAO</sub> 0 kgEVSSBio massMX <sub>bio</sub> 752 kgVSSActive organism massMX <sub>bio</sub> 752 kgVSSNon-biodegradable particulate massMX <sub>VV</sub> 1.678 kgVSSVon-biodegradable particulate massMX <sub>VSS</sub> 3.33 kgVSSVon-biodegradable particulate massMX <sub>VSS</sub> 1.236 kglSSVon-biodegradable particulate massMX <sub>VSS</sub> 1.236 kglSSVon-biodegradable particulate massMX <sub>VSS</sub> 1.236 kglSSVon-biodegradable particulate massMX <sub>VSS</sub> 1.236 kglSSVonbiodegradable particulate massMX <sub>VSS</sub> 1.236 kglSSVondal SysteldFX183< kgrSs/d	nfluent particulate non-bio. COD	FX <sub>VSS,i</sub>	67 k	gVSS/d	Density caustic solution (50%)	-	12.76	lb/gal
AFAs stored by PAOsFS_S,PAO0kgCOD/dCaustic receled-15.5 gpdRemaining biodegradable CODFCOD <sub>b</sub> ,OHO523kgCOD/dCaustic receled-15.5 gpdMass nitrifiersMXA49kgVSSActive biomass PAOMXPAO0KgAVSSEndogenous active biomass PAOMXE,PAO0kgEVSSBio massMXOHO752kgVSSActive organism massMXOHO752kgVSSEndogenous residue massMXV1,678kgVSSVon-biodegradable particulate massMXVS3,333kgVSSNon-biodegradable particulate massMXVS1,678kgVSSYorganics uspended solids massMXVS1,678kgVSSTotal suspended solids massMXISS1,236kgISSTotal suspended solids massMXISS1,236kgISSMass/Sludge TSS wastedFX183kgTSS/dMass/Sludge VSS wastedFXv133kgVSS/dEffluent CODScob.e42mgCOD/dCOD mass out (effluent and waste)FS40kgCOD/dMASSKgCOD/dKgCDD/d $MX_{TSS} = MX_{TSS} + MX_{VSS}$	Mass nitrogen into sludge prod.	FN <sub>Slud ge</sub>	16 k	(gN/d	Alkalinity recovered	Alk <sub>recovered</sub>	0.4	lbCaCO <sub>3</sub> /lb
Remaining biodegradable CODFCOD_b.OHO523kgCOD/dMass nitrifiersMXA49kgVSSActive biomass PAOMXpAO0KgAVSSChodgenous active biomass PAOMXe,PAO0kgEVSSBio massMXoHO752kgVSSActive organism massMXoHO752kgVSSChodgenous residue massMXe,OHO902kgVSSNon-biodegradable particulate massMXv1,678kgVSSAdvise organism massMXvs3,333kgVSSNon-biodegradable particulate massMXvs3,333kgVSSNon-biodegradable particulate massMXvs1,268kglSSTotal suspended solids massMXrss1,268kglSSMass/Sludge TSS wastedFXt183KgTSS/dMass/Sludge VSS wastedFXv133kgVS/dCDD mass out (effluent and waste)FScoDe,e40kgCOD/dMXrss4.06kgCOD/dMXrss+MXrss	Mass of nitrate generated per day	FN <sub>NO3</sub>	39 k	(gN/d	Caustic needed	-	197.7	lb/d
Mass nitrifiersMXA49 kgVSSActive biomass PAOMXPAO0 KgAVSSEndogenous active biomass PAOMXEPAO0 kgEVSSBio massMXbio752 kgVSSActive organism massMXAOHO752 kgVSSEndogenous residue massMXAV1,678 kgVSSNon-biodegradable particulate massMXVSS3,333 kgVSSNon-biodegradable particulate massMXVSS3,333 kgVSSNon-biodegradable particulate massMXVSS3,333 kgVSSNon-biodegradable particulate massMXVSS3,333 kgVSSNon-biodegradable particulate massMXVSS1,236 kgISSTotal suspended solids massMXTSS4,569 kgTSSMass/Sludge VSS wastedFX183 KgTSS/dMass/Sludge VSS wastedFX133 kgVSS/dEffluent CODScobe42 mgCOD/lCOD mass out (effluent and waste)FS code40 kgCOD/dMXTSS40 kgCOD/d $MXTTSS +MXTSSS +$	VFAs stored by PAOs	FS <sub>S,PAO</sub>	0 k	(gCOD/d	Caustic needed	-	15.5	gpd
Active biomass PAO MX <sub>EPAO</sub> 0 KgAVSS Endogenous active biomass PAO MX <sub>EPAO</sub> 0 kgEVSS Bio mass MX <sub>bio</sub> 752 kgVSS Active organism mass MX <sub>OHO</sub> 752 kgVSS Endogenous residue mass MX <sub>EOHO</sub> 902 kgVSS Non-biodegradable particulate mass MX <sub>V</sub> 1,678 kgVSS /olatile suspended solids mass MX <sub>VSS</sub> 3,333 kgVSS norganic suspended solids mass MX <sub>ISS</sub> 1,236 kgISS fotal suspended solids mass MX <sub>TSS</sub> 4,569 kgTSS Mass/Sludge TSS wasted FX <sub>t</sub> 183 kgTSS/d Mass/Sludge VSS wasted FX <sub>v</sub> 133 kgVSS/d Effluent COD S <sub>COD,e</sub> 40 kgCOD/d MX <sub>TSS</sub> +MX <sub>VSS</sub> COD mass out (effluent and waste) FS <sub>COD,e</sub> 40 kgCOD/d	Remaining biodegradable COD	FCOD <sub>b,OHO</sub>	523 k	(gCOD/d				
Endogenous active biomass PAOMX EPAO0kgEVSSBio massMX bio752 kgVSSActive organism massMX epade752 kgVSSEndogenous residue massMX epade902 kgVSSNon-biodegradable particulate massMX v1,678 kgVSSVolatile suspended solids massMX vSS3,333 kgVSSNorparic suspended solids massMX rss1,236 kgISSTotal suspended solids massMX rss1,326 kgISSMass/Sludge TSS wastedFX rX133 kgVSS/dEffluent CODScoble42 mgCOD/lCOD mass out (effluent and waste)FS cODe,e40 kgCOD/d	Mass nitrifiers	MXA	49 k	gVSS				
Bio massMX bio752kgVSSActive organism massMX OHO752kgVSSEndogenous residue massMX MX LOHO902kgVSSNon-biodegradable particulate massMX V1,678kgVSSVolatile suspended solids massMX MX SS3,333kgVSSNorganic suspended solids massMX MX TSS1,236kgISSTotal suspended solids massMX TSS4,569kgTSSMass/Sludge TSS wastedFX TA133kgVSS/dMass/Sludge VSS wastedFX TA133kgVSS/dCOD mass out (effluent and waste)FS CODe40kgCOD/d	Active biomass PAO	MX <sub>PAO</sub>	0 4	KgAVSS				
Endogenous residue mass $MX_{E,OHO}$ $902$ kgVSSNon-biodegradable particulate mass $MX_{VV}$ $1,678$ kgVSSVolatile suspended solids mass $MX_{VSS}$ $3,333$ kgVSSnorganic suspended solid mass $MX_{ISS}$ $1,236$ kgISSTotal suspended solids mass $MX_{TSS}$ $4,569$ kgTSSMass/Sludge TSS wasted $FX_t$ $183$ KgTSS/dMass/Sludge VSS wasted $FX_V$ $133$ kgVSS/dEffluent COD $S_{COD,e}$ $42$ mgCOD/lCOD mass out (effluent and waste) $FS_{COD,e}$ $40$ kgCOD/d	Endogenous active biomass PAO	MX <sub>E,PAO</sub>	0 k	gEVSS				
Endogenous residue mass $MX_{E,OHO}$ $902$ kgVSSNon-biodegradable particulate mass $MX_{VV}$ $1,678$ kgVSSVolatile suspended solids mass $MX_{VSS}$ $3,333$ kgVSSInorganic suspended solid mass $MX_{ISS}$ $1,236$ kgISSTotal suspended solids mass $MX_{TSS}$ $4,569$ kgTSSMass/Sludge TSS wasted $FX_t$ $183$ KgTSS/dMass/Sludge VSS wasted $FX_V$ $133$ kgVSS/dEffluent COD $S_{COD,e}$ $42$ mgCOD/lCOD mass out (effluent and waste) $FS_{COD,e}$ $40$ kgCOD/d	Bio mass	MX <sub>bio</sub>	752 k	gVSS				MX <sub>TSS</sub>
Endogenous residue mass $MX_{E,OHO}$ 902 kgVSSNon-biodegradable particulate mass $MX_{VV}$ 1,678 kgVSSVolatile suspended solids mass $MX_{VSS}$ 3,333 kgVSSnorganic suspended solid mass $MX_{ISS}$ 1,236 kgISSTotal suspended solids mass $MX_{TSS}$ 4,569 kgTSSMass/Sludge TSS wasted $FX_t$ 183 KgTSS/dMass/Sludge VSS wasted $FX_V$ 133 kgVSS/dEffluent COD $S_{COD,e}$ 42 mgCOD/lCOD mass out (effluent and waste) $FS_{COD,e}$ 40 kgCOD/d	Active organism mass	MX <sub>OHO</sub>	752 k	gVSS	21%		V <sub>P</sub> :	= <u></u>
Volatile suspended solids mass $MX_{VSS}$ 3,333 kgVSS $FX_t = \frac{MX_{TSS}}{SRT}$ norganic suspended solid mass $MX_{ISS}$ 1,236 kgISSTotal suspended solids mass $MX_{TSS}$ 4,569 kgTSSMass/Sludge TSS wasted $FX_t$ 183 KgTSS/dMass/Sludge VSS wasted $FX_V$ 133 kgVSS/dEffluent COD $S_{COD,e}$ 42 mgCOD/lCOD mass out (effluent and waste) $FS_{COD,e}$ 40 kgCOD/d	Endogenous residue mass	MX <sub>E,OHO</sub>	902 k	gVSS				155
Total suspended solids massMX <sub>TSS</sub> 4,569 kgTSS73%Mass/Sludge TSS wastedFXt183 KgTSS/dMass/Sludge VSS wastedFXv133 kgVSS/dEffluent CODS <sub>COD,e</sub> 42 mgCOD/lCOD mass out (effluent and waste)FS <sub>COD,e</sub> 40 kgCOD/d	Non-biodegradable particulate mass	$MX_{IV}$	1,678 k	gVSS				
Total suspended solids mass       MX <sub>TSS</sub> 4,569 kgTSS       73%         Mass/Sludge TSS wasted       FXt       183 KgTSS/d         Mass/Sludge VSS wasted       FXv       133 kgVSS/d         Effluent COD       ScoD,e       42 mgCOD/l         COD mass out (effluent and waste)       FS <sub>COD,e</sub> 40 kgCOD/d	/olatile suspended solids mass	MX <sub>VSS</sub>	3,333 k	gVSS			FX.=	$\underline{MX_{TSS}}$
Nass/Sludge TSS wasted     FXt     183 KgTSS/d       Mass/Sludge VSS wasted     FXv     133 kgVSS/d       Effluent COD     ScoD,e     42 mgCOD/l       COD mass out (effluent and waste)     FS <sub>COD,e</sub> 40 kgCOD/d	Inorganic suspended solid mass	MXISS	1,236 k	gISS			ı	SRT
Mass/Sludge VSS wasted     FXv     133 kgVSS/d       Effluent COD     S <sub>COD,e</sub> 42 mgCOD/l       COD mass out (effluent and waste)     FS <sub>COD,e</sub> 40 kgCOD/d	Total suspended solids mass	MX <sub>TSS</sub>	4,569 k	gTSS		73%		
Effluent CODS_{COD,e}42 mgCOD/lMXCOD mass out (effluent and waste)FS_{COD,e}40 kgCOD/dMX	Mass/Sludge TSS wasted	FXt	183 k	KgTSS/d				
COD mass out (effluent and waste) $FS_{COD,e}$ 40 kgCOD/d $MX_{TSS}=MX_{ISS}+MX_{VSS}$	Mass/Sludge VSS wasted	FX <sub>V</sub>	133 k	gVSS/d				
COD mass out (emuent and waste) FS <sub>COD,e</sub> 40 kgCOD/d 100 100 100	Effluent COD	$S_{\text{COD,e}}$	42 r	ngCOD/l	N #37 N #37 N	1.V		
Mass/Sludge COD wasted FX <sub>COD,s</sub> 197 kgCOD/d	COD mass out (effluent and waste)	FS <sub>COD,e</sub>	40 k	(gCOD/d	$MX_{TSS} = MX_{ISS} + N$	$1X_{VSS}$		
	Mass/Sludge COD wasted	FX <sub>COD,s</sub>	197 k	(gCOD/d				

N Removal	Symbol	Value Units	P Removal	Symbol	Value Units
Factor of safety	S <sub>f</sub>	1.2 -	COD lost in anaerobic reatcor	S <sub>F,ANn</sub>	0.0 gCOD/m <sup>3</sup>
Nitrogen requirements	FN <sub>synth</sub>	13 kgN/d	COD lost in anaerobic reatcor	S <sub>F,ANn*</sub>	0.0 gCOD/m <sup>3</sup>
Nitrogen requirements	TKN <sub>i, synth</sub>	14.09 gN/m3	Fermentable COD for AN reactor	$S_{\text{F,I,conv}}$	0.0 gCOD/m <sup>3</sup>
Influent non-bio. soluble organic N	N <sub>nbios,i</sub>	1.5 mgN/I	DO in influent	S <sub>O2,i</sub>	0.0 mgO <sub>2</sub> /l
Influent non-bio. particulate org. N	N <sub>nbiop,i</sub>	8.5 mgN/l	PO <sub>4</sub> release AN reactor	S <sub>PO4,rel</sub>	0.0 gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Influent biodegradable organic N	N <sub>bio,i</sub>	13.5 mgN/l	P removal by PAOs	$\Delta P_{PAO}$	0.0 gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Effluent non-bio. soluble organic N	N <sub>nbios,e</sub>	1.5 mgN/l	P removal by OHOs	ΔΡομο	0.8 gP/m <sup>3</sup>
NH4 concentration avail. for nitri.	N <sub>an</sub>	41.6 mgN/l	P removal by endgeneous biomass	$\Delta P_{XE}$	1.9 gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Effluent ammonia	N <sub>a,e</sub>	0.3 mgN/l	P removal by influent inert mass	ΔP <sub>XI</sub>	3.5 gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Effluent TKN	N <sub>TKN,e</sub>	1.8 mgN/I	P into sludge production	Ps	5.2 gP/m <sup>3</sup>
N concentration into sludge prod.	Ns	16.9 mgN/l	Potential P removal by system	$\Delta P_{SYS,POT}$	11.5 gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Nitrification capacity	Nc	41.3 mgN/l	Actual P removal by system	$\Delta P_{SYS,ACT}$	10.0 gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Denitrification potential RBCOD	D <sub>p1RBCOD</sub>	24.7 mgNO <sub>3</sub> -N/I	Effluent particulate P from TSS	X <sub>P,e</sub>	0.0 gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Denitrification potential SBCOD	D <sub>p1SBCOD</sub>	18.4 mgNO <sub>3</sub> -N/I	Influent total P	Pi	10.0 gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Denitrification potential RBCOD	D <sub>p3RBCOD</sub>	0.0 mgNO <sub>3</sub> -N/I	Effluent total P	P <sub>e*</sub>	0.0 gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Denitrification potential SBCOD	D <sub>p3SBCOD</sub>	10.2 mgNO <sub>3</sub> -N/I	P precipitated	P <sub>prec</sub>	0.0 mgP/l
Minimum sludge age for nitri.	SRTm	4.4 d	Precipitation chemical	B <sub>Alum</sub>	0.0 lb/d
Denitrification potential primary tank	D <sub>p1</sub>	43.2 mgN/l	Precipitation chemical	Solution	0.0 gal/d
Denitrification potential secondary tank	D <sub>p3</sub>	10.2 mgN/l	Density Alum	ZAL <sup>3+</sup>	0.100 lb <sub>AL</sub> /lb <sub>prec</sub>
Denitri. potential recycle rate ( $f_{xm} = f_{xdm}$ )	$D_{p^{\star}}$	36.8 mgN/l	Density Iron	ZFE <sup>3+</sup>	0.077 lb <sub>FE</sub> /lb <sub>prec</sub>
Effluent nitrate	N <sub>NO3,e</sub>	0.0 mgN/l	Alum efficiency	-	40.0 g/kg
Effluent nitrate @ f <sub>xdm</sub> & recycle rate	N <sub>NO3,e*</sub>	5.9 mgN/l	Chemical precipitation sludge	-	0.0 lb/d

# **Mechanical Process Calculation**

Tank Dimensions	Trains	Length	Width	Dia.	Degree	Height	Liquid level	Volume per train	Volume Total	Volume Total
Anaerobic	0	.00 ft	.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	.00 ft	.00 ft	gal	gal	0.0 m3
Anoxic I	1	33.00 ft	10.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	17.50 ft	15.12 ft	37,313 gal	37,313 gal	141.2 m3
Aerobic	1	41.00 ft	10.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	17.50 ft	14.84 ft	45,524 gal	45,524 gal	172.3 m3
Anoxic II	1	24.00 ft	10.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	17.50 ft	14.57 ft	26,160 gal	26,160 gal	99.0 m3
Anoxic Buffer	0	.00 ft	.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	.00 ft	.00 ft	gal	gal	0.0 m3
Membrane	1	50.00 ft	10.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	17.50 ft	14.30 ft	53,482 gal	53,482 gal	202.4 m3
Sludge	0	.00 ft	.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	.00 ft	.00 ft	gal	gal	0.0 m3
EQ	0	.00 ft	.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	.00 ft	.00 ft	gal	gal	0.0 m3

Tank Design	Symbol	Value	Units	_		
Total process tank volume	162,480 g	gallons		Weir level	3.3	inches
Total process tank volume <sub>calc</sub>	<b>150,903</b> g	gallons		Weir length	5.0	ft
Unaerated tank percentage	39	%		Velocity	1.71	fps
Total tank volume	<b>162,480</b> g	gallons		Vertical tank	0	
Membrane modules volume	5,924 g	gallons		Horz. Tank	0	
F/M <sub>used,BOD</sub>	0.072	kgBOD/kgMLSS		Diameter	0	ft
$F/M_{used,COD}$	0.145 k	kgCOD/kgMLSS				



### **Process Volume Distribution**

Air Flow Design	Symbol	Membrane per train	Aerobic per train	Sludge	EQ	Unit
Minimum air flow	Q <sub>A,re</sub>	684	537	0	0	acfm / scfm
Chosen air flow - actual	Q <sub>A, chosen</sub>	685	501	0	0	acfm
Chosen air flow - inlet	$Q_{A, chosen}$	1,300	923	0	0	m³/h
Chosen air flow - inlet	QA, chosen	765	543	0	0	scfm
Chosen air flow - piping	QA, chosen	493	350	0	0	acfm
Pipe pressure	pb	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	psi
Pipe losses	Н	0.19	0.10	0.00	0.00	psi
Equivalent length in pipe looses	Lp	600	600	400	400	feet
Pipe diameter	d	6.0	6.0	4.0	3.0	inches
Internal pipe diameter	di	6.36	6.36	4.26	3.26	inches
Standard temperature	T <sub>1</sub>	293	293	293	293	K
Pipe temperature	T <sub>2</sub>	332	332	293	293	К
Constant	f	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.09	-
Air velocity	V	37.3	26.5	0.0	0.0	fps
Atmospheric pressure	p <sub>a,1</sub>	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	psi
Absolute pressure	p <sub>2</sub>	22.5	22.5	14.5	14.5	psi
Pressure due to tank liquid level	PDWD,m	5.7	6.2	0.0	0.0	psi
Pressure due to aeration device	Pdwd	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	psi
Pressure due to pipe losses & elev.	PDWD,S	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	psi
Total pipe losses	Pt	6.9	7.2	0.9	0.9	psi
Total pipe losses	Pt	479.0	499.5	62.1	62.1	mbar

$$H = 9.82 \cdot 10^{-8} \cdot \frac{\left(f \cdot L_p T_2 Q_{A,chosen}\right)}{\left(p_2 d_i\right)^5}$$
$$f = \frac{\left(0.029 \cdot d_i^{0.027}\right)}{Q_{A,chosen}^{0.148}} \qquad T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{p_2}{p_{a,1}}\right)^{0.283}$$







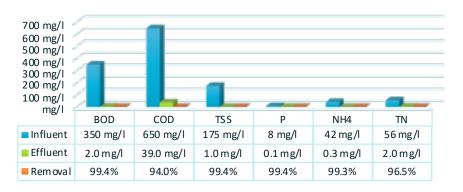
A3-USA, Inc 1350 Biddle Ave Westmoreland City, PA 15692

# **Process Summary**

Membrane

849 scfm

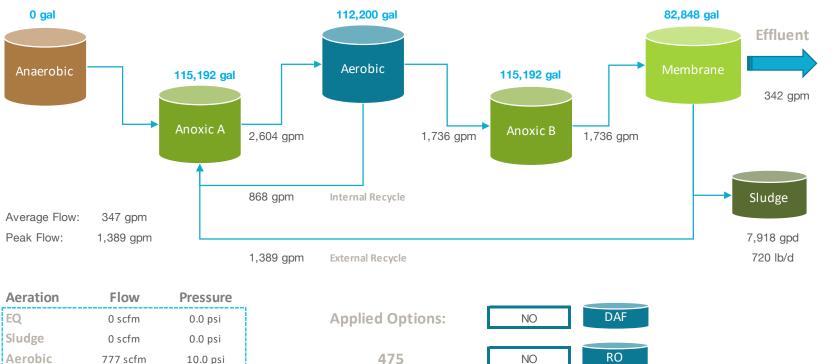
8.5 psi



### **Influent & Effluent Parameters**

#### PROCESS PARAMETERS

Sludge Age	36 d
Total Reactor Volume	310,240 gal
Total SOR	3,062 kgO2/d
MLSS in Anoxic / Aerobic Tank	10,696 mg/l
MLSS in Membrane Tank	13,696 mg/l
HRT	15 h
F/M RATIO (BOD)	0.056
F/M RATIO (COD)	0.104
Total Membrane Surface	101,267 sf



1/12/21

# **Biological Process Calculation**

nfluent Charateristics	Symbol	Value	Units	<b>Influent Charateristics</b>	Symbol	Value	Units	
Type of wastewater		municipal		NO <sub>3</sub>	N <sub>NO3,i</sub>	0	0 mg/l	
Temperature	Т	20 °	C	NH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>a,i</sub>	42.0	mg/l	
рН	-	7.0 -		TKN	N <sub>TKN,i</sub>	56.0	mg/l	
H₂CO₃ alkalinity	Alki	250 r	ng/I as CaCO₃	TP	Pi	8.0	mg/l	
Site pressure / elevation	P <sub>a,i</sub>	14.5 p	osi	Dissolved Oxygen	S <sub>O2,i</sub>	0.0	mg/l	
Average daily flow	Qi	500,000 g	gpd	FSA fraction	f <sub>a/TKN,i</sub>	0.8	-	
Peak daily flow	Qi, max,d	1,250,000 g	gpd	Fixed (inorganic) suspended solids	X <sub>FSS,i</sub>	47.5	mgISS/I	
Hourly peak flow	Q <sub>i, max,p</sub>	1,389 g	gpm	TSS concentration	S <sub>TSS,i</sub>	175.0	mgTSS/I	
Peak factor	-	4.0 -		Total BOD mass	$FS_{BOD,i}$	662.4	kgBOD/d	
Average daily flow	Qi	1,893 r	m³/d	Total COD mass	FS <sub>COD,i</sub>	1,230.1	kgCOD/d	
Max. monthly average daily flow	Q <sub>i, max,d</sub>	4,731 r	m³/d	Total NH <sub>4</sub> mass	FS <sub>a,i</sub>	79.5	kgNH₄/d	
Hourly peak flow	Q <sub>i, max,h</sub>	315.4 r	m³/h	Total TKN mass	$FS_{TKN,i}$	106.0	kgTKN/d	
Total BOD	S <sub>BOD,i</sub>	350 r	ngBOD/l	Total P mass	$FS_{P,i}$	15.1	kgP/d	
Total COD	S <sub>COD,i</sub>	650 r	ngCOD/l					
COD/BOD ratio	-	1.86 -						
Rapidly biodegradable COD	S <sub>s,i</sub>	163 r	ngCOD/l	Effluent Characteristics	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Volitale fatty acids (VFA)	S <sub>VFA,i</sub>	25 r	ngCOD/l	Waste Sludge	FXt	720	lb/d	
Fermentable COD	S <sub>F,i</sub>	138 r	ngCOD/l	Waste Sludge	Qw	7,918	gpd	
Slowly biodegradable COD	S <sub>ss,i</sub>	351 r	ngCOD/l	Effluent BOD	$S_{\text{BOD,e}}$	< 3	mgBOD/I	
Biodegradable COD	S <sub>bio,i</sub>	514 r	ngCOD/l	Effluent COD	S <sub>COD,e</sub>	39	mgCOD/l	
Soluble inert COD	S <sub>SIN,i</sub>	39 r	ngCOD/l	Effluent TSS	S <sub>TSS,e</sub>	1.0	mgTSS/I	
Particulate inert COD	S <sub>PIN,i</sub>	98 r	ngCOD/l	Effluent P	Pe	0.05	mgP/l	
				Effluent NH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>a,e</sub>	0.3	mgN/l	

Effluent NO<sub>3</sub>

Effluent TN (Nne + Nte)

N<sub>NO3,e</sub>

N<sub>t,e</sub>

0.0 mgN/l

2.0 mgN/I

ioreactor Characteristics	Symbol	Value	Units	<b>Biological Oxygen Demand</b>	Symbol	Value	Units
Temperature	T <sub>bio</sub>	20	°C	OD for synth & endo respiration (PAO)	FO <sub>PAO</sub>	0	kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Sludge retention time / Sludge age	SRT	36	d	OD for synth & endo respiration (OHO)	FO <sub>OHO</sub>	806	kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Reactor volume	$V_{\text{P,chosen}}$	310,240	gallons	Mass carbonaceous oxygen demand	FOc	806	kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Reactor volume	$V_{\text{P,chosen}}$	1,174	m <sup>3</sup>	Carbonaceous oxygen utilization rate	Oc	69%	-
Reactor volume	$V_{\text{P,calc}}$	285,043	gallons	Nitrification oxygen demand	FOn	339	kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Average MLSS concentration	X <sub>TSS</sub>	11,000	mgTSS/I	Total oxygen demand	FOt	1,145	kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Food to microorganism ratio	$F/M_{BOD,used}$	0.056	kgBOD/kgMLSS	Oxygen recovered by denitrification	$FO_d$	213	kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Food to microorganism ratio	$F/M_{COD,used}$	0.104	kgCOD/kgMLSS	Net total oxygen demand (AOR)	$\rm FO_{td}$	932	kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Membrane tank MLSS concentration	X <sub>M</sub>	13,696	mgTSS/I	Oxygen saturation @ operating temp.	Cs	9.2	mg/l
Aerobic/Anoxic tank MLSS concentration	X <sub>Bio</sub>	10,696	mgTSS/I	Desired oxygen level	Cx	2.0	mg/l
Number of anaerobic zones	# <sub>AN</sub>	0	-	Transfer coefficient	α	0.40	-
Number of anoxic zones	# <sub>AO</sub>	2	-	Diffuser water depth	DWD	18	feet
Number of aerobic zones	$\#_{AE}$	1	-	Oxygen transfer efficiency	OTE	2	%
External recycle ratio	m	4	-	Standard total oxygen demand (SOR)	SOR	3,062	kgO <sub>2</sub> /d
Internal recycle ratio	а	2.5	-	Required air flow	Qair	763	scfm
DO in m recycle	Om	2	mgO <sub>2</sub> /l	Oxygen requir. per volume & depth	OS	17.9	gO <sub>2</sub> /(Nm <sub>3</sub> *m <sub>1</sub>
DO in a recycle	Oa	1	mgO <sub>2</sub> /l				
Recycle ratio to anaerobic tank (PAO)	S	0	-				
DO in s recycle	S <sub>O2,s</sub>	0	mgO <sub>2</sub> /l				
Nitrate on s recycle	S <sub>NO3,s</sub>	0	mg/l				
TKN/COD ratio	f <sub>TKN/COD</sub>	0.086	mgTKN/mgCOD				
Carbon source addition (Micro C)	B <sub>MicroC</sub>	0.0	lb/d				
Carbon source addition (Micro C)	S <sub>MicroC</sub>	0.00	gpd				
Nominal hydraulic retention time	HRTn	14.9	h				

Actual hydraulic retention time

2.0 h

**HRT**<sub>a</sub>

Membrane Module Design	Symbol	Value	Units
Permeate on cycle	To	8	minute
Permeate off cycle (relaxation)	Ts	2	minute
Effective membrane module surface	$A_{m,eff}$	84.0	m <sup>2</sup>
Effective membrane module surface	$A_{m,eff}$	904	ft <sup>2</sup>
Total number of membrane modules	NM	112	-
Total membrane module surface	A <sub>total</sub>	9,408	m <sup>2</sup>
Total membrane module surface	A <sub>total</sub>	101,267	ft <sup>2</sup>
Nominal average flux	Q <sub>ave,n</sub>	10.5	lmh
Nominal monthly max. average flux	Q <sub>ave,n,max,mo</sub>	26.2	lmh
Nominal peak flux (including duty cycles)	$Q_{\text{peak},n}$	41.9	lmh
Average flux (excluding rest cycle)	Q <sub>ave,n</sub>	4.9	gfd
Monthly max. average flux (ex. rest cycle)	Q <sub>ave,n,max,mo</sub>	12.3	gfd
Peak flux (including duty cycles)	$Q_{\text{peak},n}$	19.7	gfd
Total membrane module displacement vol.	Vmodules	1,232	ft <sup>3</sup>
Total membrane module displacement vol.	V <sub>modules</sub>	9,215	gallons
Aeration modules	A#	28	-
Membrane module aeration requirement	Qam	28.5	acfm
Total membrane modules aeration	Q <sub>am,total</sub>	798	acfm
Membrane diffuser water depth	DWDm	16.5	feet
Oxygen requirement per volume & depth	OS	13	gO <sub>2</sub> /(Nm <sub>3</sub> *m <sub>D</sub> )
Standard oxygen rate, membrane aeration	SORm	4,810	lbO <sub>2</sub> /d
Standard oxygen rate, membrane aeration	SORm	2,203	kgO <sub>2</sub> /d



- ✓ Patented, innovative A3's MaxFlow<sup>™</sup> membrane filtration modules manufactured in USA.
- ✓ The MaxFlow<sup>™</sup> module "open channel design" provides optimal biofilm control, minimizes the quantity of chemical cleaning procedures and avoids module clogging.
- ✓ The compact module design enables dual-stack and triple-stack installations. It allows for a high membrane packing density resulting in a small footprint and high energy efficiency.
- ✓ Most existing conventional treatment plants can be retrofitted with MaxFlow<sup>™</sup> membranes due to the

Kinetic Constants	Symbol	Value	Units	Stoichiometric Constants	Symbol	Value Units
Yield coefficient OHO	Y <sub>оно</sub>	0.40	mgVSS/mgCOD	COD/BOD ratio	-	1.86 -
Yield coefficient OHO,OBS	$Y_{\text{OHO,obs}}$	0.04	mgVSS/mgCOD	Readily biodeg. org. fraction (RBCOD)	f <sub>s,COD</sub>	0.25 g/gTCOD
Fermentation rate at 20°C	k <sub>F,20</sub>	0.06	m3/gVSSd	Non-biodegradable particulate COD	f <sub>PNb,COD</sub>	0.15 g/gTCOD
Temperature coefficient for $k_{\text{F},\text{T}}$	$\Theta_{kF}$	1.029	-	Non-biodegradable soluble COD	f <sub>SNb,COD</sub>	0.06 g/gTCOD
Fermentation rate at T	k <sub>F,T</sub>	0.06	m3/gVSSd	SVFA fraction of RBCOD	f <sub>SVFA,SSi</sub>	0.15 g/gCOD <sub>SS</sub>
Endogenous respiration rate (decay)	b <sub>ОНО,20</sub>	0.24	gVSS/gVSSd	VSS/TSS of activated sludge	$f_{VT}$	0.71 mgVSS/mgTSS
Endogenous respiration rate T	b <sub>OHO,T</sub>	0.24	gVSS/gVSSd	COD/VSS of activated sludge	$f_{cv}$	1.5 kgCOD/kgVSS
Yield coefficient FSA	YA	0.10	mgVSS/mgFSA	True synthesis fraction	$f_s^0$	0.57 -
Nitri. pH sensitivity coefficient	Kı	1.13	-	Endogenous residue fraction	f <sub>H/E,OHO</sub>	0.2 -
Nitri. pH sensitivity coefficient	K <sub>max</sub>	9.50	-	ISS content of OHOs	f <sub>ISS,OHO</sub>	0.15 -
Nitri. pH sensitivity coefficient	Kıı	0.30	-	Active fraction - VSS	f <sub>avOHO</sub>	17% -
Max. specific growth rate at 20°C	μ <sub>Am</sub>	0.45	1/d	Active fraction - TSS	f <sub>at</sub>	12% -
Max. spec. growth rate - Temp/pH	µ <sub>Аттрн</sub>	0.38	1/d	Influent FSA fraction	f <sub>FSA,i</sub>	0.75 -
Half saturation coefficient	Kn	0.75	mgFSA/I	Non-bio. soluble orgN fraction (inerts)	f <sub>SNb,N</sub>	0.03 -
Half saturation coefficient - Temp	K <sub>nT</sub>	0.75	mgFSA/I	Non-bio. particulate orgN fraction	f <sub>n</sub>	0.12 -
Endogenous respiration rate (decay)	b <sub>A</sub>	0.04	1/d	Permissible unaer. sludge mass fraction	$f_{xm}$	0.79 -
Temperature coefficient for $k_{\text{F},\text{T}}$	θη	1.123	-	Design unaerated sludge mass fraction	$f_{xt}$	0.37 -
Endogenous respiration rate T	b <sub>AT</sub>	0.040	1/d	Minimum primary anoxic mass fraction	f <sub>x1min</sub>	0.03 -
Temperature sensitivity coefficient	$\Theta_{nk1}$	1.20	-	Primary anoxic mass fraction	f <sub>x1</sub>	0.37 -
Temperature sensitivity coefficient	$\Theta_{nk2}$	1.05	-	Secondary anoxic mass fraction	f <sub>x2</sub>	0.00 -
Temperature sensitivity coefficient	$\Theta_{nk3}$	1.03	-	Anaerobic mass fraction	f <sub>AN</sub>	0.00 -
Denitrification rates at 20°C	k1	0.70	-	Non-bio. particulate orgP fraction	f <sub>P,XE,OHO</sub>	0.05 mgP/mgVSS
Denitrification rates at 20°C	k <sub>2</sub>	0.10	-	Endogenous residue fraction	$f_{\text{XE,PAO}}$	0.25 gEVSS/gAVSS
Denitrification rates at 20°C	k <sub>3</sub>	0.08	-	P fraction in active PAO mass	f <sub>P,PAO</sub>	0.38 gP/gAVSS
Denitrification rates	k <sub>1T</sub>	0.700	-	VSS/TSS ratio for PAO active mass	f <sub>VT,PAO</sub>	0.46 gVSS/gTSS
Denitrification rates	k <sub>2T</sub>	0.101	-	Ratio of P release /VFA uptake	f <sub>PO4,REL</sub>	0.5 gP/gCOD
Denitrification rates	k <sub>3T</sub>	0.080	-	Frac. of fixed inorganic s. solids of PAO	f <sub>FSS,PAO</sub>	1.3 gFSS/gAVSS
Yield coefficient PAO	Y <sub>PAO</sub>	0.45	gAVSS/gCOD	P content of TSS	f <sub>P,TSS</sub>	0.051 gP/gTSS
Yield coefficient PAO	$Y_{\text{PAO,obs}}$	0.16	gAVSS/gCOD	P content of VSS	f <sub>P,FSS,i</sub>	0.05 gP/gVSS
Endogenous respiration rate (decay)	b <sub>PAO_20</sub>	0.04	gEVSS/gCOD	TKN/COD ratio	f <sub>ns</sub>	0.09 mgTKN/mgCOI
Temperature coefficient for $k_{\text{F},\text{T}}$	$\Theta_{b,PAO}$	1.029	-	Nitrogen content of active biomass	f <sub>N,VSS</sub>	0.10 gN/gAVSS
Endogenous respiration rate T	b <sub>PAO,T</sub>	0.04	gEVSS/gVSSd			

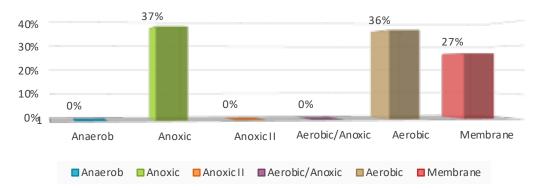
Biological Mass Balance	Symbol	Value	Units	Alkalinity	Symbol	Value	Units
Sludge age	SRT	36 d		Alkalinity Nitrification as CaCO3 (consumed)	Alk <sub>Nitri</sub>	280 r	mg/I as CaCO₃
Mixed liquor suspended solids	X <sub>TSS</sub>	11,000 m	ngTSS/I	Alkalinity Denitrification as CaCO3 (recovered)	Alk <sub>Denitri</sub>	141 r	mg/I as CaCO₃
Readiable biodegradabe COD flux	FS <sub>S,i</sub>	308 k	gCOD/d	Alkalinity <sub>ef</sub>	Alke	100 r	mg/I as CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Daily flux of VFAs	$FS_{VFA,i}$	46 k	gCOD/d	Alkalinity inf	Alki	250 r	mg/I as CaCO₃
Daily flux of fermentable COD	$FS_{F,i}$	261 k	gCOD/d	Alkalinity Alum (consumed)	Alk <sub>Alum</sub>	n 0.0	mg/I as CaCO₃
Daily flux of biodegradable COD	FS <sub>bio,i</sub>	972 k	gCOD/d	Alkalinity <sub>Total</sub>	Alk <sub>total</sub>	111 r	mg/I as CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Daily flux of particulate inert COD	FS <sub>PIN,i</sub>	185 k	gCOD/d	Alkalinity Added	Alkadded	-11 r	mg/I as CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Daily flux of fixed inorganic sus. solids	FS <sub>ISS,i</sub>	90 k	gISS/d	Alkalinity Added	XAIkadded	0	b/d
Influent particulate non-bio. COD	FX <sub>VSS,i</sub>	123 k	gVSS/d	Density caustic solution (50%)	-	12.76 I	b/gal
Mass nitrogen into sludge prod.	<b>FN</b> Sludge	28 k	gN/d	Alkalinity recovered	Alkrecovered	0.4 I	bCaCO <sub>3</sub> /lb
Mass of nitrate generated per day	FN <sub>NO3</sub>	74 k	gN/d	Caustic needed	-	0.0	b/d
VFAs stored by PAOs	$FS_{S,PAO}$	0 k	gCOD/d	Caustic needed	-	0.0 (	gpd
Remaining biodegradable COD	FCOD <sub>b,OHO</sub>	972 k	gCOD/d				
Mass nitrifiers	MXA	109 k	gVSS				
Active biomass PAO	MX <sub>PAO</sub>	0 K	gAVSS				
Endogenous active biomass PAO	MX <sub>E,PAO</sub>	0 k	gEVSS				
Bio mass	MX <sub>bio</sub>	1,460 k	gVSS	MXISS		17	MX <sub>TSS</sub>
Active organism mass	MX <sub>OHO</sub>	1,460 k	gVSS	29%		$V_{\rm P} \equiv \cdot$	$\frac{\text{MX}_{\text{TSS}}}{\text{X}_{\text{TSS}}}$
Endogenous residue mass	MX <sub>E,OHO</sub>	2,524 k	gVSS				155
Non-biodegradable particulate mass	MXIv	4,428 k	gVSS				
Volatile suspended solids mass	MX <sub>VSS</sub>	8,413 k	gVSS			$FX_{i} = -$	MX <sub>TSS</sub> SRT
Inorganic suspended solid mass	MX <sub>ISS</sub>	3,455 k	gISS		MXVSS	t	SRT
Total suspended solids mass	MX <sub>TSS</sub>	11,868 k	gTSS		71%		
Mass/Sludge TSS wasted	FXt	330 K	gTSS/d				
Mass/Sludge VSS wasted	FX <sub>V</sub>	234 k	gVSS/d				
Effluent COD	S <sub>COD,e</sub>	39 n	ngCOD/I				
COD mass out (effluent and waste)	FS <sub>COD,e</sub>	74 k	gCOD/d	$MX_{TSS} = MX_{ISS} + N$	VIA <sub>VSS</sub>		
Mass/Sludge COD wasted	FX <sub>COD,s</sub>	351 k	gCOD/d				

N Removal	Symbol	Value	Units	P Removal	Symbol	Value	Units
Factor of safety	S <sub>f</sub>	1.2	2 -	COD lost in anaerobic reatcor	S <sub>F,ANn</sub>	0.0	gCOD/m <sup>3</sup>
Nitrogen requirements	<b>FN</b> <sub>synth</sub>	23	3 kgN/d	COD lost in anaerobic reatcor	$S_{\text{F},\text{ANn}^{\star}}$	0.0	gCOD/m <sup>3</sup>
Nitrogen requirements	TKN <sub>i, synth</sub>	12.35	5 gN/m3	Fermentable COD for AN reactor	S <sub>F,I,conv</sub>	0.0	gCOD/m <sup>3</sup>
Influent non-bio. soluble organic N	N <sub>nbios,i</sub>	1.68	3 mgN/I	DO in influent	S <sub>O2,i</sub>	0.0	mgO <sub>2</sub> /l
Influent non-bio. particulate org. N	N <sub>nbiop,i</sub>	7.8	3 mgN/I	PO <sub>4</sub> release AN reactor	S <sub>PO4,rel</sub>	0.0	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Influent biodegradable organic N	N <sub>bio,i</sub>	12.3	3 mgN/I	P removal by PAOs	$\Delta P_{PAO}$	0.0	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Effluent non-bio. soluble organic N	N <sub>nbios,e</sub>	1.68	3 mgN/I	P removal by OHOs	ΔP <sub>OHO</sub>	0.6	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
NH4 concentration avail. for nitri.	N <sub>an</sub>	39.5	5 mgN/I	P removal by endgeneous biomass	$\Delta P_{XE}$	1.9	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Effluent ammonia	N <sub>a,e</sub>	0.3	3 mgN/I	P removal by influent inert mass	ΔP <sub>XI</sub>	3.3	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Effluent TKN	N <sub>TKN,e</sub>	2.0	) mgN/I	P into sludge production	Ps	6.2	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
N concentration into sludge prod.	Ns	14.8	3 mgN/I	Potential P removal by system	$\Delta P_{SYS,POT}$	12.0	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Nitrification capacity	Nc	39.2	2 mgN/I	Actual P removal by system	$\Delta P_{SYS,ACT}$	8.0	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Denitrification potential RBCOD	D <sub>p1RBCOD</sub>	22.5	5 mgNO <sub>3</sub> -N/I	Effluent particulate P from TSS	X <sub>P,e</sub>	0.1	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Denitrification potential SBCOD	D <sub>p1SBCOD</sub>	28.9	9 mgNO <sub>3</sub> -N/I	Influent total P	Pi	8.0	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Denitrification potential RBCOD	D <sub>p3RBC0D</sub>	0.0	) mgNO <sub>3</sub> -N/I	Effluent total P	P <sub>e*</sub>	0.1	gP/m <sup>3</sup>
Denitrification potential SBCOD	D <sub>p3SBCOD</sub>	0.0	) mgNO <sub>3</sub> -N/I	P precipitated	P <sub>prec</sub>	0.0	mgP/l
Minimum sludge age for nitri.	SRT <sub>m</sub>	5.0	) d	Precipitation chemical	B <sub>Alum</sub>	0.0	lb/d
Denitrification potential primary tank	D <sub>p1</sub>	51.5	ō mgN/l	Precipitation chemical	Solution	0.0	gal/d
Denitrification potential secondary tank	D <sub>p3</sub>	0.0	) mgN/I	Density Alum	ZAL <sup>3+</sup>	0.100	lb <sub>AL</sub> /lb <sub>prec</sub>
Denitri. potential recycle rate ( $f_{xm} = f_{xdm}$ )	D <sub>p*</sub>	37.6	6 mgN/I	Density Iron	Z <sub>FE</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	0.077	lb <sub>FE</sub> /lb <sub>prec</sub>
Effluent nitrate	N <sub>NO3,e</sub>	0.0	) mgN/I	Alum efficiency	-	40.0	g/kg
Effluent nitrate @ f <sub>xdm</sub> & recycle rate	N <sub>NO3,e*</sub>	5.2	<sup>2</sup> mgN/I	Chemical precipitation sludge	-	0.0	lb/d

# **Mechanical Process Calculation**

Tank Dimensions	Quantity / Trains	Length	Width	Dia.	Degree	Height	Liquid level	Volume per train	Volume Total	Volume Total
Anaerob	0	.00 ft	.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	.00 ft	.00 ft	gal	gal	0.0 m3
Anoxic I	1	20.00 ft	40.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	21.00 ft	19.25 ft	115,192 gal	115,192 gal	436.0 m3
Aerobic	1	20.00 ft	40.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	21.00 ft	18.75 ft	112,200 gal	112,200 gal	424.7 m3
Anoxic II	1	20.00 ft	40.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	21.00 ft	19.25 ft	115,192 gal	115,192 gal	436.0 m3
Anoxic Buffer	0	.00 ft	.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	.00 ft	.00 ft	gal	gal	0.0 m3
Membrane	2	16.00 ft	19.50 ft	.00 ft	0.0	21.00 ft	17.75 ft	41,424 gal	82,848 gal	313.6 m3
Sludge	0	.00 ft	.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	.00 ft	.00 ft	gal	gal	0.0 m3
EQ	0	.00 ft	.00 ft	.00 ft	0.0	.00 ft	.00 ft	gal	gal	0.0 m3

Tank Design	Symbol	Value	Units			
Total process tank volume	310,240 g	gallons		Weir level	3.4	inches
Total process tank volume <sub>calc</sub>	<b>285,043</b>	gallons		Weir length	10.0	ft
Unaerated tank percentage	37 9	%		Velocity	1.75	fps
Total tank volume	<b>310,240</b> g	gallons		Vertical tank	0	
Membrane modules volume	9,215 g	gallons		Horz. Tank	0	
F/M <sub>used,BOD</sub>	0.056 k	kgBOD/kgMLS	S	Diameter	0	ft
F/M <sub>used,COD</sub>	0.104 k	kgCOD/kgMLS	S			

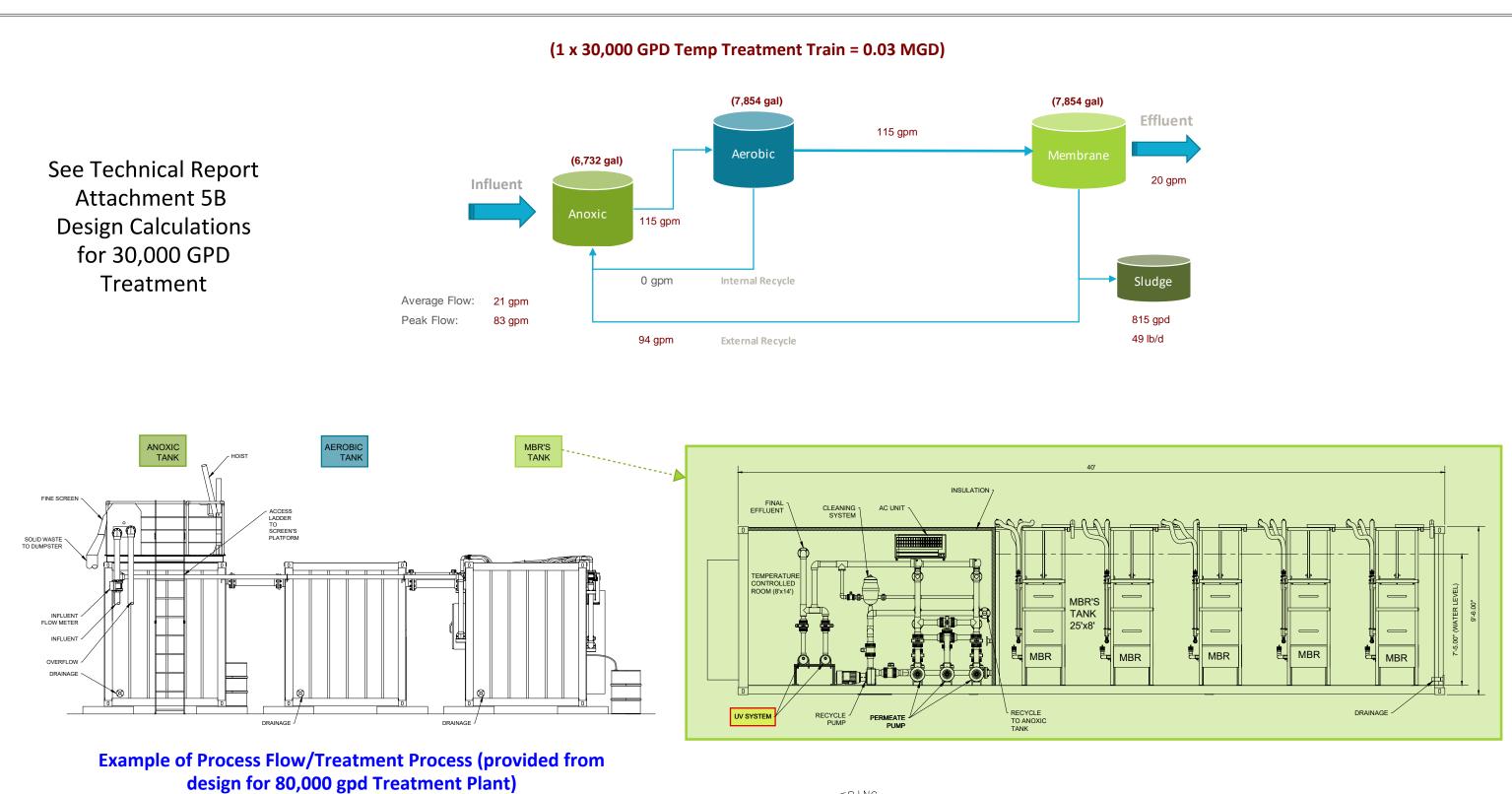


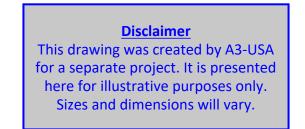
### **Process Volume Distribution**

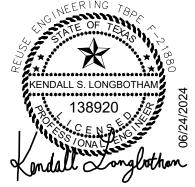
Air Flow Design	Symbol	Membrane	Aerobic	Sludge	EQ	Unit
Minimum air flow	Q <sub>A,re</sub>	798	763	0	0	acfm / scfm
Chosen air flow - actual	Q <sub>A, chosen</sub>	800	712	0	0	acfm
Chosen air flow - inlet	QA, chosen	1,442	1,321	0	0	m³/h
Chosen air flow - inlet	$Q_{A,chosen}$	849	777	0	0	scfm
Chosen air flow - piping	$Q_{A, chosen}$	535	460	0	0	acfm
Pipe pressure	рь	8.5	10.0	0.0	0.0	psi
Pipe losses	Н	0.18	0.13	0.00	0.00	psi
Equivalent length in pipe looses	Lp	500	500	250	250	feet
Pipe diameter	d	6.0	6.0	3.0	2.0	inches
nternal pipe diameter	di	6.36	6.36	3.26	2.16	inches
Standard temperature	T <sub>1</sub>	293	293	293	293	К
Pipe temperature	T <sub>2</sub>	334	340	293	293	K
Constant	f	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.09	-
Air velocity	V	40.5	34.8	0.0	0.0	fps
Atmospheric pressure	Pa,I	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	psi
Absolute pressure	p <sub>2</sub>	23.0	24.5	14.5	14.5	psi
Pressure due to tank liquid level	PDWD,m	7.2	7.9	0.0	0.0	psi
Pressure due to aeration device	Powd	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	psi
Pressure due to pipe losses & elev.	Pdwd,s	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	psi
Total pipe losses	pt	8.5	9.1	0.8	0.8	psi
Total pipe losses	Pt	583.5	625.8	55.2	55.2	mbar

$$H = 9.82 \cdot 10^{-8} \cdot \frac{\left(f \cdot L_p T_2 Q_{A,chosen}\right)}{\left(p_2 d_i\right)^5}$$
$$f = \frac{\left(0.029 \cdot d_i^{0.027}\right)}{Q_{A,chosen}^{0.148}} \qquad T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{p_2}{p_{a,1}}\right)^{0.283}$$









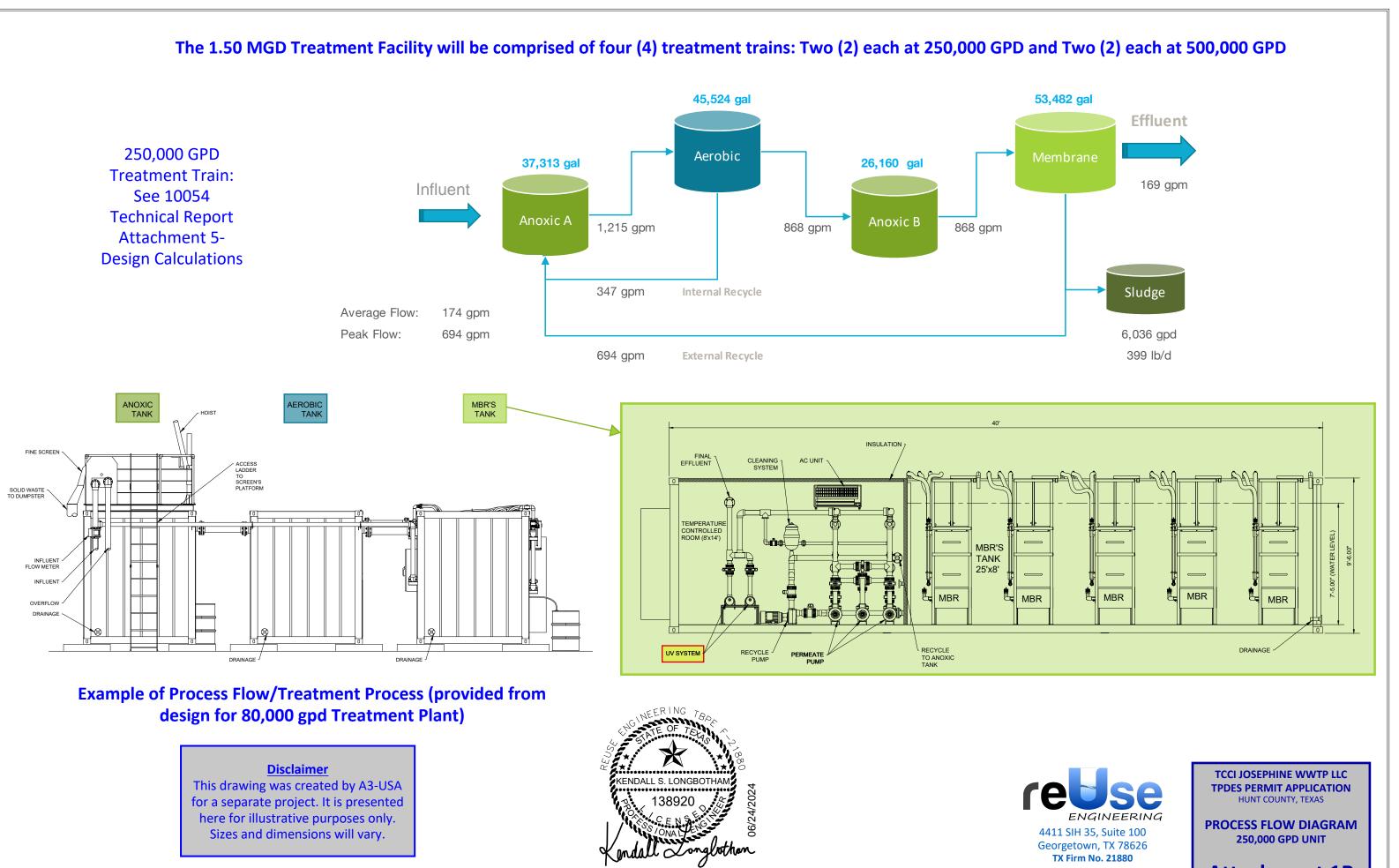


TPDES PERMIT APPLICATION HUNTCOUNTY, TEXAS PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM

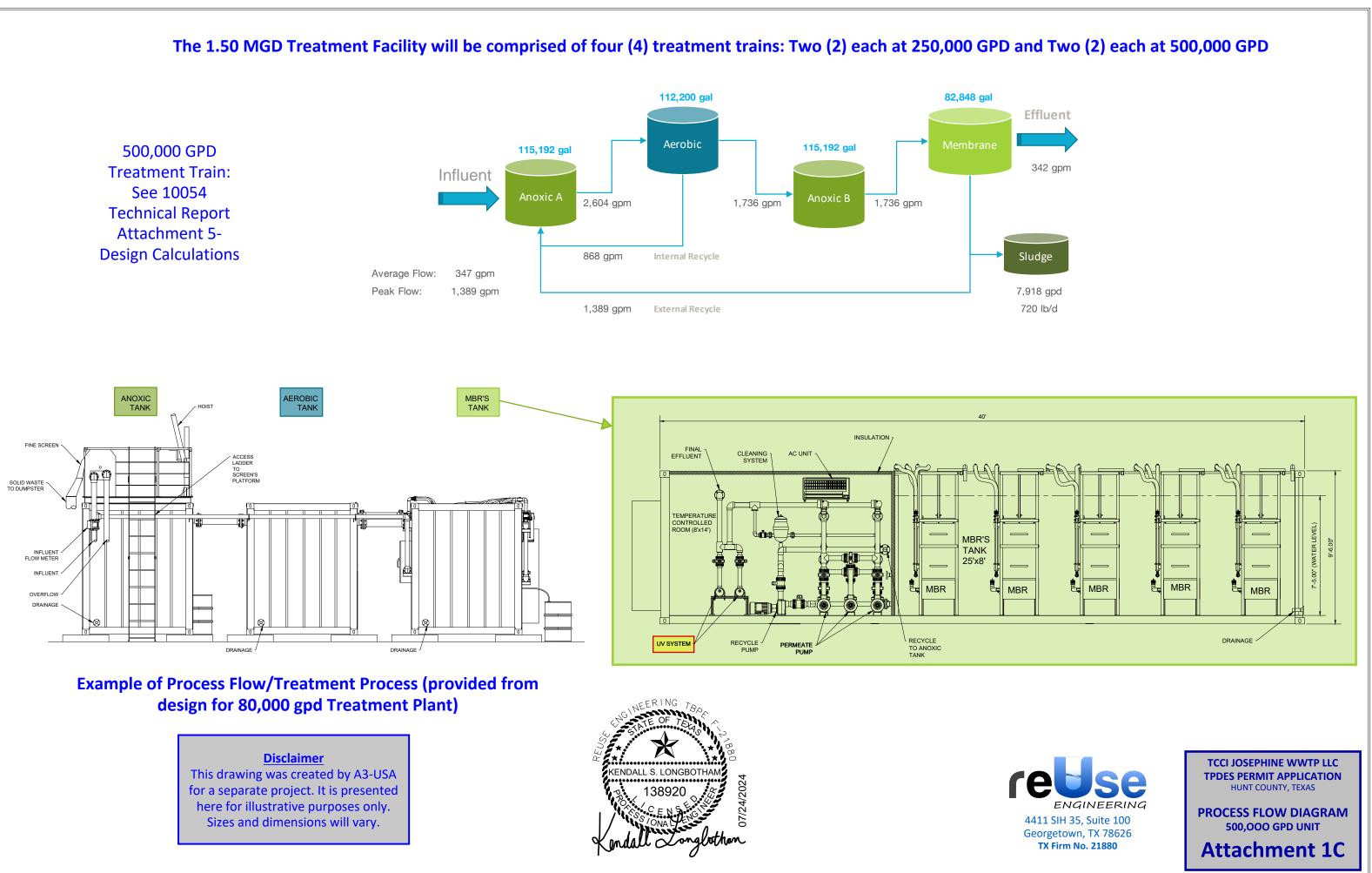
TCCI JOSEPHINE WWTP LLC

30,000 GPD UNIT

**Attachment 1A** 



**Attachment 1B** 



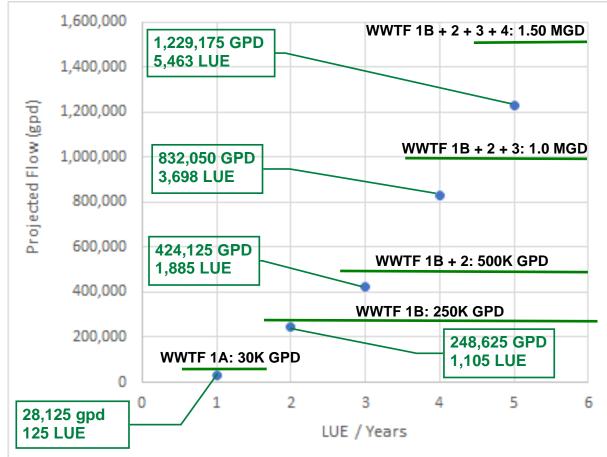
		Design Flow	<u>Cumulative</u> <u>Flow</u>
Interim Ph 1		gpd	gpd
Temp WWTF	1A	30,000	30,000
WWTF	1B	250,000	250,000
WWTF	2	250,000	500,000
WWTF	3	500,000	1,000,000
WWTF	4	500,000	1,500,000

		<u>Development</u> per Year <u>LUE</u>	<u>Cumulative</u> <u>Development</u> <u>LUE</u>	Projected Flow gpd
Year	1	125	125	28,125
Year	2	980	1,105	248,625
Year	3	1,760	1,885	424,125
Year	4	1,813	3,698	832,050
Year	5	1,765	5,463	1,229,175
LUE (Li	ving U	nit Equivalents)	225	gpd/LUE

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ENGINEERING

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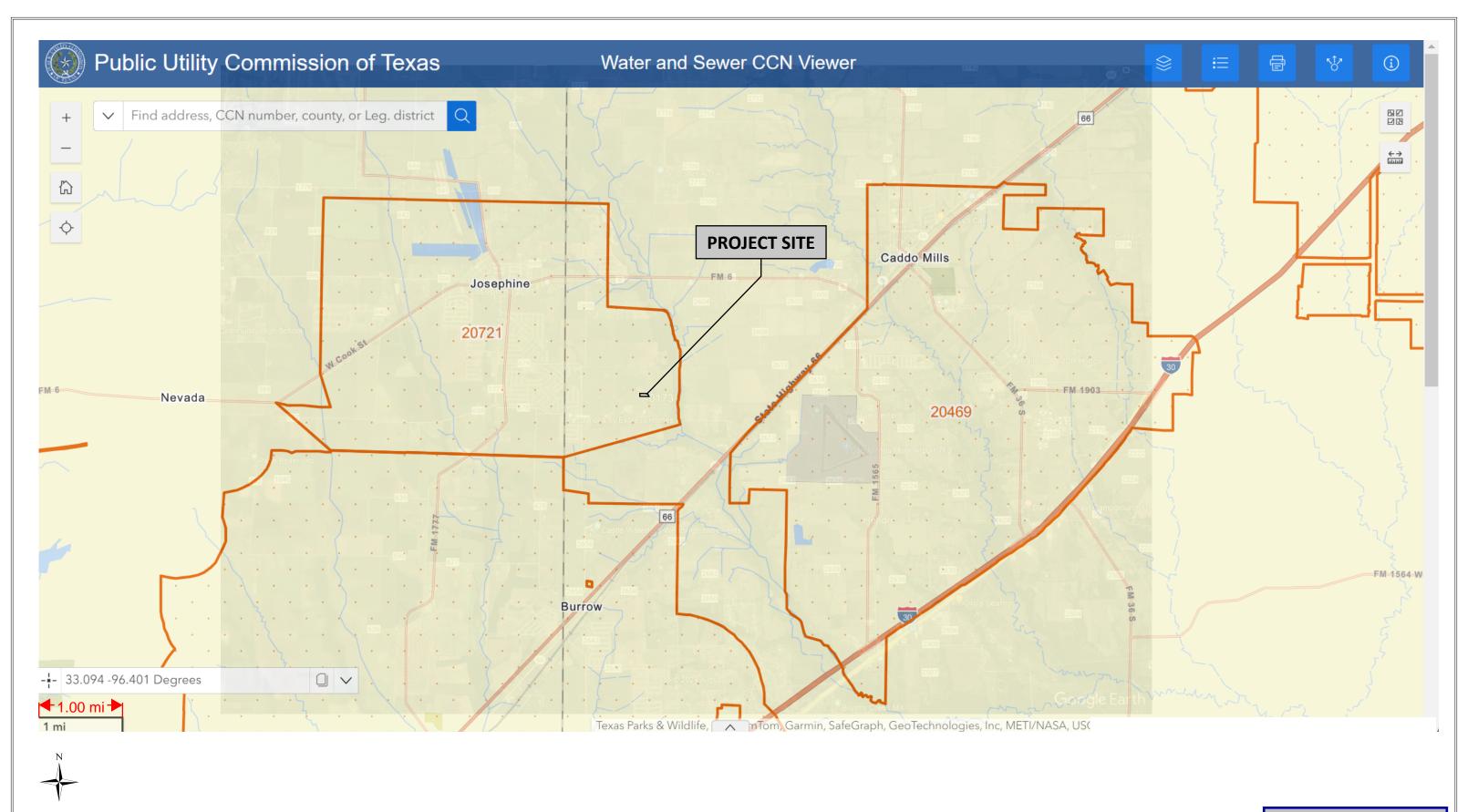


PROJECTION OF LUES & WASTEWATER FLOW
Attachment 3

# ATTACHMENT 4

# **REGIONALIZATION OF FACILITIES**

INCLUDES: CCN MAP NEARBY OUTFALLS REQUEST FOR SERVICES LETTERS DENIAL LETTERS CERTIFIED MAIL PROOF



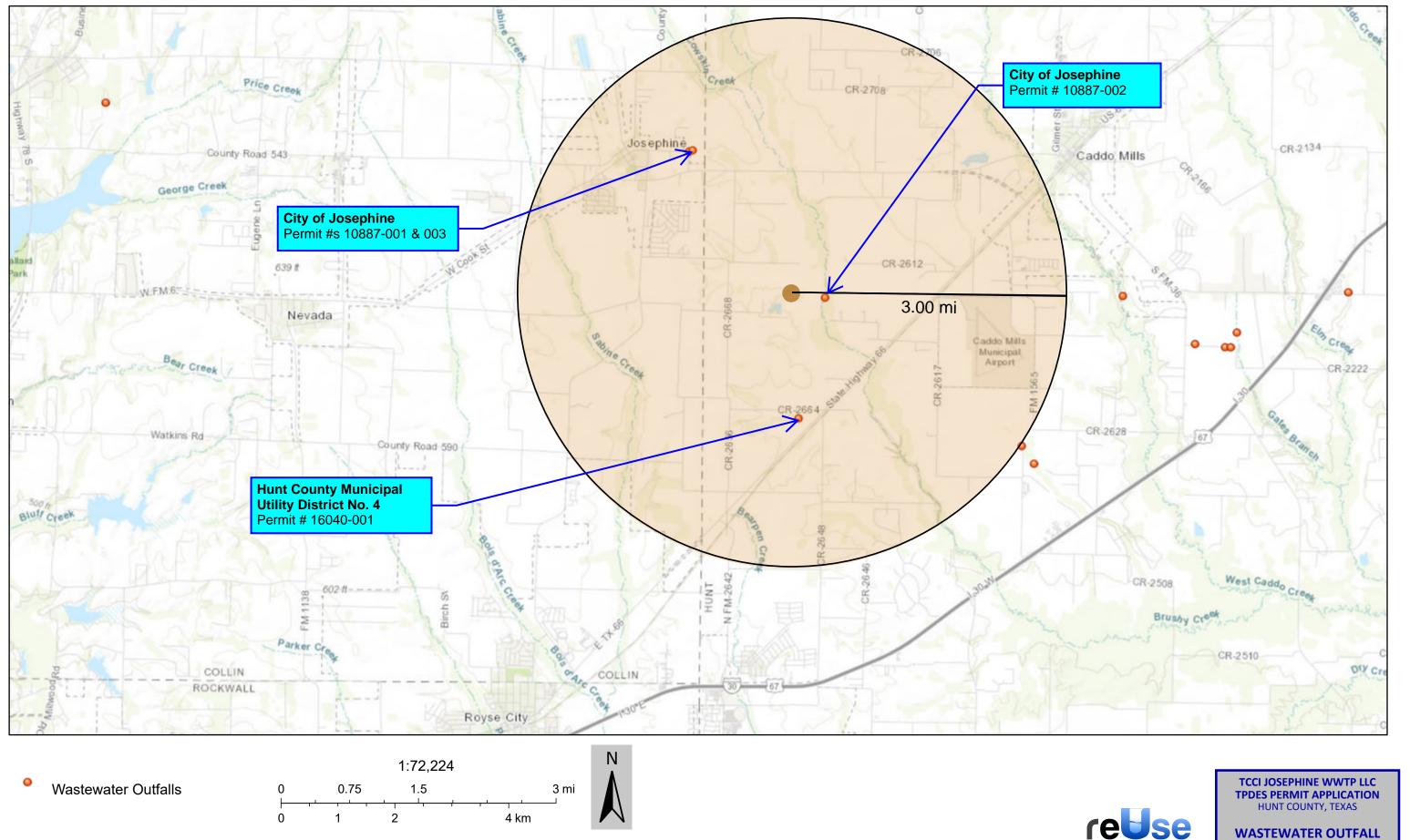
Sewer CCN: 20721 - City of Josephine Status - Commission Approved

https://www.puc.texas.gov/industry/water/utilities/map.aspx



TCCI JOSEPHINE WWTP LLC TPDES PERMIT APPLICATION HUNT COUNTY, TEXAS

UTILITY (SEWER) CCN MAP
Attachment 4A



https://tceq.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=d47b9419f42c49dea592203aeda99da1



MAP

**Attachment 4B** 



June 24, 2024

Ms. Lisa Palomba City Administrator City of Josephine PO Box 99 Josephine, TX 75164 (972) 694-7281

#### RE: TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC – Application for New Permit Located appx. 1.54 mi west of the intersection of Hwy 66 and CR 2615 in Josephine, Hunt County, Texas.

reUse Engineering, Inc., on behalf of TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC, is in the process of submitting a request to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a Domestic Wastewater Discharge Permit for a proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant at the above referenced location. See attached. The client's property is located:

- A. Within the City of Josephine CCN No. 20721
- B. Approx. 0.3 miles west of City of Josephine outfall 10887-002
- C. Approx. 1.9 miles southeast of City of Josephine outfalls 10887-001 and 10887-003

We are required to contact all existing TPDES permittees within a three-mile radius of the site. We are requesting that the City of Josephine either express interest in providing wastewater services to this site or provide a letter of Denial of Service, stating that it cannot/will not provide wastewater service to TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC. A response is requested within 30 days of receipt of this letter, though an expedited response is greatly appreciated if at all possible.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Respectfully Submitted,

Hilary Bond reUse Engineering, Inc. Director of Permitting and Entitlements 4411 S IH-35 Suite 100 Georgetown, TX 78626 (512) 285-0302

July 01, 2024

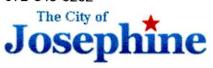
Hilary Bond reUse Engineering, Inc. Director of Permitting and Entitlements 4411 S. IH-35 Suite 100 Georgetown, TX 78626 (512) 285-0302

Re: TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC-New Permit Application

Letter of Denial

The City of Josephine isn't interested/ will not provide wastewater services to TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC.

Best Regards, Kirk Peters Assistant City Administrator 972-843-8282





June 24, 2024

Mr. Samuel Spiers Attorney for Hunt County MUD No. 4 (Permit No. 16040-001) Coats Rose 9 Greenway Plaza, Suite 1000 Houston, Texas 77046 (713)653-7310

RE: TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC – Application for New Permit Located appx. 1.54 mi west of the intersection of Hwy 66 and CR 2615 in Josephine, Hunt County, Texas.

reUse Engineering, Inc., on behalf of TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC, is in the process of submitting a request to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a Domestic Wastewater Discharge Permit for a proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant at the above referenced location. See attached. The client's property is located **approximately 1.35 miles north of Hunt County MUD No. 4**.

We are required to contact all existing TPDES permittees within a three-mile radius of the site. We are requesting that the Hunt County MUD No. 4 either express interest in providing wastewater services to this site or provide a letter of Denial of Service, stating that it cannot/will not provide wastewater service to TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC. A response is requested within 30 days of receipt of this letter, though an expedited response is greatly appreciated if at all possible.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Respectfully Submitted,

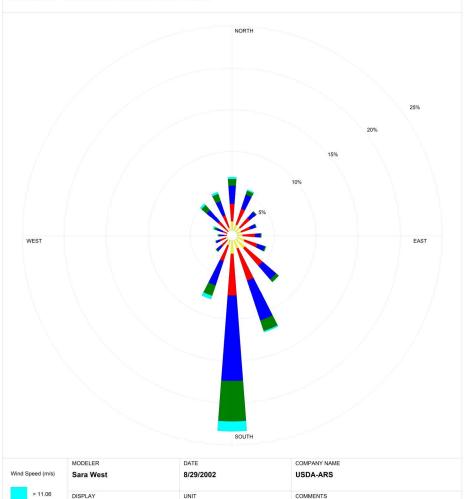
Hilary Bond reUse Engineering, Inc. Director of Permitting and Entitlements 4411 S IH-35 Suite 100 Georgetown, TX 78626 (512) 285-0302

No response provided within 30 days

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Product	Qty Unit			
	Price			
Priority Mail®		\$9.60		
Josephine, TX 75164 Weight: 0 lb 1.10 oz				
Expected Delivery Date Wed 06/26/2024				
Insurance		\$0.00		
Up to \$100.00 included Certified Mail®		\$4.40		
Tracking #:				
9589 0710 5270 1998 7519 19 Total		14.00		
Priority Mail®	1	\$9.60		
Houston, TX 77046	1	39.00		
Weight: 0 lb 0.90 oz Expected Delivery Date				
Wed 06/26/2024				
Up to \$100.00 included		\$0.00		
Certified Mail® Tracking #:		\$4.40		
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UFN: 486320-0331				
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parties without your consent, except to	facilitate the transaction, to	act		
on your behalf or request, or as legally following limited circumstances: to a co	ongressional office on your bet	alf;		
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#### Station #03927 - DALLAS/FORT WORTH/REGIONAL AR, TX



m/s

CALM WINDS

PLOT YEAR-DATE-TIME 1961

Apr 1 - Apr 30 Midnight - 11 PM

2.32%

Wind Speed

AVG. WIND SPEED

5.76 m/s

ORIENTATION

(blowing from)

Direction

8.49 - 11.06 5.40 - 8.49

3.34 - 5.40 1.80 - 3.34

0.51 - 1.80

Thursday, July 25, 2024

## **Authorization Form**

This form authorizes reUse to sign and submit any documents required for the TCEQ permit application submittal on your behalf.

Name	Tommy Cansler, Pres
Title	President
Company/Client Legal Name	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC
Email	george@tccitx.com

I, Tommy Cansler, Pres., hereby authorize reUse Engineering, Inc. to act as Authorized Signatory on behalf of TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC for any documents required by TCEQ for the purposes of applying for a Municipal Domestic Wastewater permit. This includes but is not limited to a Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (TPDES) permit and/or a Texas Land Application Permit (TLAP).

I provide signature authorization for any documents included in the permitting process, including but not limited to the Core Data Form (TCEQ-10400), Domestic Wastewater Administrative Report (TCEQ-10053), Denial of Service requests for CCNs and other nearby facilities, STEERS online submission signatures, and any letters or follow-up documents that the TCEQ may request in order to complete the permit application.

### Signature

MX

# 🛃 Jotform SIGN

TITLE	Signature Authorization Form
DOCUMENT ID	242065538601049
DOCUMENT PAGES	1
STATUS	COMPLETED
TIME ZONE	America/New York

### **DOCUMENT HISTORY**

Signed



Jul 25, 2024 03:20 PM Signed IP: 72.176.247.37

Thursday, July 25, 2024

## **Authorization Form**

This form authorizes reUse to sign and submit any documents required for the TCEQ permit application submittal on your behalf.

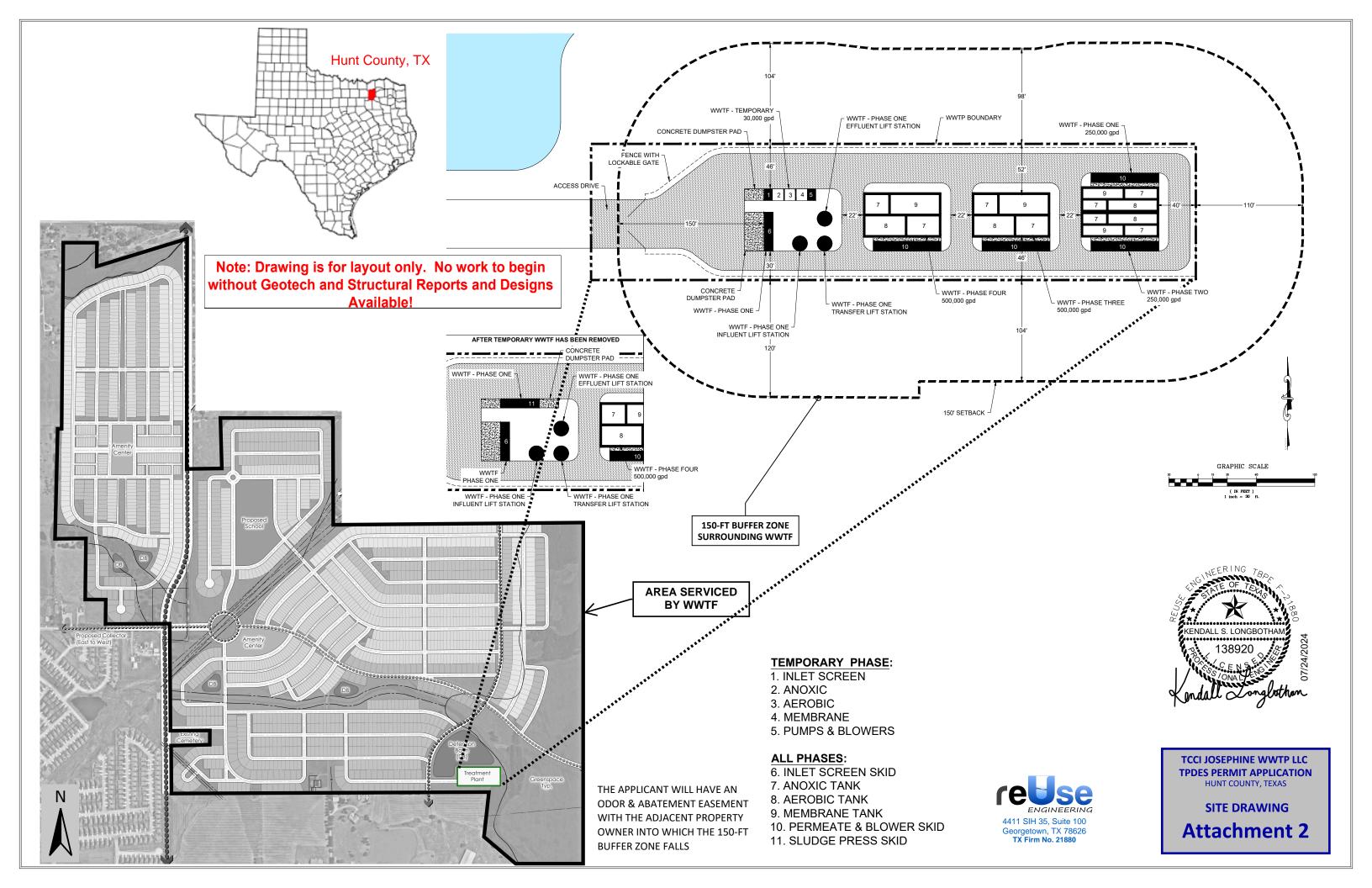
Name	Tommy Cansler, Pres
Title	President
Company/Client Legal Name	TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC
Email	george@tccitx.com

I, Tommy Cansler, Pres., hereby authorize reUse Engineering, Inc. to act as Authorized Signatory on behalf of TCCI Josephine WWTP LLC for any documents required by TCEQ for the purposes of applying for a Municipal Domestic Wastewater permit. This includes but is not limited to a Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (TPDES) permit and/or a Texas Land Application Permit (TLAP).

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### Signature

MX





### SOLIDS MANAGEMENT PLAN **TCCI JOSEPHINE WWTP, LLC CROSS CREEK RANCH WWTP** WWTF Phase 1A

**Influent Design Flow:** 

Phase 1A: 0.030 MGD, Total Influent BOD Concentration: 350 mg/L MBR Basin MLVSS: 8,808 mg/L

See Attachment 1A - Process Flow Diagram and Attachment 5A - Design Calculations. Attachment 5A shows calculations for one (1) 30,000 gpd (0.03 MGD) treatment train. In the final phase, there will be three (3) 250,000 gpd (0.25 MGD) treatment trains operating at full capacity for a total of 0.750 MGD in the final phase.

Table 1 – Sludge Production for 0.03 MGD Design Flow								
Solids Generated         100%         75%         50%         25%								
Lbs./d Influent BOD <sub>5</sub>	87.62	65.7	43.8	21.9				
Lbs./d Dry Sludge Produced	49.0	36.8	24.5	12.3				

Sludge will be sent from the Recycled Activated Sludge flow stream to the Sludge Screw Press. Calculations are based on 815 gpd of waste sludge, which equates to 49 lb/d (Table 1). The sludge will be pressed in the Sludge Screw Press to remove liquids and produce a dry sludge cake. All liquid will be decanted from the Screw Press and returned to the headworks for treatment. No wet solids will be produced through the treatment process. Dry sludge will be removed from the screw press and deposited into an 1 cubic yard (CY) roll-off container for disposal on a regular basis (Table 2).

Tuble 2 – Sludge Kellioval Schedule								
Removal Schedule	100%	75%	50%	25%	Unit			
Dry Waste Sludge	49.0	36.8	24.5	12.3	lb/d			
Wet Waste Sludge	815	611	408	204	gpd			
Wet Sludge	109.0	81.7	54.5	27.2	CF/d			
Wet Sludge	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	CY/d			
Reduction Factor	18.0	(provided by MBR WWTP manufacturer)						
Dry Sludge	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	CY/d			
Dumpster Volume	1	1	1	1	СҮ			
Recurring Sludge Removal	4	6	9	18	days			

#### Table 2 – Sludae Removal Schedule

The Sludge Age (Solids Retention Time) for a Total Reactor Volume of approximately 22,440 gallons is 25 days, with an annual average sludge production of 17,885 lbs. dry sludge produced at 100% capacity. The dewatered sludge will be transported by a registered hauler, The Cleaning Guys (TCEQ Sludge Registration ID #25218) to the Republic Maloy Landfill (TCEQ Sludge Registration ID #1195B) in Hunt County, Texas.



### SOLIDS MANAGEMENT PLAN **TCCI JOSEPHINE WWTP, LLC CROSS CREEK RANCH WWTP** WWTF Phase 1B & 2

**Influent Design Flow:** Phase 1B: 0.250 MGD Phase 2: 0.250 MGD Influent BOD Concentration: 350 mg/L MBR Basin MLVSS: 9,940 mg/L

See Attachment 1 - Process Flow Diagram and Attachment 5 - Design Calculations. Attachment 5 shows calculations for one (1) 250,000 gpd (0.250 MGD) treatment train. In the final phase, there will be two (2) 250,000 gpd treatment trains operating with two subsequent phases, each at 500,000 gpd.

Table 1 – Sludge Production for 0.250 MGD Design Flow								
Solids Generated	100%	75%	50%	25%				
Lbs./d Influent BOD <sub>5</sub>	730.2	547.7	365.1	182.6				
Lbs./d Dry Sludge Produced	399.0	299.3	199.5	99.8				

Sludge will be sent from the Recycled Activated Sludge flow stream to the Sludge Screw Press. Calculations are based on 6,036 gpd of waste sludge, which equates to 399 lb./d (Table 1). The sludge will be pressed in the Sludge Screw Press to remove liquids and produce a dry sludge cake. All liquid will be decanted from the Screw Press and returned to the headworks for treatment. No wet solids will be produced through the treatment process. Dry sludge will be removed from the screw press and deposited into an 8 cubic yard (CY) roll-off container for disposal on a regular basis (Table 2).

Table 2 – Sludge Removal Schedule								
Removal Schedule	100%	75%	50%	25%	Unit			
Dry Waste Sludge	399.0	299.3	199.5	99.8	lb/d			
Wet Waste Sludge	6,036	4,527	3,018	1,509	gpd			
Wet Sludge	807.0	605.2	403.5	201.7	CF/d			
Wet Sludge	29.9	22.4	14.9	7.5	CY/d			
Reduction Factor	18.0	(provided by MBR WWTP manufacturer)						
Dry Sludge	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.4	CY/d			
Dumpster Volume	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	СҮ			
Recurring Sludge Removal	5	6	10	19	days			

#### Table 2 - Sludge Removal Schedule

The Sludge Age (Solids Retention Time) for a Total Reactor Volume of approximately 162,480 gallons is 25 days, with an annual average sludge production of 145,635 lbs. dry sludge produced at 100% capacity. The dewatered sludge will be transported by a registered hauler, The Cleaning Guys (TCEQ Sludge Registration ID #25218) to the Republic Maloy Landfill (TCEQ Sludge Registration ID #1195B) in Hunt County, Texas.



### SOLIDS MANAGEMENT PLAN TCCI JOSEPHINE WWTP, LLC CROSS CREEK RANCH WWTP WWTF Phase 3 & 4

Influent Design Flow: Phase 3: 0.500 MGD Phase 4: 0.500 MGD, Total 1.50 MGD Influent BOD Concentration: 350 mg/L MBR Basin MLVSS: 13,696 mg/L

See Attachment 1 - Process Flow Diagram and Attachment 5 - Design Calculations. Attachment 5 shows calculations for one (1) 500,000 gpd (0.500 MGD) treatment train. In the final phase, there will be one (1) 250,000 gpd treatment train and two (2) 500,000 gpd treatment trains operating at full capacity for a total of 1.25 MGD.

Tuble 1 - Sludge Froduction jor 0.250 MGD Design Frow								
Solids Generated	100%	75%	50%	25%				
Lbs./d Influent BOD <sub>5</sub>	1,460.4	1,095.3	730.2	365.1				
Lbs./d Dry Sludge Produced	720.0	540.0	360.0	180.0				

Table 1 – Sludge Production for 0.250 MGD Design Flow

Sludge will be sent from the Recycled Activated Sludge flow stream to the Sludge Screw Press. Calculations are based on 7,918 gpd of waste sludge, which equates to 720 lb./d (Table 1). The sludge will be pressed in the Sludge Screw Press to remove liquids and produce a dry sludge cake. All liquid will be decanted from the Screw Press and returned to the headworks for treatment. No wet solids will be produced through the treatment process. Dry sludge will be removed from the screw press and deposited into an 8 cubic yard (CY) roll-off container for disposal on a regular basis (Table 2).

Table 2 – Sludge Removal Schedule									
Removal Schedule	100%	75%	50%	25%	Unit				
Dry Waste Sludge	720.0	540.0	360.0	180.0	lb/d				
Wet Waste Sludge	7,918	5,939	3,959	1,980	gpd				
Wet Sludge	1,058.6	793.9	529.3	264.6	CF/d				
Wet Sludge	39.2	29.4	19.6	9.8	CY/d				
Reduction Factor	18.0	(provided by MBR WWTP manufacturer)							
Dry Sludge	2.2	1.6	1.1	0.5	CY/d				
Dumpster Volume	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	СҮ				
Recurring Sludge Removal	4	5	7	15	days				

#### Table 2 – Sludge Removal Schedule

The Sludge Age (Solids Retention Time) for a Total Reactor Volume of approximately 310,240 gallons is 25 days, with an annual average sludge production of 262,800 lbs. dry sludge produced at 100% capacity. The dewatered sludge will be transported by a registered hauler, The Cleaning Guys (TCEQ Sludge Registration ID #25218) to the Republic Maloy Landfill (TCEQ Sludge Registration ID #1195B) in Hunt County, Texas.