



**REGION 6**  
**1445 ROSS AVENUE**  
**DALLAS, TEXAS 75202-2733**

**NPDES Permit No TX0127582**

---

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq; the "Act"),

Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas Westside WWTP  
571 State Park Road 56  
Livingston, TX 77351

is authorized to discharge from a facility located on Alabama-Coushatta Tribal land, on Paalki Hini Rd, Livingston, in Polk County, Texas,

from Outfall 001 located at Latitude 30° 42' 42.55" North, Longitude 94° 42' 21.90" West,

to Big Sandy Creek, thence to Village Creek in Segment 0608 of the Neches River Basin,

in accordance with this cover page and the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Part I, Part II, Part III and Part IV hereof.

This permit shall become effective on June 1, 2013.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, May 31, 2018.

Issued on

Prepared by

---

William K. Honker, P.E.  
Director  
Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ)

---

Laurence E. Giglio  
Environmental Engineer  
Permits & Technical Section (6WQ-PP)

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

## **PART I – REQUIREMENTS FOR NPDES PERMITS**

### **SECTION A. LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

#### 1. FINAL Effluent Limits – 0.13 MGD Design Flow

During the period beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through the expiration date of the permit (unless otherwise noted), the permittee is authorized to discharge treated wastewater to Big Sandy Creek, thence to Village Creek in Segment 0608 of the Neches River Basin. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	mg/l unless noted (*1)		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
POLLUTANT	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM		
PH, standard units	6.0 su's	8.5 su's	Once/Week	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	2.0	N/A	Once/Week	Grab

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	lbs/day, unless noted		mg/l, unless noted			MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
POLLUTANT	30-Day Avg	7-Day Avg	30-Day Avg	7-Day Avg	Daily Max		
Flow, MGD	N/A	N/A	Report	Report	Report	Daily	Instantaneous
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	33	49	30	45	N/A	Once/Week	24-Hr Composite (*2)
Total Suspended Solids	33	49	30	45	N/A	Once/Week	24-Hr Composite (*2)
E. coli Bacteria	N/A	N/A	126 (*3)	N/A	394 (*3)	Once/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33 ug/l	Five/Week (*4)	Instantaneous Max (*5)

Footnotes:

- \*1 **See Appendix A of Part II of the Permit.**
- \*2 See Part III of the permit.
- \*3 Colony forming units (cfu) per 100 ml.
- \*4 Five/week shall mean a minimum of one sample per calendar day, for five days in a calendar week.
- \*5 Total chlorine residual shall be monitored by instantaneous grab sample. Regulations at 40 CFR Part 136 define "instantaneous grab" as analyzed within 15 minutes of collection.

**FLOATING SOLIDS, VISIBLE FOAM AND/OR OILS**

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Surface waters shall be maintained so that oil, grease, or related residue will not produce a visible film or globules of grease on the surface or coat the banks or bottoms of the watercourse; or cause toxicity to man, aquatic life, or terrestrial life.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the discharge from the final treatment unit prior to the receiving stream.

**B. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE**

None

**C. MONITORING AND REPORTING (MINOR DISCHARGERS)**

Monitoring information shall be on Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) EPA 3320-1 as specified in Part III.D.4 of this permit and shall be submitted quarterly. Each quarterly submittal shall include separate forms for each month of the reporting period.

1. Reporting periods shall end on the last day of the months March, June, September, and December.
2. The permittee is required to submit regular quarterly reports as described above postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following each reporting period.
3. If any 7-day average or daily maximum value exceeds the effluent limitations specified in Part I.A, the permittee shall report the excursion in accordance with the requirements of Part III.D.
4. Any 30-day average, 7-day average, or daily maximum value reported in the required Discharge Monitoring Report which is in excess of the effluent limitation specified in Part I.A shall constitute evidence of violation of such effluent limitation and of this permit.
5. Other measurements of oxygen demand (e.g., TOC and COD) may be substituted for five-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) or for five-day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD<sub>5</sub>), as applicable, where the permittee can demonstrate long-term correlation of the method with BOD<sub>5</sub> or CBOD<sub>5</sub> values, as applicable. Details of the correlation procedures used must be submitted and prior approval granted by the permitting authority for this procedure to be

acceptable. Data reported must also include evidence to show that the proper correlation continues to exist after approval.

6. The permittee shall report all overflows with the Discharge Monitoring Report submittal. These reports shall be summarized and reported in tabular format. The summaries shall include: the date, time, duration, location, estimated volume, and cause of the overflow; observed environmental impacts from the overflow; actions taken to address the overflow; and ultimate discharge location if not contained (e.g., storm sewer system, ditch, tributary).

Overflows that endanger health or the environment shall be orally reported to EPA at (214) 665-6595, within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance. A written report of overflows that endanger health or the environment shall be provided to EPA within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance.

#### **D. OVERFLOW REPORTING**

The permittee shall report all overflows with the Discharge Monitoring Report submittal. These reports shall be summarized and reported in tabular format. The summaries shall include: the date, time, duration, location, estimated volume, and cause of the overflow; observed environmental impacts from the overflow; actions taken to address the overflow; and ultimate discharge location if not contained (e.g., storm sewer system, ditch, tributary).

Overflows that endanger health or the environment shall be orally reported to U.S. EPA Region 6 at (214) 665-6595 within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance. A written report of overflows that endanger health or the environment shall be provided to EPA within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance.

#### **E. POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS**

1. The permittee shall institute a program within 12 months of the effective date of the permit (or continue an existing one) directed towards optimizing the efficiency and extending the useful life of the facility. The permittee shall consider the following items in the program:
  - a. The influent loadings, flow and design capacity;
  - b. The effluent quality and plant performance;
  - c. The age and expected life of the wastewater treatment facility's equipment;
  - d. Bypasses and overflows of the tributary sewerage system and treatment works;
  - e. New developments at the facility;
  - f. Operator certification and training plans and status;
  - g. The financial status of the facility;

- h. Preventative maintenance programs and equipment conditions and;
- i. An overall evaluation of conditions at the facility.

## **PART II - OTHER CONDITIONS**

### **A. MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (MQL)**

See list of MQL's at Appendix A of Part II below. For pollutants listed on Appendix A of Part II with MQL's, analyses must be performed to the listed MQL. If any individual analytical test result is less than the MQL listed, a value of zero (0) may be used for that pollutant result for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

In addition, any additional pollutant sampling for purposes of this permit, including renewal applications or any other reporting, shall be tested to the MQL shown on the attached Appendix A of Part II. Results of analyses that are less than the listed MQL may be reported as "non detect" (ND).

### **B. 24-HOUR ORAL REPORTING: DAILY MAXIMUM LIMITATION VIOLATIONS**

Under the provisions of Part III.D.7.b.(3) of this permit, violations of daily maximum limitations for the following pollutants shall be reported orally to EPA Region 6, Compliance and Assurance Division, Water Enforcement Branch (6EN-W), Dallas, Texas within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the violation followed by a written report in five days.

None

### **C. PERMIT MODIFICATION AND REOPENER**

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(d), the permit may be reopened and modified during the life of the permit if relevant portions of Texas Water Quality Standards are added or revised, and if new or revised TMDL's are established and/or remanded.

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.62 (a) (2), the permit may be reopened and modified if new information is received that was not available at the time of permit issuance that would have justified the application of different permit conditions at the time of permit issuance. Permit modifications shall reflect the results of any of these actions and shall follow regulations listed at 40 CFR Part 124.5.

### **D. CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRIES AND PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS**

1. The following pollutants may not be introduced into the treatment facility:
  - (a) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works (POTW), including, but not limited to, wastestreams with

- 
- a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
- (b) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;
  - (c) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, resulting in Interference;
  - (d) Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause Interference with the POTW;
  - (e) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in Interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees Centigrade (104 degrees Fahrenheit) unless the Approval Authority, upon request of the POTW, approves the alternate temperature limit;
  - (f) Petroleum oil, non biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
  - (g) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems; and
  - (h) Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
2. The permittee shall require any indirect discharger to the treatment works to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Act, including any requirements established under 40 CFR Part 403.
3. The permittee shall provide adequate notice of the following:
- (a) Any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
  - (b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the treatment works.

- (c) Any notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the treatment works, and (ii) any anticipated impact of such change in the quality or quantity of effluent to be discharged from the publicly owned treatment works.