



MASTER GENERAL PERMIT
NUMBER: LAG570000
ACTIVITY NO.: PER20080001

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
Water Discharge Permit

MASTER GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER LAG570000

Class IV Sanitary Discharge General Permit

In accordance with the Clean Water Act of 1987 and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (La. R.S. 30:2001, et seq.: "The Act") and the Rules effective or promulgated under the authority of the Act, this Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit is issued. This permit authorizes persons who meet the requirements of Part I.A and have been approved by the Office to discharge to waters of the State treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater types totaling less than 100,000 gallons per day maximum expected flow in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III of this permit.

This permit shall become effective on *01 May 2009*

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire five (5) years from the effective date of the permit.

Issued on *23 April 2009*

Cheryl Sonnier Nolan
Assistant Secretary

SECTION A. APPLICABILITY

Facilities covered by this general permit are those discharging treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater types in quantities less than 100,000 GPD maximum expected flow as calculated using the sewage loading guidelines in the state sanitary code or from an alternative approved data source. "Accepted wastewater types" include those wastewaters with effluent characteristics which are not significantly different from sanitary wastewaters and which may be successfully treated by biological means to meet effluent limitations. Facilities covered include, but are not limited to, residential subdivisions, trailer parks, on-site residential laundry facilities, coin operated laundromats, restaurants, schools, shopping centers, office buildings, and publicly owned treatment works.

All persons operating a source or conducting an activity that results in a treated sanitary wastewater discharge as described above are eligible for coverage under this general permit and will become permittees authorized to discharge upon written notification by this Office of coverage under this general permit. Notice of intent (NOI) to be covered under this general permit should be made using form WPS-G which may be obtained by calling (225) 219-3181 or on the internet at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/permits/lpdes/wps-g.pdf>. Existing dischargers eligible for this permit but not currently covered under the previous Class IV Sanitary Discharge General Permit must submit a NOI within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this permit. Proposed facilities desiring coverage under this permit must submit a NOI at least sixty (60) days prior to commencement of discharge. However, it is recommended that proposed facilities desiring coverage under this permit submit a NOI at least sixty (60) days prior to construction of the facility due to possible local water quality concerns. Any permittee covered by an individual permit may request that the individual permit be canceled if the permitted source or activity is also eligible for coverage by this general permit. Upon written acceptance of that request by this Office, the permittee will be covered by this general permit. Dischargers who are currently permitted under the previous LPDES version of this permit will be extended coverage under the reissued LPDES permit provided that they continue to meet all applicability requirements, there has been no changes at the facility, and there has been no increase in flow; these eligible permitted dischargers will be sent notification of coverage and a copy of the permit, including the applicable schedule(s) for the facility, after permit finalization. Permit conditions in the reissued permit are effective for these reauthorized permittees three days after the postmark date of the notification of coverage.

This general permit shall not apply to:

1. discharges other than those described above;
2. facilities which do not conform with the regulations set forth in the Louisiana Sanitary Code;
3. facilities which receive unacceptable wastewater types from industrial and/or other sources;
4. facilities which have been assigned limitations in the Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan or an approved Waste Load Allocation (from a previous study or from the current updates from the Total Maximum Daily Loads) that are different from those in this permit;
5. sanitary discharges at operations classed as new sources or new dischargers, if the discharge will cause or contribute to the violation of water quality standards (LAC 33:IX.2317.A.9); and
6. new facilities discharging into a waterbody designated as an outstanding natural resource water, as defined in LAC 33:IX.1123.Table 3, if it will cause degradation of these waters. The Louisiana TMDL Technical Procedures (Revision 11) approved by this Department on January 29, 2008, states the following concerning discharges into Outstanding Natural Resource Waters (3.4.4 Criteria for Scenic Streams):

"Additional consideration must be provided if the waterbodies under study are classified as Outstanding Natural Resource Waters, or are tributary to an Outstanding Natural Resource Water (ONRW). In this case, in addition to the numerical criteria, State Water Quality Standards require

that “no degradation” of water quality occur in the segment designated as ONRW because of the projected discharge from discharges that were not in existence prior to the ONRW designation of the waterbody. In this case, this more stringent water quality criterion, antidegradation, or the numerical criterion should be applied for water quality planning.

For the purposes of WLA dissolved oxygen projections, “no degradation” will require that the concentration of dissolved oxygen must not be reduced by more than a statistically significant difference at the 90% confidence interval. In practice, this interval is difficult to estimate, and resource, time, and data requirements for such determinations would be generally prohibitive. Therefore, an acceptable alternative criterion allows a reduction of no more than 0.2 mg/l relative to the conditions existing at the time of designation of the ONRW to be consistent with the TMDL protocol (Sec. 3.5.1.3). In any case, the "no degradation" requirement will be applied or modeled under critical stream conditions.

Where a discharge enters a tributary to an ONRW, and the tributary has not been classified as ONRW, the tributary is treated as any other stream. Additionally, however, the “no degradation” criterion must be satisfied within the ONRW.”

It will be the applicant’s responsibility to provide data to the Water Permits Division to show that its facility will not cause degradation to an outstanding natural resource waterbody as defined above.

SECTION B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The limitations listed below shall apply to each outfall at the facility. Please see Appendix A of this permit for the Outfall description and applicable schedules that shall apply to each particular outfall.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater totaling less than 100,000 gallons per day maximum expected flow from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

SCHEDULE A¹ – FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – GPD	N/A	REPORT	1 / month	Measure
BOD ₅ /CBOD ₅ ² , mg/l	10	15	1 / month	Grab
TSS, mg/l	15	23	1 / month	Grab
OIL & GREASE ³ , mg/l	N/A	15	1 / month	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM ⁴ , colonies / 100 ml	200	400	1 / month	Grab
pH ⁵ , standard units	---	---	1 / month	Grab

- ¹ Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule A will apply to all facilities which receive coverage under this general permit, unless the facility is required to meet effluent limitations in Schedule B, Schedule C, or Schedule M.
- ² CBOD₅ limitations are required when NH₃-N limitations in Schedule D, Schedule E, or Schedule L are required in the permit coverage. BOD₅ limitations are required when NH₃-N limitations are not required in the permit coverage.
- ³ Required only for discharges which include food service wastewater or laundromat wastewater.
- ⁴ If the discharge is located in an oyster propagation area, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies/100 ml weekly average. Appendix A states if the more stringent limitations apply.
- ⁵ The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units. The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

On a case-by-case basis, the permitting authority may require Schedule B as an alternative to Schedule A. This schedule may be required for facilities which discharge into an impaired waterbody or where a finalized TMDL has been performed. The determination of which schedule to impose on the facility will be based on, but not limited to, the size of the discharge, proximity to the named impaired waterbody, and wasteload allocations to similar point sources within the watershed.

SCHEDULE B

Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule B will apply to facilities which have been assigned the specific limitations listed in the final effluent limitations in a finalized TMDL. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule B to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

On a case-by case basis, this interim schedule may be granted to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Please see Appendix A, which specifically states the time-frame of the interim schedule.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the date stated in Appendix A, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – GPD	N/A	REPORT	1 / month	Measure
CBOD ₅ , mg/l	10	15	1 / month	Grab
TSS, mg/l	15	23	1 / month	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH ₃ -N), mg/l	REPORT	REPORT	1 / month	Grab
OIL & GREASE ¹ , mg/l	N/A	15	1 / month	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM ² , colonies / 100 ml	200	400	1 / month	Grab
pH ³ , standard units	---	---	1 / month	Grab

¹ Required only for discharges which include food service wastewater or laundromat wastewater.

² If the discharge is located in an oyster propagation area, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies/100 ml weekly average. Appendix A states if the more stringent limitations apply.

³ The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units. The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE B (CONT.)

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – GPD	N/A	REPORT	1 / month	Measure
CBOD ₅ , mg/l	5	10	1 / month	Grab
TSS ⁴ , mg/l	5	10	1 / month	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH ₃ -N), mg/l	2	4	1 / month	Grab
OIL & GREASE ¹ , mg/l	N/A	15	1 / month	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM ² , colonies / 100 ml	200	400	1 / month	Grab
pH ³ , standard units	---	---	1 / month	Grab

¹ Required only for discharges which include food service wastewater or laundromat wastewater.

² If the discharge is located in an oyster propagation area, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies/100 ml weekly average. Appendix A states if the more stringent limitations apply.

³ The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units. The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

⁴ Based on treatment methodology and/or receiving stream characteristics, the Department may authorize TSS limitations of 15 mg/l monthly average and 23 mg/l weekly average. Appendix A states if the alternative limits apply.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

On a case-by-case basis, the permitting authority may require Schedule C as an alternative to Schedule A. This schedule may be required for facilities which discharge directly into the Mississippi River, the Atchafalaya River, or the Red River. Schedule C may also apply to other facilities on a case-by-case basis.

SCHEDULE C

Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule C will apply to facilities which discharge directly to the Mississippi River, the Atchafalaya River, or the Red River. Schedule C may also apply to other facilities on a case-by-case basis.

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – GPD	N/A	REPORT	1 / month	Measure
BOD ₅ / CBOD ₅ ¹ , mg/l	30	45	1 / month	Grab
TSS ⁵ , mg/l	30	45	1 / month	Grab
OIL & GREASE ² , mg/l	N/A	15	1 / month	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM ³ , colonies / 100 ml	200	400	1 / month	Grab
pH ⁴ , standard units	---	---	1 / month	Grab

- ¹ CBOD₅ limitations are required when NH₃-N limitations in Schedule D, Schedule E, or Schedule L are required in the permit coverage. BOD₅ limitations are required when NH₃-N limitations are not required in the permit coverage.
- ² Required only for discharges which include food service wastewater or laundromat wastewater.
- ³ If the discharge is located in an oyster propagation area, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies/100 ml weekly average. Appendix A states if the more stringent limitations apply.
- ⁴ The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units. The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.
- ⁵ If the treatment unit is an oxidation pond, the monthly average is 90 mg/l and the weekly average is 135 mg/l, unless otherwise directed.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE D¹

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

On a case-by case basis, this interim schedule may be granted to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Please see Appendix A, which specifically states the time-frame of the interim schedule.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the date stated in Appendix A, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH ₃ -N), mg/l	Report	Report	1 / month	Grab

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH ₃ -N), mg/l	5	10	1 / month	Grab

¹ Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule D will apply to facilities which have been assigned NH₃-N limitations of 5 mg/l monthly average and 10 mg/l weekly average in a finalized TMDL. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule D to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE E¹

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

On a case-by case basis, this interim schedule may be granted to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Please see Appendix A, which specifically states the time-frame of the interim schedule.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the date stated in Appendix A, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH ₃ -N), mg/l	Report	Report	1 / month	Grab

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH ₃ -N), mg/l	4	8	1 / month	Grab

¹ Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule E will apply to facilities which have been assigned NH₃-N limitations of 4 mg/l monthly average and 8 mg/l weekly average in a finalized TMDL. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule E to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE F¹

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

On a case-by case basis, this interim schedule may be granted to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Please see Appendix A, which specifically states the time-frame of the interim schedule.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the date stated in Appendix A, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY AVERAGE*	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Dissolved Oxygen (DO) ² , mg/l	Report	1 / month	Grab

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY AVERAGE*	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Dissolved Oxygen (DO) ² , mg/l	See Appendix B. The Dissolved Oxygen parameter is set at the criteria from LAC 33:IX.1123. Table 3. The limitation shall be the corresponding concentration(s) associated with the subsegment number in Table 3.	1 / month	Grab

¹ Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule F will apply to facilities which have been assigned DO limitations at the State Water Quality Standard in a finalized TMDL. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule F to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

² This Dissolved Oxygen limit is the lowest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month. When monitoring is conducted, the Dissolved Oxygen shall be analyzed immediately, as per 40 CFR 136.3.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE G¹

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

On a case-by case basis, this interim schedule may be granted to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Please see Appendix A, which specifically states the time-frame of the interim schedule.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the date stated in Appendix A, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Chlorides, mg/l	Report	1 / month	Grab

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Chlorides, mg/l	See Appendix B. The chloride parameter is set at the criteria from LAC 33:IX.1123. Table 3. The limitation shall be the corresponding concentration(s) associated with the subsegment number in Table 3.	1 / month	Grab

¹ Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule G will apply to facilities which have been assigned chloride limitations at the State Water Quality Standard in a finalized TMDL. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule G to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE H¹

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

On a case-by case basis, this interim schedule may be granted to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Please see Appendix A, which specifically states the time-frame of the interim schedule.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the date stated in Appendix A, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Sulfate (SO ₄), mg/l	Report	1 / month	Grab

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Sulfate (SO ₄), mg/l	See Appendix B. The SO ₄ parameter is set at the criteria from LAC 33:IX.1123. Table 3. The limitation shall be the corresponding concentration(s) associated with the subsegment number in Table 3.	1 / month	Grab

¹ Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule H will apply to facilities which have been assigned Sulfate limitations at the State Water Quality Standard in a finalized TMDL. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule H to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE I¹

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

On a case-by case basis, this interim schedule may be granted to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Please see Appendix A, which specifically states the time-frame of the interim schedule.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the date stated in Appendix A, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), mg/l	Report	1 / month	Grab

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), mg/l	See Appendix B. The TDS parameter is set at the criteria from LAC 33:IX.1123. Table 3. The limitation shall be the corresponding concentration(s) associated with the subsegment number in Table 3.	1 / month	Grab

¹ Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule I will apply to facilities which have been assigned TDS limitations at the State Water Quality Standard in a finalized TMDL. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule I to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE J¹

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

On a case-by case basis, this interim schedule may be granted to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Please see Appendix A, which specifically states the time-frame of the interim schedule.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the date stated in Appendix A, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Turbidity, NTU	Report	1 / month	Grab

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Turbidity, NTU	See Appendix C. The turbidity parameter is set at the criteria from LAC 33:IX.1113.B.9.b.i-vi.	1 / month	Grab

¹ Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule J will apply to facilities which have been assigned turbidity limitations at the State Water Quality Standard in a finalized TMDL. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule J to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE K¹

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

On a case-by case basis, this interim schedule may be granted to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Please see Appendix A, which specifically states the time-frame of the interim schedule.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the date stated in Appendix A, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/l	Report		1 / month	Grab

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	DAILY MAXIMUM		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/l	***		1 / month	Grab

***Prior to final disposal, the effluent shall contain NO MEASURABLE Total Residual Chlorine at any one time monitored by grab sample. Given the current constraints pertaining to chlorine analytical methods, NO MEASURABLE will be defined as less than 0.1 mg/l of chlorine. If any individual analytical test result is less than 0.1 mg/l, a value of zero (0) may be used for that individual result for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

¹ Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule K will apply to facilities which have been assigned TRC limitations. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule K to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE L¹

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

On a case-by case basis, this interim schedule may be granted to allow the facility to upgrade. The time-frame of the interim period shall be on a case-by-case basis for each individual facility not to exceed three years from the date of coverage. Please see Appendix A, which specifically states the time-frame of the interim schedule.

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the date stated in Appendix A, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH ₃ -N), mg/l	Report	Report	1 / month	Grab

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning the date stated in Appendix A and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH ₃ -N), mg/l				
March – November	5	10	1 / month	Grab
December - February	10	20		

¹ Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule L will apply to facilities which have been assigned seasonal (summer 5/10; winter 10/20) NH₃-N limitations in a finalized TMDL. This Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule L to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

On a case-by-case basis, the permitting authority may require Schedule M as an alternative to Schedule A. This schedule may be required for publicly owned treatment works (POTW) having a design capacity greater than 25,000 gallons per day (gpd) or any other facility having an expected flow greater than 25,000 gpd in Segment 0608 of the Vermilion-Teche River Basin. Schedule M may also apply to other facilities on a case-by-case basis.

SCHEDULE M

Upon written notification of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations schedule(s) stated in Appendix A of this permit. Schedule M will apply to publicly owned treatment works (POTW) having a design capacity greater than 25,000 gallons per day (gpd) or any other facility having an expected flow greater than 25,000 gpd in Segment 0608 of the Vermilion-Teche River Basin. Schedule M may also apply to other facilities on a case-by-case basis.

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning with written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the expiration date of the permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater and/or other accepted wastewater from the specified facility in accordance with the following limitations:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
FLOW – GPD	N/A	REPORT	1 / month	Measure
CBOD ₅ , mg/l				
April – November	10	15	1 / month	Grab
December - March	20	30		
TSS, mg/l	15	23	1 / month	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH ₃ -N), mg/l				
April – November	5	10	1 / month	Grab
December - March	10	20		
OIL & GREASE ¹ , mg/l	N/A	15	1 / month	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM ² , colonies / 100 ml	200	400	1 / month	Grab
pH ³ , standard units	---	---	1 / month	Grab
DISSOLVED OXYGEN (DO) ⁴ , mg/l	5.0	---	1/month	Grab

¹ Required only for discharges which include food service wastewater or laundromat wastewater.
² If the discharge is located in an oyster propagation area, fecal coliform limitations will be 14 colonies/100 ml monthly average and 43 colonies/100 ml weekly average. Appendix A states if the more stringent limitations apply.
³ The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units. The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.
⁴ The dissolved oxygen limit is the lowest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month. When monitoring is conducted, the dissolved oxygen shall be analyzed immediately, as per 40 CFR 136.3.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE M (CONT.)

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters and, if applicable, any additional outfalls listed in Appendix A

PART II
OTHER REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee must comply with all applicable provisions of the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations including all of the standard conditions found in LAC 33:IX.2701. This Office has established the following definitions and requirements in accordance with those regulations. The definition of other terms may be found in the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations (LAC 33:IX.2313).

SECTION A. DEFINITIONS

1. *Act*: means Act 449 of the 1979 Louisiana Legislature which established Section 2001, *et seq.* of Title 30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 and any subsequent amendment to these Sections.
2. *Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅)*: means the amount of oxygen required by bacteria during the decay of organic and nitrogenous material in sanitary sewage.
3. *Daily Discharge*: see Part III, Section F.
4. *Daily Maximum*: see Part III, Section F.
5. *Monthly Average*: see Part III, Section F.
6. *Weekly Average*: see Part III, Section F.
7. *Facility*: means a pollution source, or any public or private property or site and all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances and improvements, where any activity is conducted which discharges or may result in the discharge of pollutants into waters of the State.
8. *Fecal coliform*: means a gram negative, non-spore forming, rod-shaped bacteria found in the intestinal tract of warm-blooded animals.
9. *Maximum Expected Flow*: means the rate of wastewater flow expected upon the completion of the planned facility or activity.
10. *mg/l*: means milligrams per liter; it is essentially equivalent to parts per million in dilute aqueous solutions.
11. *Office*: means the Office of Environmental Services within the Department of Environmental Quality.
12. *Sanitary wastewater*: means treated or untreated wastewaters which contain human metabolic and domestic wastes.
13. *Standard Methods*: means Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, American Public Health Association, Washington, DC.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

14. *Total suspended solids (TSS)*: means the amount of solid material suspended in water commonly expressed as a concentration in terms of mg/l.
15. *Waters of the State*: for purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, all surface waters within the State of Louisiana and, on the coastline of Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico, all surface waters extending therefrom three miles into the Gulf of Mexico. For purposes of the LPDES, this includes all surface waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, natural ponds, impoundments of waters with the state of Louisiana otherwise defined as *Waters of the United States* in 40 CFR122.2, and tributaries of all such waters. *Waters of the State* does not include waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

SECTION B. FACILITY CHANGES

The authorization to discharge in accordance with this general permit is terminated upon an increase in the discharge rate to 100,000 gallons per day or greater maximum expected flow. Prior to such change in the discharge rate from a treatment unit covered by this general permit, the permittee must submit notification (Form WPS-S) to this Office and receive from this Office alternative authorization to discharge. This Office must also be notified of any increases in the discharge rate from that described in the NOI submitted by the permittee.

SECTION C. COVERAGE UNDER SUBSEQUENT PERMITS

Should this permit expire before it is reissued, this Office will administratively extend the permit to discharge to current permittees until such time that a new general permit is issued. When the general permit is reissued, current permittees that meet the eligibility requirements of the reissued permit, provided there has not been an increase in flow or significant changes at the facility, will be issued coverage under the new permit.

SECTION D. TERMINATION OF AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE

This Office reserves the right to revoke the authorization to discharge in accordance with this general permit as it applies to any person and/or require such person to apply for and obtain an individual permit if:

1. the covered source or activity is a significant contributor of pollution or creates other environmental problems;
2. the permittee is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit;
3. conditions or standards have changed so that the source or activity no longer qualifies for this general permit;
or
4. the discharge limitations contained in this permit are not in accordance with the Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

SECTION E. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

The permittee shall be in compliance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements specified herein on the date of authorization of coverage under this general permit. If a discharge is found to be in violation of specified limits, the permittee will be subject to enforcement action, including civil penalties, and may be required to obtain an individual permit.

SECTION F. PROPERTY RIGHTS

Authorization to discharge pursuant to the conditions of this permit does not relieve the permittee of any liability for damages to state waters or private property. For discharges to private land, this permit does not relieve the permittee from obtaining approval from the landowner for appropriate easements and rights of way.

SECTION G. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be properly disposed of in compliance with applicable state laws, regulations and permit requirements and in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering the waters of the State. The permittee may need to contact the Water Permits Division of the Office of Environmental Services for information on regulations and permits to dispose of this material.

SECTION H. SANITARY DISCHARGE

The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions in the future to maintain water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies based upon water quality studies. These studies may indicate the need for more advanced wastewater treatment. Studies of similar discharges and receiving water bodies have resulted in monthly average effluent limitations of 5 mg/l CBOD₅ and 2 mg/l NH₃-N. Therefore, prior to upgrading or expanding any permitted sewage treatment method at the facility, the permittee should contact the Department to determine the status of the work being done to establish future effluent limitations and additional permit conditions.

Applicable to permittees NOT required to meet Schedule K: Future water quality studies may indicate potential toxicity from the presence of residual chlorine in the treatment facility's effluent. Therefore, the permittee is hereby advised that a future Total Residual Chlorine Limitation may be required if chlorine is used as a method of disinfection. In many cases, this becomes a NO MEASURABLE Total Residual Chlorine Limitation. If such a limitation were imposed, the permittee would be required to apply for an individual permit or the coverage under this general permit would be modified to include Schedule K.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

SECTION I. OTHER DISCHARGES

This permit does not in any way authorize the permittee to discharge a pollutant not listed or quantified in the notice of intent or as otherwise authorized in the permit.

Any runoff leaving the site, other than the permitted outfalls, exceeding 50 mg/l Total Organic Carbon (TOC), 15 mg/l Oil and Grease, or having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 standard units shall be a violation of this permit.

SECTION J. INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The interim limitations found in the various schedules are intended to provide facilities with a reasonable amount of time in which to achieve compliance with the final effluent limitations. **Under no circumstances will an eligible facility be allowed more than three years from the date of authorization of coverage under this general permit (or date of notification that a new schedule is required for the facility) to attain compliance with the final effluent limitations. Facilities currently meeting the Final Effluent Limitations contained in this permit shall be required to continue to meet the Final Effluent Limitations unless otherwise instructed by this Office.**

If an interim schedule is granted for a schedule in this permit, you are required to submit to this Office annual progress reports on the status of improvements at your facility. The first of these annual reports must be received no later than six (6) months from the original date of notification of coverage under this general permit. Subsequent reports shall be submitted at one year intervals.

In the event that this general permit expires before a given eligible facility has completed its interim period, provisions will be made upon the renewal of this general permit to allow such facilities time, not to exceed a total of three years from the original authority of coverage, to achieve compliance with the final effluent limitations.

SECTION K. STATE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

LAC 33:IX.1113 describes numerical and general criteria that apply to all discharges into waters of the State. Criteria are elements of the water quality which set limitations on the permissible amounts of a substance or other characteristics of state waters. The General Criteria, as described in the Louisiana Administrative Code, limit discharges to maintain aesthetics, color, turbidity, the biological and aquatic community integrity, and many other elements in the receiving water body. Any noncompliance with the General or Numerical Criteria is not authorized under this permit.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

To comply with the requirements of LAC 33:IX.2317.A.9, this permit does not authorize a sanitary discharge at an operation which is classed as a new source or new discharge, as defined at LAC 33:IX.2313, if the discharge will cause or contribute to the violation of water quality standards. As with other LPDES general permits issued by LDEQ, an extensive eligibility review, based on the NOI plus any additional clarifying information, including a site visit if needed, is required before authorization under the permit can be granted. Proposed discharges to receiving streams which are listed on the state's 303(d) list will be evaluated based on the extensive information which must be provided in the application form to determine their potential to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. Evaluations of proposed discharge characteristics including volume, frequency, method of release, distance from receiving stream, receiving stream hydrology, plus any relevant factors, will be completed. New source or new sanitary discharges likely to cause or contribute to the violation of water quality standards will not be approved, unless the reasonable potential is removed by applying one or more of the additional schedules allowed for in this permit. Documentation to support the permitting determination will be included in the statement of basis which must be prepared prior to the authorization of any discharge under this permit.

LDEQ will review and evaluate each NOI submitted in accordance with the State Antidegradation Policy to assess eligibility for coverage under the general permit. Through the analysis of each discharge, its effects upon the receiving water body, the characteristics of the receiving water body in combination with other water quality factors, LDEQ will determine if the discharge is eligible for coverage. If LDEQ determines the discharge will have reasonable potential to adversely impact designated uses of the receiving waterbody, coverage under the general permit will not be granted.

SECTION L. PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903, 2907, and 6509. The filing of a request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition. This Office reserves the right to reopen and modify this permit to conform to those standards necessary to maintain the water quality in order to support uses of the receiving water bodies. This Office reserves the right to remove a facility on a 303(d) listed stream/segment from coverage or require an application if a final TMDL requires more stringent conditions for a covered facility.

SECTION M. PERMIT CANCELLATION REQUIREMENTS

Should the permittee wish to cease the discharge activity and cancel this general permit, written notification must be forwarded to this Office. This notification must contain at a minimum the company name, facility name, general permit number, and description of the change in activities prompting the permittee's request for cancellation. A LPDES Request for Termination form can also be used. This form (Form RFT) is located on the LDEQ website at www.deq.louisiana.gov.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

SECTION N. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. All sampling and testing shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. Samples shall be taken at the point of discharge from the treatment unit and prior to mixing with the receiving water.
3. Provisions must be made during the installation of the treatment unit for obtaining a proper sample.
4. Proper sampling techniques shall be used to ensure that analytical results are representative of pollutants in the discharge.
5. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain the facilities used to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.
6. 24-hour Oral Reporting: Daily Maximum Limitation Violations

Under the provisions of Part III, Section D.6.e.(3) of this permit, violations of daily maximum limitations for the following pollutants shall be reported orally to the Office of Environmental Compliance within 24 hours from the time the permittee became aware of the violation followed by a written report in five days.

Pollutants: None

7. All monitoring records must be retained for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample measurements. The permittee shall make available to this Office, upon request, copies of all monitoring data required by this permit.

Records of monitoring information shall include the following:

- a. date, exact place, and time of sampling or measuring;
 - b. individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - c. date(s) and time(s) analysis were begun;
 - d. individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - e. analytical techniques or methods used;
 - f. results of such analyses; and,
 - g. results of all Quality Control procedures.
8. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute). If there is a no discharge event at the monitored outfall(s) during the sampling period, write "No Discharge" in the upper right corner of the Discharge Monitoring Report.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

Monitoring results obtained for each Measurement Frequency period shall be summarized on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form. If more than one sample is obtained during the prescribed Measurement Frequency period, the results are averaged and reported on the DMR. DMR General Instruction Number 5 defines “Average” as the arithmetic average (geometric average for bacterial parameters) of all sample measurements for each parameter obtained during the “Monitoring Period”. Submission of DMRs shall be on a quarterly basis and in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>DMR Postmark</u>
January, February, March	April 28 th
April, May, June	July 28 th
July, August, September	October 28 th
October, November, December	January 28 th

Copies of DMRs signed and certified as required by LAC 33:IX.2503.B, and all other reports required by this office shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance at the following address.

Enforcement Division
Office of Environmental Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312

SECTION O. ACCEPTANCE OF HAULED DOMESTIC SEPTAGE

Unless the permittee has properly notified the Department, the acceptance of hauled domestic septage as defined at LAC 33:IX.2313 is prohibited. If proper notification is provided to the Department of the acceptance of hauled domestic septage at the treatment facility, the following requirements shall apply to the facility.

A. Receipt of Hauled Domestic Septage

1. Definitions

- a. Domestic Septage – the liquid and solid material pumped from a septic tank, cesspool, portable toilet, Type III marine sanitation device, any similar domestic sewage treatment system, or a holding tank when the system is cleaned or maintained that receives only domestic sewage.
- b. Domestic Sewage – waste and wastewater from humans or household operations that are discharged to or otherwise enter a treatment works.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

- c. Sewage Sludge – any solid, semi-solid or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal wastewater or domestic sewage including but not limited to, solids removed during primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment, scum, septage, portable toilet pumpings, Type III marine sanitation device pumpings, and sewage sludge products. Sewage sludge does not include grit or screenings, or ash generated during the incineration of sewage sludge.
 - d. Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage – a POTW or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment devices or systems, regardless of ownership (including federal facilities), used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated for the disposal of sewage sludge. This definition does not include septic tanks or similar devices. For purposes of this definition, domestic sewage includes waste and wastewater from humans or household operations that are discharged to or otherwise enter a treatment works.
2. Treatment works utilizing treatment technology other than oxidation ponds for treatment of domestic sewage that receive hauled domestic septage may not accept greater than 3% of the effluent flow in hauled domestic septage daily, unless pretreatment of the septage is provided. Pretreatment of domestic septage may be accomplished by equalization, direct discharge into the digester, or other technology. The acceptance of hauled domestic septage into an oxidation pond is prohibited under this permit.
 3. The introduction of any trucked or hauled pollutants is prohibited except at discharge points designated by the treatment works.
 4. Any truck disposing of hauled domestic septage into the treatment works must be properly licensed by the State of Louisiana to haul domestic septage. The receipt of hauled domestic septage from an unauthorized/unlicensed hauler shall constitute a violation of this permit.
 5. Reporting and record keeping requirements.
 - a. Authorized Vehicles.

The treatment works shall maintain a list of all vehicles authorized to discharge into the treatment works. This shall include the make and model of the vehicle, the state of registration, the state vehicle license number and the tank volume, in gallons, for each vehicle authorized by the treatment works. This list shall be maintained by the treatment facility and shall be made available upon request by duly authorized regional inspectors and/or Department Headquarters representatives.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

b. Septage Hauler Manifest System

The permittee shall develop and implement a septage hauler manifest system. The manifest system shall be the primary mechanism by which the treatment facility will identify the quantity and quality of wastes being discharged into the treatment system. The manifest system also provides a means to ensure only authorized wastes are being introduced into the treatment system. The manifest system shall require the waste hauler to complete an entry for each load picked up. The manifest form shall include at minimum the following information

- i. Name, address and phone number of the hauler.
- ii. Hauler Vehicle license number.
- iii. Driver name.
- iv. Generator Information (where the septage was picked up from) including:
 1. Address of the generator.
 2. Name of generator (business name) if not an individual residence.
 3. Date the waste was pumped.
 4. Gallons pumped by the hauler.
 5. Size of tank pumped.
 6. Type of waste pumped (septage, portable toilet, etc.).
- v. A statement to be signed by the hauler certifying:
 1. The manifest was prepared by him or under his direct supervision;
 2. The information contained in the manifest is to the best of his knowledge complete and true;
 3. The vehicle load contains only those wastes authorized by the treatment facility;
 4. The vehicle load does not contain hazardous wastes as defined at 40 CFR Part 261; and
 5. That the hauler is aware of penalties for submitting false information.The certification shall be followed by the Printed Name, Signature and Date of Signature of the hauler.
- vi. Location of disposal of the wastes.
- vii. The treatment facility shall supply blank manifest forms to each hauler.
- viii. A copy of the completed, signed and dated manifest form shall be supplied to the hauler upon discharge of the wastes into the treatment system. Duplicate forms are permissible.

Manifests shall be maintained by the treatment facility and shall be made available upon request by duly authorized regional inspectors and/or Department Headquarters representatives.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

- c. Reporting to the Department.

An updated copy of the authorized vehicle list and copies of the manifests (or a report summarizing the required manifest information) shall be submitted annually to the Department no later than May 1st of each calendar year. This information will be utilized to provide QA/QC in the annual licensing of septage haulers. This information shall be submitted to:

Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Compliance
Enforcement Division
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312
Attention: Permit Compliance Unit

SECTION P. CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRIES AND PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

This section is only applicable to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)

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 (e.g., BOD₅), 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 alternate temperature limits;
 - f. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
 - g. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems; and

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

- h. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
- 2. The permittee shall require any indirect discharger to the treatment works to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Clean Water Act, including any requirements established under LAC 33:IX.Subpart 2.Chapter 61.
- 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 Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the treatment works by a source introducing pollutants into the treatment works at the time of issuance of the permit.
 - c. Any notice shall include information on (1) the quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the treatment works, and (2) any anticipated impact of the change on the quality or quantity of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

PART III
STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR LPDES PERMITS

SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Introduction

In accordance with the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2701, et seq., this permit incorporates either expressly or by reference ALL conditions and requirements applicable to Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits (LPDES) set forth in the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (LEQA), as amended, as well as ALL applicable regulations.

2. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

3. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions

a. LA. R. S. 30:2025 provides for civil penalties for violations of these regulations and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides for criminal penalties for violation of any provisions of the LPDES or any order or any permit condition or limitation issued under or implementing any provisions of the LPDES program. (See Section E. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions for additional details).

b. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the State Administrative Authority under LA. R. S. 30:2025 for violating a permit condition or limitation implementing any of the requirements of the LPDES program in a permit issued under the regulations or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

4. Toxic Pollutants

a. Other effluent limitations and standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 307, 318, and 405 of the Clean Water Act. If any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this permit, the state administrative authority shall institute proceedings under these regulations to modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition.

b. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

5. Duty to Reapply

a. Individual Permits. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The new application shall be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the state administrative authority. (The state administrative authority shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.) Continuation of expiring permits shall be governed by regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2321 and any subsequent amendments.

- b. General Permits. General permits expire five years after the effective date. The 180-day reapplication period as defined above is not applicable to general permit authorizations. Reissued general permits may provide automatic coverage for permittees authorized under the previous version of the permit, and no new application is required. Requirements for obtaining authorization under the reissued general permit will be outlined in Part I of the new permit. Permittees authorized to discharge under an expiring general permit should follow the requirements for obtaining coverage under the new general permit to maintain discharge authorization.

6. Permit Action

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903, 2905, 2907, 3105 and 6509. The causes may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Noncompliance by the permittee with any condition of the permit;
- b. The permittee's failure in the application or during the permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant facts, or the permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time;
- c. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination;
- d. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge; or
- e. Failure to pay applicable fees under the provisions of LAC 33: IX. Chapter 13;
- f. Change of ownership or operational control;

The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

7. Property Rights

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

8. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the state administrative authority, within a reasonable time, any information which the state administrative authority may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the state administrative authority, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

9. Criminal and Civil Liability

Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" and "Upsets", nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Any false or materially misleading representation or concealment of information required to be reported by the provisions of the permit, the Act, or applicable regulations, which avoids or effectively defeats the regulatory purpose of the Permit may subject the Permittee to criminal enforcement pursuant to La. R.S. 30:2025.

10. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

11. State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act.

12. Severability

If any provision of these rules and regulations, or the application thereof, is held to be invalid, the remaining provisions of these rules and regulations shall not be affected, so long as they can be given effect without the invalid provision. To this end, the provisions of these rules and regulations are declared to be severable.

13. Dilution

A permittee shall not achieve any effluent concentration by dilution unless specifically authorized in the permit. A permittee shall not increase the use of process water or cooling water or otherwise attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve permit limitations or water quality.

14. Facilities Requiring Approval from Other State Agencies

In accordance with La R.S.40.4(A)(6) the plans and specifications of all sanitary sewerage treatment systems, both public and private, must be approved by the Department of Health and Hospitals state health officer or his designee. It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, both municipal and private to operate a sanitary sewage treatment facility without proper authorization from the state health officer.

In accordance with La R.S.40.1149, it is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, both municipal and private, operating a sewerage system to operate that system unless the competency of the operator is duly certified by the Department of Health and Hospitals state health officer. Furthermore, it is unlawful for any person to perform the duties of an operator without being duly certified.

In accordance with La R.S.48.385, it is unlawful for any industrial wastes, sewage, septic tanks effluent, or any noxious or harmful matter, solid, liquid or gaseous to be discharged into the side or cross ditches or placed upon the rights-of-ways of state highways without the prior written consent of the Department of Transportation and Development chief engineer or his duly authorized representative and of the secretary of the Department of Health and Hospitals.

SECTION B. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

1. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense

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 this permit.

2. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. The permittee shall also take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with the permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

3. Proper Operation and Maintenance

a. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

b. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out operation, maintenance and other functions necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit.

4. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

- a. **Bypass.** The intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- b. **Bypass not exceeding limitations.** The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Section B.4.c. and 4.d of these standard conditions.
- c. **Notice**
 - (1) **Anticipated bypass.** If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
 - (2) **Unanticipated bypass.** The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6, (24-hour notice) and Section D.6.e. of these standard conditions.
- d. **Prohibition of bypass**
 - (1) Bypass is prohibited, and the state administrative authority may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
 - (a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and,
 - (c) The permittee submitted notices as required by Section B.4.c of these standard conditions.
 - (2) The state administrative authority may approve an anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects, if the state administrative authority determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Section B.4.d(1) of these standard conditions.

5. Upset Conditions

- a. **Upset.** An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- b. **Effect of an upset.** An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Section B.5.c. are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
- c. **Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset.** A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
 - (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required by LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6.b.ii. and Section D.6.e.(2) of these standard conditions; and

(4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required by Section B.2 of these standard conditions.

d. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

6. Removed Substances

Solids, sewage sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or wastewater control shall be properly disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the state and in accordance with environmental regulations.

7. Percent Removal

For publicly owned treatment works, the 30-day average percent removal for Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Total Suspended Solids shall not be less than 85 percent in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.A.3. and B.3.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the state administrative authority or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by the law to:

a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

Enter upon the permittee's premises where a discharge source is or might be located or in which monitoring equipment or records required by a permit are kept for inspection or sampling purposes. Most inspections will be unannounced and should be allowed to begin immediately, but in no case shall begin more than thirty (30) minutes after the time the inspector presents his/her credentials and announces the purpose(s) of the inspection. Delay in excess of thirty (30) minutes shall constitute a violation of this permit. However, additional time can be granted if the inspector or the Administrative Authority determines that the circumstances warrant such action; and

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that the department or its authorized representative determines are necessary for the enforcement of this permit. For records maintained in either a central or private office that is open only during normal office hours and is closed at the time of inspection, the records shall be made available as soon as the office is open, but in no case later than the close of business the next working day;

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

e. Sample Collection

(1) When the inspector announces that samples will be collected, the permittee will be given an additional thirty (30) minutes to prepare containers in order to collect duplicates. If the permittee cannot obtain and prepare sample containers within this time, he is considered to have waived his right to collect duplicate samples and the sampling will proceed immediately. Further delay on the part of the permittee in allowing initiation of the sampling will constitute a violation of this permit.

(2) At the discretion of the administrative authority, sample collection shall proceed immediately (without the additional 30 minutes described in Section C.1.a. above) and the inspector shall supply the permittee with a duplicate sample.

- f. It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that a facility representative familiar with provisions of its wastewater discharge permit, including any other conditions or limitations, be available either by phone or in person at the facility during all hours of operation. The absence of such personnel on-site who are familiar with the permit shall not be grounds for delaying the initiation of an inspection except in situations as described in Section C.1.b. of these standard conditions. The permittee shall be responsible for providing witnesses/escorts during inspections. Inspectors shall abide by all company safety rules and shall be equipped with standard safety equipment (hard hat, safety shoes, safety glasses) normally required by industrial facilities.
- g. Upon written request copies of field notes, drawings, etc., taken by department personnel during an inspection shall be provided to the permittee after the final inspection report has been completed.

2. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. All samples shall be taken at the outfall location(s) indicated in the permit. The state administrative authority shall be notified prior to any changes in the outfall location(s). Any changes in the outfall location(s) may be subject to modification, revocation and reissuance in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903.

3. Retention of Records

Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR 503), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the state administrative authority at any time.

4. Record Contents

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- d. The time(s) analyses were begun;
- e. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- f. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- g. The results of such analyses; and
- h. The results of all quality control procedures.

5. Monitoring Procedures

- a. Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
- b. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instruments at intervals frequent enough to insure accuracy of measurements and shall maintain appropriate records of such activities.
- c. The permittee or designated laboratory shall have an adequate analytical quality assurance/quality control program to produce defensible data of known precision and accuracy. All quality control measures shall be assessed and evaluated on an on-going basis and quality control acceptance criteria shall be used to determine the validity of the data. All method specific quality control as prescribed in the method shall be followed. If quality control requirements are not included in the method, the permittee or designated laboratory shall follow the quality control requirements as prescribed in the Approved Edition (40 CFR Part 136) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastes, Sections 1020A and 1020B. General sampling protocol shall follow guidelines established in the

“Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Wastewater, 1982 ”U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-83-124503.

6. Flow Measurements

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to insure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than 10% from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes. Guidance in selection, installation, calibration and operation of acceptable flow measurement devices can be obtained from the following references:

- a. “A Guide to Methods and Standards for the Measurement of Water Flow, 1975,” U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number COM-75-10683.
- b. “Flow Measurement in Open Channels and Closed Conduits, Volumes 1 and 2,” U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA, 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-273 535.
- c. “NPDES Compliance Flow Measurement Manual,” U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-82-131178.

7. Prohibition for Tampering: Penalties

- a. LA R.S. 30:2025 provides for punishment of any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit.
- b. LA R.S. 30:2076.2 provides for penalties for any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non compliance.

8. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) or, in the case of sludge use and disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the state administrative authority.

9. Averaging of Measurements

Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the state administrative authority in the permit.

10. Laboratory Accreditation

- a. LAC 33:I.Subpart 3, Chapters 45-59 provide requirements for an accreditation program specifically applicable to commercial laboratories, wherever located, that provide chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department, by contract or by agreement, and the data is:
 - (1) Submitted on behalf of any facility, as defined in R.S.30:2004;
 - (2) Required as part of any permit application;
 - (3) Required by order of the department;
 - (4) Required to be included on any monitoring reports submitted to the department;
 - (5) Required to be submitted by contractor
 - (6) Otherwise required by department regulations.

- b. The department laboratory accreditation program, Louisiana Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (LELAP) is designed to ensure the accuracy, precision, and reliability of the data generated, as well as the use of department-approved methodologies in generation of that data. Laboratory data generated by commercial environmental laboratories that are not (LELAP) accredited will not be accepted by the department. Retesting of analysis will be required by an accredited commercial laboratory.

Where retesting of effluent is not possible (i.e. data reported on DMRs for prior month's sampling), the data generated will be considered invalid and in violation of the LPDES permit.

- c. Regulations on the Louisiana Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program and a list of labs that have applied for accreditation are available on the department website located under DIVISIONS → LABORATORY SERVICES at the following link:

<http://www.deq.louisiana.gov>

Questions concerning the program may be directed to (225) 219-9800.

SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Facility Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the state administrative authority as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

- a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
- b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under LAC 33:IX.2703.A.1.
- c. For Municipal Permits. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Section 301, or 306 of the CWA if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and 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. In no case are any new connections, increased flows, or significant changes in influent quality permitted that will cause violation of the effluent limitations specified herein.

2. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the state administrative authority of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. Transfers

This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the state administrative authority. The state administrative authority may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. (See LAC 33:IX.2901; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory.)

A permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued (under LAC 33:IX.2903. A.2.b), or a minor modification made (under LAC 33:IX.2905) to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

4. Monitoring Reports

Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals and in the form specified in Part I or Part II of this permit.

The permittee shall submit properly completed Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) on the form specified in the permit. Preprinted DMRs are provided to majors/92-500's and other designated facilities. Please contact the Permit Compliance Unit concerning preprints. Self-generated DMRs must be pre-approved by the Permit Compliance Unit prior to submittal. Self-generated DMRs are approved on an individual basis. Requests for approval of self-generated DMRs should be submitted to:

Supervisor, Permit Compliance Unit
Office of Environmental Compliance
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312

Copies of blank DMR templates, plus instructions for completing them, and EPA's LPDES Reporting Handbook are available at the department website located at:

<http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Default.aspx?tabid=2276>

5. Compliance Schedules

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

6. Requirements for Notification

a. Emergency Notification

As required by LAC 33:I.3915, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that does cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall notify the hotline (DPS 24-hour Louisiana Emergency Hazardous Materials Hotline) by telephone at (225) 925-6595 (collect calls accepted 24 hours a day) immediately (a reasonable period of time after taking prompt measures to determine the nature, quantity, and potential off-site impact of a release, considering the exigency of the circumstances), but in no case later than one hour after learning of the discharge. (An emergency condition is any condition which could reasonably be expected to endanger the health and safety of the public, cause significant adverse impact to the land, water, or air environment, or cause severe damage to property.) Notification required by this section will be made regardless of the amount of discharge. Prompt Notification Procedures are listed in Section D.6.c. of these standard conditions.

A written report shall be provided within seven calendar days after the notification. The report shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.d. of these standard conditions and any additional information in LAC 33:I.3925.B.

b. Prompt Notification

As required by LAC 33:I.3917, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that exceeds a reportable quantity specified in LAC 33:I.Subchapter E, but does not cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall promptly notify the department within 24 hours after learning of the discharge. Notification should be made to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division Single Point of Contact (SPOC) in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923.

In accordance with LAC 33:I.3923, prompt notification shall be provided within a time frame not to exceed 24 hours and shall be given to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division Single Point of Contact (SPOC) as follows:

- (1) by the Online Incident Reporting screens found at <http://www3.deq.louisiana.gov/surveillance/irf/forms/> ;or

- (2) by e-mail utilizing the Incident Report Form and instructions found at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Default.aspx?tabid=279>; or
 - (3) by telephone at (225) 219-3640 during office hours, or (225) 342-1234 after hours and on weekends and holidays.
- c. Content of Prompt Notifications. The following guidelines will be utilized as appropriate, based on the conditions and circumstances surrounding any unauthorized discharge, to provide relevant information regarding the nature of the discharge:
- (1) the name of the person making the notification and the telephone number where any return calls from response agencies can be placed;
 - (2) the name and location of the facility or site where the unauthorized discharge is imminent or has occurred, using common landmarks. In the event of an incident involving transport, include the name and address of the transporter and generator;
 - (3) the date and time the incident began and ended, or the estimated time of continuation if the discharge is continuing;
 - (4) the extent of any injuries and identification of any known personnel hazards that response agencies may face;
 - (5) the common or scientific chemical name, the U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all discharged pollutants;
 - (6) a brief description of the incident sufficient to allow response agencies to formulate their level and extent of response activity.
- d. Written Notification Procedures. Written reports for any unauthorized discharge that requires notification under Section D.6.a. or 6.b., or shall be submitted by the discharger to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC in accordance with LAC 33:IX.3925 within seven calendar days after the notification required by D.6.a. or 6.b., unless otherwise provided for in a valid permit or other department regulation. Written notification reports shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
- (1) the name, address, telephone number, Agency Interest (AI) number (number assigned by the department) if applicable, and any other applicable identification numbers of the person, company, or other party who is filing the written report, and specific identification that the report is the written follow-up report required by this section;
 - (2) the time and date of prompt notification, the state official contacted when reporting, the name of person making that notification, and identification of the site or facility, vessel, transport vehicle, or storage area from which the unauthorized discharge occurred;
 - (3) date(s), time(s), and duration of the unauthorized discharge and, if not corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue;
 - (4) details of the circumstances (unauthorized discharge description and root cause) and events leading to any unauthorized discharge, including incidents of loss of sources of radiation, and if the release point is subject to a permit:
 - (a) the current permitted limit for the pollutant(s) released; and
 - (b) the permitted release point/outfall ID.
 - (5) the common or scientific chemical name of each specific pollutant that was released as the result of an unauthorized discharge, including the CAS number and U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all released pollutants (total amount of each compound expressed in pounds, including calculations);

- (6) a statement of the actual or probable fate or disposition of the pollutant or source of radiation and what off-site impact resulted;
- (7) remedial actions taken, or to be taken, to stop unauthorized discharges or to recover pollutants or sources of radiation.
- (8) Written notification reports shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC by mail or fax. The transmittal envelope and report or fax cover page and report should be clearly marked "**UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REPORT.**"

Please see LAC 33:I.3925.B for additional written notification procedures.

- e. Twenty-four Hour Reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger human health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and; steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24hours:
 - (1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see LAC 33:IX.2701.M.3.b.);
 - (2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
 - (3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the state administrative authority in Part II of the permit to be reported within 24 hours (LAC 33:IX.2707.G.).

7. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Section D.4., 5., and 6., at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.e.

8. Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the state administrative authority, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

9. Discharges of Toxic Substances

In addition to the reporting requirements under Section D.1-8, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division as soon as they know or have 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:
 - i. listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, 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:
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4 -dinitro-phenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC33:IX.2501.G.7; or
 - (4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F; or
 - ii. which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I. Subchapter E.

- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant:
- i. listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, 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":
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);
 - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2501.G.7; or
 - (4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F; or
 - ii. which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I. Subchapter E.

10. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the state administrative authority shall be signed and certified.

a. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation - by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - (a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or,
 - (b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided: the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to ensure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and the authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

NOTE: DEQ does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in Section D.10.a.(1)(a). The agency will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the state administrative authority to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions under Section D.10.a.(1)(b) rather than to specific individuals.

- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - (3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes:
 - (a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or
 - (b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).
- b. All reports required by permits and other information requested by the state administrative authority shall be signed by a person described in Section D.10.a., or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Section D.10.a. of these standard conditions;

- (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, (a duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or an individual occupying a named position; and,
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the state administrative authority.
- c. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Section D.10.b. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Section D.10.b. must be submitted to the state administrative authority prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- d. Certification. Any person signing a document under Section D.10. a. or b. above, shall make the following certification:

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

11. Availability of Reports

All recorded information (completed permit application forms, fact sheets, draft permits, or any public document) not classified as confidential information under R.S. 30:2030(A) and 30:2074(D) and designated as such in accordance with these regulations (LAC 33:IX.2323 and LAC 33:IX.6503) shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying during normal working hours in accordance with the Public Records Act, R.S. 44:1 et seq.

Claims of confidentiality for the following will be denied:

- a. The name and address of any permit applicant or permittee;
- b. Permit applications, permits, and effluent data.
- c. Information required by LPDES application forms provided by the state administrative authority under LAC 33:IX.2501 may not be claimed confidential. This includes information submitted on the forms themselves and any attachments used to supply information required by the forms.

SECTION E. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITION

1. Criminal

a. Negligent Violations

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who negligently violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provision in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than two years, or both.

b. Knowing Violations

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under

the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than six years, or both.

c. Knowing Endangerment

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both. A person which is an organization shall, upon conviction of violating this Paragraph, be subject to a fine of not more than one million dollars. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both fine and imprisonment.

d. False Statements

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the LPDES or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the LPDES, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Subsection, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

2. Civil Penalties

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2025 provides that any person found to be in violation of any requirement of this Subtitle may be liable for a civil penalty, to be assessed by the secretary, an assistant secretary, or the court, of not more than the cost to the state of any response action made necessary by such violation which is not voluntarily paid by the violator, and a penalty of not more than \$32,500 for each day of violation. However, when any such violation is done intentionally, willfully, or knowingly, or results in a discharge or disposal which causes irreparable or severe damage to the environment or if the substance discharged is one which endangers human life or health, such person may be liable for an additional penalty of not more than one million dollars.

(PLEASE NOTE: These penalties are listed in their entirety in Subtitle II of Title 30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.)

SECTION F. DEFINITIONS

All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Clean Water Act shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. Additional definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

1. Clean Water Act (CWA) means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub.L.92-500, as amended by Pub.L. 95-217, Pub.L. 95-576, Pub.L. 96-483 and Pub.L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq.).
2. Accreditation means the formal recognition by the department of a laboratory's competence wherein specific tests or types of tests can be accurately and successfully performed in compliance with all minimum requirements set forth in the regulations regarding laboratory accreditation.
3. Administrator means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or an authorized representative.

4. Applicable Standards and Limitations means all state, interstate and federal standards and limitations to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act, including, effluent limitations, water quality standards of performance, toxic effluent standards or prohibitions, best management practices, and pretreatment standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308 and 403.
5. Applicable water quality standards means all water quality standards to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act.
6. Commercial Laboratory means any laboratory, wherever located, that performs analyses or tests for third parties for a fee or other compensation and provides chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department. The term commercial laboratory does not include laboratories accredited by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals in accordance with R.S.49:1001 et seq.
7. Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in terms of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the sampling day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the sampling day. Daily discharge determination of concentration made using a composite sample shall be the concentration of the composite sample.
8. Daily Maximum discharge limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge".
9. Director means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator, or the state administrative authority, or an authorized representative.
10. Domestic septage means either liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, portable toilet, Type III marine sanitation device, or similar treatment works that receives only domestic sewage. Domestic septage does not include liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, or similar treatment works that receives either commercial wastewater or industrial wastewater and does not include grease removed from grease trap at a restaurant.
11. Domestic sewage means waste and wastewater from humans, or household operations that is discharged to or otherwise enters a treatment works.
12. Environmental Protection Agency or (EPA) means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
13. Grab sample means an individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes, unless more time is needed to collect an adequate sample, and is representative of the discharge.
14. Industrial user means a nondomestic discharger, as identified in 40 CFR 403, introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.
15. LEQA means the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.
16. Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) means those portions of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and the Louisiana Water Control Law and all regulations promulgated under their authority which are deemed equivalent to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under the Clean Water Act in accordance with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and all applicable federal regulations.

17. Monthly Average, other than for fecal coliform bacteria, discharge limitations are calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that month. When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; monthly average discharge =

$$\frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \dots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \dots + F_n}$$

When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month.

The monthly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar month.

18. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of the Clean Water Act.
19. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
20. Sewage sludge means a solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes; portable toilet pumpings, type III marine sanitation device pumpings (33 CFR part 159); and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.
21. Stormwater Runoff—aqueous surface runoff including any soluble or suspended material mobilized by naturally occurring precipitation events.
22. Surface Water: all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, impounding reservoirs, wetlands, swamps, marshes, water sources, drainage systems and other surface water, natural or artificial, public or private within the state or under its jurisdiction that are not part of a treatment system allowed by state law, regulation, or permit.
23. Treatment works means any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage and industrial wastes of a liquid nature to implement Section 201 of the Clean Water Act, or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the works, including intercepting sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power and other equipment, and their appurtenances, extension, improvement, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof. (See Part 212 of the Clean Water Act)
24. For fecal coliform bacteria, a sample consists of one effluent grab portion collected during a 24-hour period at peak loads.
25. The term MGD shall mean million gallons per day.
26. The term GPD shall mean gallons per day.

27. The term mg/L shall mean milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm).
28. The term SPC shall mean Spill Prevention and Control. Plan covering the release of pollutants as defined by the Louisiana Administrative Code (LAC 33:IX.9).
29. The term SPCC shall mean Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan. Plan covering the release of pollutants as defined in 40 CFR Part 112.
30. The term µg/L shall mean micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb).
31. The term ng/L shall mean nanograms per liter or parts per trillion (ppt).
32. Visible Sheen: a silvery or metallic sheen, gloss, or increased reflectivity; visual color; or iridescence on the water surface.
33. Wastewater—liquid waste resulting from commercial, municipal, private, or industrial processes. Wastewater includes, but is not limited to, cooling and condensing waters, sanitary sewage, industrial waste, and contaminated rainwater runoff.
34. Waters of the State: for the purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination system, all surface waters within the state of Louisiana and, on the coastline of Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico, all surface waters extending there from three miles into the Gulf of Mexico. For purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, this includes all surface waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, lakes, rivers, streams, (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, natural ponds, impoundments of waters within the state of Louisiana otherwise defined as "waters of the United States" in 40 CFR 122.2, and tributaries of all such waters. "Waters of the state" does not include waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.
35. Weekly average, other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the highest allowable arithmetic mean of the daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that week. When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; weekly average discharge

$$= \frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \dots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \dots + F_n}$$

When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week.

The weekly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar week.

36. Sanitary Wastewater Term(s):
- a. 3-hour composite sample consists of three effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 3-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 3-hour period.
 - b. 6-hour composite sample consists of six effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 6-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 6-hour period.

- c. 12-hour composite sample consists of 12 effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour over the 12-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 12-hour period. The daily sampling intervals shall include the highest flow periods.
- d. 24-hour composite sample consists of a minimum of 12 effluent portions collected at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period and combined proportional to flow or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 24-hour period.

APPENDIX B

The following table is from LAC 33:IX.1123.Table 3. This is a listing of all the subsegments with the designated uses and criteria for various parameters. If a limitation refers to this table, it is suggested that the permittee also refer to the LDEQ web site for any updates or changes to this table.

<http://www.deq.louisiana.gov>

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use;									
D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
Atchafalaya River Basin (01)									
010101	Atchafalaya River Headwaters and Floodplain–Old River Control Structure to Simmesport (Includes Old River Diversion Channel, Lower Red River, Lower Old River)	A B C	65	70	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	33	440
010201	Atchafalaya River Mainstem–Simmesport to Whiskey Bay Pilot Channel at mile 54	A B C D	65	70	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	33	440
010301	West Atchafalaya Basin Floodway-Simmesport to Butte LaRose Bay and Henderson Lake	A B C	65	70	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	33	440
010401	East Atchafalaya Basin and Morganza Floodway South to I-10 Canal	A B C	65	70	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	33	440
010501	Lower Atchafalaya Basin Floodway–Whiskey Bay Pilot Channel at mile 54 to U.S. Hwy. 90 Bridge in Morgan City (includes Grand Lake and Six-Mile Lake)	A B C D	65	70	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	33	440
010502	Intracoastal Waterway (Morgan City-Port Allen Route)-Bayou Sorrel Lock to Morgan City	A B C	65	70	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	33	440
010601	Crow Bayou, Bayou Blue and Tributaries	A B C	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
010701	Bayou Teche–Berwick to Wax Lake Outlet	A B C	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
010801	Lower Atchafalaya River–U.S. Hwy. 90 Bridge in Morgan City to Atchafalaya Bay, includes Sweetwater Lake and Bayou Shaffer	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	1,000
010802	Wax Lake Outlet-From U.S. Hwy. 90 Bridge to Atchafalaya Bay, includes Wax Lake	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	1,000
010803	Intracoastal Waterway–Bayou Boeuf Lock to Bayou Sale	A B C	65	70	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	440
010901	Atchafalaya Bay and Delta and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
Barataria Basin (02)									
020101	Bayou Verret, Bayou Chevreuil, Bayou Citamon and Grand Bayou	A B C F	65	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	430
020102	Bayou Boeuf, Halpin Canal, and Theriot Canal	A B C F	500	150	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
020103	Lake Boeuf	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
020201	Bayou Des Allemands–Lac Des Allemands to Hwy. U.S. 90 (Scenic)	A B C G	600	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,320

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use;									
D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
020202	Lac Des Allemands	A B C	600	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,320
020301	Bayou Des Allemands Hwy. U.S. 90 to Lake Salvador (Scenic)	A B C G	600	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,320
020302	Bayou Gauche	A B C	600	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,320
020303	Lake Cataouatche and Tributaries	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
020303-001	Luling Wetland—Forested wetland located 1.8 miles south of U.S. Hwy. 90 at Luling, east of the Luling wastewater treatment pond, bordered by Cousin Canal to the west and Louisiana Cypress Lumber Canal to the south	B C	[23]	[23]	[23]	[23]	2	[23]	[23]
020304	Lake Salvador	A B C	600	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,320
020401	Bayou Lafourche—Donaldsonville to Intracoastal Waterway at Larose	A B C D	70	55	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
020402	Bayou Lafourche—Intracoastal Waterway at Larose to Yankee Canal (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	N/A
020403	Bayou Lafourche—Yankee Canal and Saltwater Barrier to Gulf of Mexico (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
020501	St. Charles Parish Canals and Bayous in Segment 0205	A B C	65	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	430
020601	Intracoastal Waterway—Bayou Villars to Mississippi River (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
020701	Bayou Segnette—Origin to Bayou Villars	A B C	600	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,320
020801	Intracoastal Waterway—Larose to Bayou Villars and Bayou Barataria (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
020802	Bayou Barataria/Barataria Waterway-Intracoastal Waterway to Bayou Rigolettes (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
020901	Bayou Rigolettes and Bayou Perot to Little Lake (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
020902	Little Lake (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
020903	Barataria Waterway (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
020904	Wilkinson Canal and Wilkinson Bayou (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
020905	Bayou Moreau (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
020906	Bay Rambo (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
020907	Bay Sansbois and Lake Washington (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
021001	Bastian Bay, Adams Bay, Scofield Bay, Coquette Bay, Tambour Bay, Spanish Pass, and Bay Jacques (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-8.5	4	35	N/A
021101	Barataria Bay (including Caminada Bay, Hackberry Bay, Bay Batiste, and Bay Long) (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
021102	Barataria Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
Calcasieu River Basin (03)									

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use;									
D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
030101	Calcasieu River–Headwaters to La. Hwy. 8	A B C F	65	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	225
030102	Calcasieu River–La. Hwy. 8 to the Rapides-Allen Parish line (Scenic)	A B C F G	65	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	225
030103	Calcasieu River–Rapides-Allen Parish line to confluence with Marsh Bayou (Scenic) [10]	A B C F G- [10]	65	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	225
030103-04075	Kinder Ditch–Headwaters (unnamed tributary) to confluence with Calcasieu River	B C	65	35	3.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	225
030104	Mill Creek–Headwaters near Elizabeth to Calcasieu River	A B C	60	60	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
030201	Calcasieu River–Confluence with Marsh Bayou to Saltwater Barrier (Scenic) [11]	A B C F G- [11]	350	40	[1]	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
030301	Calcasieu River and Ship Channel–Saltwater Barrier to Moss Lake (Estuarine) (Includes Coon Island and Clooney Island Loops)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030302	Lake Charles	A B C	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030303	Prien Lake	A B C	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030304	Moss Lake (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030305	Contraband Bayou (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030306	Bayou Verdine (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030401	Calcasieu River–Calcasieu Ship Channel Below Moss Lake to the Gulf of Mexico (Estuarine) (Includes Monkey Island Loop)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	4	35	N/A
030402	Calcasieu Lake	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-8.5	4	32	N/A
030403	Black Lake (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030501	Whiskey Chitto Creek–Headwaters to southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation	A B C	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030502	Whiskey Chitto Creek–From the southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation to its entrance into the Calcasieu River (Scenic)	A B C G	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030503	East and West Forks of Six Mile Creek–Headwaters to the southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation	A B C	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030504	Six Mile Creek–Including the East and West Forks from the southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation to its entrance into Whiskey Chitto Creek (Scenic)	A B C G	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030505	Ten Mile Creek–Headwaters to its entrance into Whiskey Chitto Creek (Scenic)	A B C G	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030506	Bundicks Creek–Headwaters to Bundicks Lake	A B C	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030507	Bundicks Lake	A B C	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
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D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
030508	Bundicks Creek–From Bundicks Lake to Whiskey Chitto Creek	A B C	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030601	Barnes Creek–Headwaters to entrance of Little Barnes Creek	B C	60	60	[2]	6.0-8.5	2	30	150
030602	Barnes Creek–From entrance of Little Barnes Creek to confluence with Calcasieu River	A B C	60	60	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
030603	Marsh Bayou–Headwaters to Calcasieu River	A B C	60	60	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
030701	Bayou Serpent	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
030702	English Bayou–Headwaters to Calcasieu River	A B C F	250	75	[3]	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
030801	West Fork Calcasieu River–From confluence with Beckwith Creek and Hickory Branch to Calcasieu River	A B C F	250	75	[3]	6.0-8.5	1	34	500
030802	Hickory Branch–Headwaters to West Fork Calcasieu River	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
030803	Beckwith Creek–Headwaters to West Fork Calcasieu River	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
030804	Little River–Headwaters to West Fork Calcasieu River	A B C	250	75	[3]	6.0-8.5	1	34	500
030805	Indian Bayou–Headwaters to West Fork Calcasieu River	A B C F	250	75	[3]	6.0-8.5	1	34	500
030806	Houston River –From junction with Bear Head Creek at Parish Road to West Fork Calcasieu River	A B C F	250	75	[3]	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
030807	Bear Head Creek–Headwaters to junction with Houston River at Parish Road	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
030901	Bayou D'Inde–Headwaters to Calcasieu River (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-8.5	1	35	N/A
031001	Bayou Choupique–Headwaters to Intracoastal Waterway (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
031002	Intracoastal Waterway–West Calcasieu River Basin Boundary to Calcasieu Lock (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
031101	Intracoastal Waterway–Calcasieu Lock to East Calcasieu River Basin Boundary	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	500
031201	Calcasieu River Basin–Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-9.0	4	32	N/A
Lake Pontchartrain Basin (04)									
040101	Comite River–From Little Comite Creek and Comite Creek at Mississippi State Line to Wilson-Clinton Hwy. (East Feliciana Parish)	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040102	Comite River–Wilson-Clinton Hwy. to entrance of White Bayou (East Baton Rouge Parish) (Scenic)	A B C G	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040103	Comite River–Entrance of White Bayou to Amite River	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040201	Bayou Manchac–Headwaters to Amite River	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040301	Amite River–Mississippi State Line to La. Hwy. 37 (Scenic)	A B C G	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040302	Amite River–La. Hwy. 37 to Amite River Diversion Canal	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150

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Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
040303	Amite River–Amite River Diversion Canal to Lake Maurepas	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040304	Grays Creek–Headwaters to Amite River	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040305	Colyell Creek System (includes Colyell Bay)	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040401	Blind River–From Amite River Diversion Canal to mouth at Lake Maurepas (Scenic)	A B C G	250	75	4.0 [9]	6.0-8.5	1	30	500
040402	Amite River Diversion Canal	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040403	Blind River–Source to confluence with Amite River Diversion Canal (Scenic)	A B C G	250	75	3.0 [9]	6.0-8.5	1	30	500
040404	New River–Headwaters to New River Canal	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	500
040501	Tickfaw River–From Mississippi State Line to La. Hwy 42 (Scenic)	A B C G	10	5	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	55
040502	Tickfaw River–La. Hwy. 42 to Lake Maurepas	A B C	10	5	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	55
040503	Natalbany River–Headwaters to Tickfaw River	A B C	30	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040504	Yellow Water River–Origin to Ponchatoula Creek	A B C	30	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040505	Ponchatoula Creek and Ponchatoula River	A B C	30	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040601	Pass Manchac–Lake Maurepas to Lake Pontchartrain	A B C	1,600	200	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	3,000
040602	Lake Maurepas	A B C	1,600	200	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	3,000
040603	Selsers Creek–Origin to South Slough	A B C	30	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040604	South Slough–Includes Anderson Canal to I-55 borrow pit	A B C	30	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040604-001	South Slough Wetland—Forested freshwater and brackish marsh located 1.4 miles south of the City of Pontchatoula, directly east of I-55, extending to North Pass to the south and the Tangipahoa River to the east	B C	[23]	[23]	[23]	[23]	2	[23]	[23]
040701	Tangipahoa River–Mississippi State Line to I-12 (Scenic)	A B C G	30	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	140
040702	Tangipahoa River–From I-12 to Lake Pontchartrain	A B C	30	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	140
040703	Big Creek and Tributaries–Headwaters to confluence with Tangipahoa River	A B C	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	140
040704	Chappepeela Creek–From La. Hwy. 1062 to its entrance into the Tangipahoa River	A B C G	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	140
040801	Tchefuncte River and Tributaries–Headwaters to confluence with Bogue Falaya River (Scenic)	A B C G	20	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	110
040802	Lower Tchefuncte River–From the Bogue Falaya River down to La. Hwy. 22, excluding any tributaries from the Bogue Falaya River south to La. Hwy. 22 (Scenic)	A B C G	850	135	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	1,850

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Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
040803	Lower Tchefuncte River–From La. Hwy. 22 to Lake Pontchartrain (Estuarine)	A B C	850	135	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	1,850
040804	Bogue Falaya River–Headwaters to Tchefuncte River (Scenic) [12]	A B C G- [12]	20	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	110
040805	Chinchuba Swamp Wetland – forested wetland located 0.87 miles southwest of the City of Mandeville, southeast of the Sanctuary Ridge, and north of Lake Pontchartrain	B C	[23]	[23]	[23]	[23]	2	[23]	[23]
040806	East Tchefuncte Marsh Wetland – fresh water and brackish marsh located just west of the City of Mandeville, bounded on the south by Lake Pontchartrain, the west by the Tchefuncte River, the north by Hwy. 22, and the east by the Sanctuary Ridge	B C	[23]	[23]	[23]	[23]	2	[23]	[23]
040901	Bayou LaCombe–Headwaters to U.S. 190 (Scenic)	A B C G	30	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040902	Bayou LaCombe–U.S. 190 to Lake Pontchartrain (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	835	135	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,850
040903	Bayou Cane–Headwaters to U.S. Hwy. 190 (Scenic)	A B C G	30	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040904	Bayou Cane–U.S. Hwy. 190 to Lake Pontchartrain (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
040905	Bayou Liberty–Headwaters to La. Hwy. 433	A B C	250	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
040906	Bayou Liberty–La. Hwy. 433 to confluence with Bayou Bonfouca (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
040907	Bayou Bonfouca–Headwaters to La. Hwy. 433	A B C	250	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
040908	Bayou Bonfouca–La. Hwy. 433 to Lake Pontchartrain (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
040909	W-14 Main Diversion Canal–from its origin in the north end of the City of Slidell to its junction with Salt Bayou	A B C [4]	N/A	N/A	[4]	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
040910	Salt Bayou–Headwaters to Lake Pontchartrain (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
040911	Grand Lagoon–Grand Lagoon and Associated Canals (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
041001	Lake Pontchartrain–West of Hwy. 11 Bridge (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	N/A
041002	Lake Pontchartrain–East of Hwy. 11 Bridge (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
041101	Bonnet Carre Spillway	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	500
041201	Bayou Labranche–Headwaters to Lake Pontchartrain (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
041202	Bayou Trepagnier–Norco to Bayou Labranche (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
041203	Duncan Canal (Parish Line Canal)–From source at Kenner corporation limits to Lake Pontchartrain (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-8.5	1	32	N/A
041301	Bayou St. John (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
041302	Lake Pontchartrain Drainage Canals, Jefferson and Orleans Parishes (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A

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Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
041401	New Orleans East Leveed Waterbodies (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
041501	Inner Harbor Navigation Canal–Mississippi River Lock to Lake Pontchartrain (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041601	Intracoastal Waterway–Inner Harbor Navigation Canal to Chef Menteur Pass (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
041701	Rigolets (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	N/A
041702	Bayou Sauvage–New Orleans hurricane protection levee to Chef Menteur Pass and Chef Menteur Pass (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	N/A
041703	Intracoastal Waterway–From Chef Menteur Pass to Mississippi StateLine at Rigolets (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
041704	Lake St. Catherine	A B C	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	N/A
041801	Bayou Bienvenue–Headwaters to Hurricane Gate at Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041802	Bayou Chaperon–Origin to end (Scenic)(Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041803	Bashman Bayou–Origin to Bayou Dupre (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041804	Bayou Dupre–Lake Borgne Canal to Terre Beau Bayou (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041805	Lake Borgne Canal (Violet Canal)–Mississippi River siphon at Violet to Bayou Dupre (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041806	Pirogue Bayou–Bayou Dupre to New Canal (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041807	Terre Beau Bayou–Bayou Dupre to New Canal (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041808	New Canal (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041809	Poydras-Verret Marsh Wetland–Forested and marsh wetland located 1.5 miles north of St. Bernard, Louisiana in St. Bernard Parish– south of Violet Canal, and northeast of Forty Arpent Canal	B C	[17]	[17]	[17]	[17]	2	[17]	[17]
041901	Mississippi River Gulf Outlet–Intracoastal Waterway to Breton Sound (mile 30)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042001	Lake Borgne	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042002	Bayou Bienvenue–Bayou Villere to Lake Borgne (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C E G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042003	Bayou La Loutre–Mississippi River Gulf Outlet to Chandeleur Sound (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042004	Bayou Bienvenue–Mississippi River Gulf Outlet to Bayou Villere (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042101	Bayou Terre Aux Boeufs (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042102	River Aux Chenes (Oak River) (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A

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D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
042103	Bayou Gentilly–From Bayou Terre Aux Boeufs to Lake Petite (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042104	Lake Petit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042105	Lake Lery	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042201	Chandeleur Sound	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042202	California Bay, Breton Sound	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042203	Bay Boudreau	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042204	Drum Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042205	Morgan Harbor	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042206	Eloi Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042207	Lake Lafortuna	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042208	Bay Gardene, Black Bay, Lost Bayou, American Bay, and Bay Crabe	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042209	Lake Pontchartrain Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
Mermentau River Basin (05)									
050101	Bayou Des Cannes–Headwaters to Mermentau River	A B C F	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
050102	Bayou Joe Marcel–Headwaters to Bayou Des Cannes	A B C F	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
050103	Bayou Mallet–Headwaters to Bayou Des Cannes	A B C F	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
050201	Bayou Plaquemine Brule–Headwaters to Bayou Des Cannes	A B C F	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
050301	Bayou Nezpique–Headwaters to Mermentau River	A B C F	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
050302	Beaver Creek–Headwaters to confluence with Boggy Creek	B C	90	30	[2]	6.0-8.5	2	32	260
050303	Castor Creek–Headwaters to confluence with Bayou Nezpique	A B C	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
050304	Bayou Blue–Headwaters to confluence with Bayou Nezpique	A B C	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
050401	Mermentau River–Origin to Lake Arthur	A B C F	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
050402	Lake Arthur and Lower Mermentau River to Grand Lake	A B C	90	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
050501	Bayou Queue de Tortue–Headwaters to Mermentau River	A B C F	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
050601	Lacassine Bayou–Headwaters to Grand Lake	A B C F	90	10	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	400
050602	Intracoastal Waterway–From the Calcasieu River Basin Boundary to the Mermentau River	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	500
050603	Bayou Chene–Includes Bayou Grand Marais	A B C F	90	10	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	400
050701	Grand Lake	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	500

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Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
050702	Intracoastal Waterway–Mermentau River to Vermilion Locks	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-9.0	1	32	500
050703	White Lake	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	500
050801	Mermentau River–Catfish Point Control Structure to Gulf of Mexico (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
050802	Big Constance Lake and Associated Waterbodies (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
050901	Mermentau River Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
Vermilion-Teche River Basin (06)									
060101	Spring Creek-Headwaters to Cocodrie Lake (Scenic)	A B C G	10	5	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	100
060102	Cocodrie Lake	A B C	10	5	[19]	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
060201	Bayou Cocodrie–From U.S. Hwy. 167 to the Bayou Boeuf-Cocodrie Diversion Canal (Scenic)	A B C G	45	35	[19]	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
060202	Bayou Cocodrie–From Cocodrie Diversion Canal to intersection with Bayou Boeuf	A B C	45	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
060203	Chicot Lake	A B C	90	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
060204	Bayou Courtableau–Origin to West Atchafalaya Borrow Pit Canal	A B C	65	70	[22]	6.0-8.5	1	32	440
060206	Indian Creek and Indian Creek Reservoir	A B C D	10	5	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
060207	Bayou des Glaises Diversion Channel/West Atchafalaya Borrow Pit Canal–From Bayou des Glaises to Bayou Courtableau	A B C	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
060208	Bayou Boeuf–Headwaters to Bayou Courtableau	A B C	45	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
060209	Irish Ditch/Big Bayou–Unnamed Ditch to Irish Ditch (Ditch No. 1) to Big Bayou to Irish Ditch No. 2 to Confluence with Bayou Rapides	B C	45	35	[2]	6.0-8.5	2	32	100
060210	Bayou Carron	A B C	40	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	220
060211	West Atchafalaya Borrow Pit Canal–From Bayou Courtableau to Henderson, La., includes Bayou Portage	A B C	65	70	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	440
060212	Chatlin Lake Canal and Bayou DuLac–From Alexandria, La., to Bayou des Glaises Diversion Canal (includes 0602 segment of Bayou Des Glaises)	A B C	45	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
060301	Bayou Teche–Headwaters at Bayou Courtableau to Keystone Locks and Dam	A B C	65	70	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	440
060401	Bayou Teche–Keystone Locks and Dam to Charenton Canal	A B C	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
060501	Bayou Teche–Charenton Canal to Wax Lake Outlet	A B C D	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
060601	Charenton Canal–From Charenton Floodgate to Intracoastal Waterway, includes Bayou Teche from Charenton to Baldwin	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500

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D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
060701	Tete Bayou	A B C	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
060702	Lake Fausse Point and Dauterive Lake	A B C	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
060703	Bayou Du Portage	A B C	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
060801	Vermilion River–Headwaters at Bayou Fusilier-Bourbeaux junction to New Flanders (Ambassador Caffery) Bridge, Hwy. 3073	A B C F	230	70	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	440
060801-001	Cote Gelee Wetland—Forested wetland located in Lafayette Parish, 2 miles east of Broussard, 2 miles northeast of U.S. Hwy. 90, and west of Bayou Tortue	B C	[23]	[23]	[23]	[23]	2	[23]	[23]
060802	Vermilion River–From New Flanders (Ambassador Caffery) Bridge, Hwy. 3073, to Intracoastal Waterway	A B C F	230	70	[6]	6.0-8.5	1	32	440
060803	Vermilion River Cutoff–From Intracoastal Waterway to Vermilion Bay (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060804	Intracoastal Waterway–Vermilion Lock to Levee at Segment 0611 and 0608 boundary (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060805	Breaux Bridge Swamp (Cyprière Perdue Swamp)–Forested wetland in St. Martin Parish, 0.5 mile (0.8 km) southwest of Breaux Bridge, La., southeast of La. Hwy. 94, west of Bayou Teche, east of the Vermilion River, and north of the Evangeline and Ruth Canals	B C	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	2	[5]	[5]
060806	Cypress Island Coulee Wetland—Forested wetland located in St. Martin Parish, 2 miles west of St. Martinville, 0.5 mile north of La. Hwy. 96, west of Bayou Teche and east of the Vermilion River	B C	[23]	[23]	[23]	[23]	2	[23]	[23]
060901	Bayou Petite Anse–Headwaters to Bayou Carlin (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060902	Bayou Carlin (Delcambre Canal)–Lake Peigneur to Bayou Petite Anse (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060903	Bayou Tigre–Headwaters to Bayou Petite Anse (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060904	New Iberia Southern Drainage Canal–Origin to Weeks Bay, including Rodere Canal, Commercial Canal, and Port Canal (Estuarine)	A B L [24]	N/A	N/A	[24]	6.5-9.0	[24]	35	N/A
060906	Intracoastal Waterway–New Iberia Southern Drainage Canal to Bayou Sale (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060907	Franklin Canal	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	500
060908	Spanish Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
060909	Lake Peigneur	A B C	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060910	Boston Canal and Associated Canals (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A

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D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
060911	Dugas Canal by Tiger Lagoon Oil and Gas Field (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
061001	West Cote Blanche Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
061002	East Cote Blanche Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
061101	Bayou Petite Anse–Bayou Carlin at Fresh-brackish marsh boundary to Vermilion Bay (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
061102	Intracoastal Waterway–Levee at Segment 0611 and 0609 boundary to New Iberia Southern Drainage Canal (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
061103	Freshwater Bayou Canal–From Intracoastal Canal to Control Structure (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
061104	Vermilion Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
061105	Marsh Island (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
061201	Vermilion-Teche River Basin–Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-9.0	4	32	N/A
Mississippi River Basin (07)									
070101	Mississippi River–From Arkansas State Line to Old River Control Structure	A B C	75	120	5.0	6.0-9.0	1	32	400
070102	Gassoway Lake	A B C	75	120	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	400
070103	Marengo Bend (Old River Near Vidalia)	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
070201	Mississippi River-From Old River Control Structure to Monte Sano Bayou	A B C D	75	120	5.0	6.0-9.0	1	32	400
070202	Old River Lake or Raccourci Lake	A B C	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
070203	Devil's Swamp Lake and Bayou Baton Rouge	A B C	75	120	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	400
070301	Mississippi River–From Monte Sano Bayou to Head of Passes	A B C D	75	120	5.0	6.0-9.0	1	32	400
070401	Mississippi River Passes–Head of Passes to Mouth of Passes (Estuarine) (Includes Southwest, South, North Passes and Pass a Loutre)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
070402	Baptiste Collette Bayou (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
070403	Octave Pass and Main Pass (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
070404	Tiger Pass, Red Pass, Grand Pass, Tante Phine Pass (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
070501	Bayou Sara–Mississippi State Line to Mississippi River Confluence	A B C	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
070502	Thompson Creek–Mississippi State Line to Mississippi River Confluence	A B C	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
070503	Capitol Lake	A B C	75	120	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	400
070504	Monte Sano Bayou–From U.S. Hwy. 61 to the Mississippi River confluence [7], [8]	B L	[7]	[7]	3.0	6.0-9.0	1	35 [8]	[7]

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D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
070505	Tunica Bayou–Headwaters to Mississippi River	A B C	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
070601	Mississippi River Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
Ouachita River Basin (08)									
080101	Ouachita River–Arkansas State Line to Columbia Lock and Dam	A B C D	160	35	[15]	6.0-8.5	1	33	350
080102	Bayou Chauvin–Headwaters to the Ouachita River	A B C	160	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	350
080201	Ouachita River–Columbia Lock and Dam to Jonesville	A B C	160	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	400
080202	Bayou Louis–Headwaters to Ouachita River	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
080203	Lake Louis	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
080301	Black River–Jonesville to Corps of Engineers Control Structure (at Mile 25, Serena)	A B C	95	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	265
080302	Black River–Corps of Engineers Control Structure to Red River	A B C	95	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	265
080401	Bayou Bartholomew–Arkansas State Line to Dead Bayou (Lake Bartholomew) (Scenic)	A B C G	55	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	420
080402	Bayou Bartholomew–Dead Bayou (Lake Bartholomew) to Ouachita River	A B C	55	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	420
080501	Bayou de L'Outre–Arkansas State Line to Ouachita River (Scenic)	A B C G	250	45	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	500
080601	Bayou D'Arbonne–Headwaters to Lake Claiborne	A B C D	50	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
080602	Lake Claiborne	A B C D	50	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
080603	Bayou D'Arbonne–From Lake Claiborne to Bayou D'Arbonne Lake	A B C	50	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
080604	Bayou D'Arbonne Lake	A B C	50	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
080605	Bayou D'Arbonne–From Bayou D'Arbonne Lake to Ouachita River (Scenic)	A B C G	50	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
080606	Cypress Creek–Headwaters to Bayou D'Arbonne (includes Colvin Creek)	A B C	65	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	160
080607	Corney Bayou–From Arkansas State Line to Corney Lake (Scenic)	A B C G	160	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
080608	Corney Lake	A B C	160	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
080609	Corney Bayou–From Corney Lake to Bayou D'Arbonne Lake (Scenic)	A B C G	160	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
080610	Middle Fork of Bayou D'Arbonne–From origin to Bayou D'Arbonne Lake (Scenic)	A B C G	50	15	[20]	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
080701	Bayou Desiard (Oxbow Lake) and Lake Bartholomew (Dead Bayou)	A B C D	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
080801	Cheniere Creek	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
080802	Cheniere Brake Lake	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100

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Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
080901	Boeuf River--Arkansas State Line to Ouachita River	A B C	105	45	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	430
080902	Bayou Bonne Idee--Headwaters to Boeuf River	A B C	20	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180
080903	Big Creek--Headwaters to Boeuf River (including Big Colewa Bayou)	A B C	230	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	635
080904	Bayou Lafourche--Near Oakridge to Boeuf River near Columbia	A B C	500	200	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,500
080905	Turkey Creek Headwaters to Turkey Creek Cutoff and Turkey Creek Cutoff to Big Creek including Glade Slough	B C	250	75	[2]	6.0-8.5	2	32	500
080906	Turkey Creek--From Turkey Creek Cutoff to Turkey Creek Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
080907	Turkey Creek Lake and Turkey Creek outfall to Boeuf River	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
080908	Lake LaFourche	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
080909	Crew Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
080910	Clear Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
080911	Woolen Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
080912	Tisdale Brake/Staulkinghead Creek--From origin to Little Bayou Boeuf	B L	500	200	[13]	6.0-8.5	2	32	1,500
081001	Bayou Macon--Arkansas State Line to Tensas River	A B C	50	55	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	380
081002	Joe's Bayou--Headwaters to Bayou Macon	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
081003	Deer Creek--Headwaters to confluence with Boeuf River	B L	105	45	[13]	6.0-8.5	2	32	430
081101	Lake Providence (Oxbow Lake)	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
081201	Tensas River--Headwaters to Jonesville (including Tensas Bayou)	A B C	45	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
081202	Lake St. Joseph (Oxbow Lake)	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
081203	Lake Bruin (Oxbow Lake)	A B C D	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
081301	Little River--Archie Dam to Ouachita River	A B C	95	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	265
081401	Dugdemona River--Headwaters to junction with Big Creek	A B C	250	750	[14]	6.0-8.5	1	32	2,000
081402	Dugdemona River--From Big Creek to Little River	A B C	250	750	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	2,000
081501	Castor Creek--Headwaters to Little River	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
081502	Chatham Lake	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
081503	Beaucoup Creek--Headwaters to Castor Creek	A B C	25	25	[21]	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
081504	Flat Creek--Headwaters to Castor Creek	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
081505	Caney Lake	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
081601	Little River--Confluence of Castor Creek and Dugdemona River to Junction with Bear Creek (Scenic)	A B C G	250	500	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	1,000

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Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
081602	Little River–From Bear Creek to Catahoula Lake (Scenic)	A B C G	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081603	Catahoula Lake	A B C	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081604	Catahoula Lake Diversion Canal–Catahoula Lake to Black River	A B C	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081605	Little River–From Catahoula Lake to Dam at Archie	A B C	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081606	Fish Creek–Headwaters to Little River (Scenic)	A B C G	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081607	Trout Creek–Headwaters to Little River (Scenic)	A B C G	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081608	Big Creek–Headwaters to Little River (Scenic)	A B C D G	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081609	Hemphill Creek–Headwaters to Catahoula Lake (includes Hair Creek)	A B C	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081610	Old River–Catahoula Lake to Little River	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
081611	Bayou Funny Louis–Headwaters to Little River	A B C	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
Pearl River Basin (09)									
090101	Pearl River–Mississippi State Line to Pearl River Navigation Canal	A B C	20	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180
090102	East Pearl River–From confluence with Holmes Bayou to I-10	A B C	20	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180
090103	East Pearl River–From I-10 to Lake Borgne (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
090104	Peters Creek–Headwaters to Pearl River	A B C	20	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
090105	Pearl River Navigation Canal–From Pools Bluff to Lock No. 3	A B C	20	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180
090106	Holmes Bayou–From the Pearl River to the West Pearl River (Scenic)	A B C G	20	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180
090107	Pearl River–From Pearl River Navigation Canal to Holmes Bayou	A B C	20	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180
090201	West Pearl River–From Headwaters to confluence with Holmes Bayou (Scenic)	A B C G	20	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180
090202	West Pearl River–From confluence with Holmes Bayou to the Rigolets (includes east and west mouths) (Scenic)	A B C G	90	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	235
090202-5126	Morgan River–From Porters River to its confluence with West Pearl River (Scenic)	A B C G	90	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	235
090203	Lower Bogue Chitto–From Pearl River Navigation Canal to Wilsons Slough	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	105
090204	Pearl River Navigation Canal below Lock No. 3	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	105
090205	Wilson Slough–All of that portion of the slough (bayou) lying within the boundaries of St. Tammany Parish (Scenic)	A B C G	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	105
090206	Bradley Slough–All of that portion of the slough (bayou) lying within the boundaries of St. Tammany Parish (Scenic)	A B C G	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	105
090207	Middle Pearl River and West Middle Pearl River–From West Pearl to Little Lake	A B C	90	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	235

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Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
090207-5112	Morgan Bayou–Headwaters near I-10 to confluence with Middle River	A B C	90	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	235
090208	Little Lake (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
090301	Pushapatapa Creek–Headwaters and tributaries from the Mississippi state line to the Pearl River flood plain (Scenic)	A B C G	15	12	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105
090401	Bogue Lusa Creek–Headwaters to Pearl River	A B C	30	45	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
090501	Bogue Chitto River–From Mississippi State Line to Pearl River Navigation Canal (Scenic)	A B C G	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105
090502	Big Silver Creek–Headwaters to the Bogue Chitto River	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105
090503	Little Silver Creek–Headwaters to the Bogue Chitto River	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105
090504	Lawrence Creek–Headwaters to the Bogue Chitto River	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105
090505	Bonner Creek–Headwaters to the Bogue Chitto River	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105
090506	Thigpen Creek–Headwaters to the Bogue Chitto River	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105
Red River Basin (10)									
100101	Red River–Arkansas State Line to Alexandria (Hwy. 165)	A B C D F	185	110	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	34	780
100201	Red River–Alexandria (Hwy. 165) to Old River Control Structure Diversion Channel	A B C D	185	110	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	34	780
100202	Little River–Headwaters to Old River near Marksville, Louisiana	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100203	Old River and Associated Waterbodies (Spring Bayou Wildlife Management Area)	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100301	Black Bayou–Texas State Line to La. Hwy. 1 at Black Bayou Lake	A B C F	250	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	500
100302	Black Bayou Lake–From Hwy. 1 to Spillway	A B C	250	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	500
100303	Black Bayou–From Spillway at Black Bayou Lake to Twelve Mile Bayou	A B C	250	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	500
100304	Twelve Mile Bayou–Origin to Red River	A B C D F	175	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100305	Mahlin Bayou/McCain Creek–Origin to confluence with Twelve Mile Bayou	B L	175	75	[14]	6.0-8.5	2	32	500
100306	Kelly Bayou–Arkansas State Line to Black Bayou	A B C F	90	40	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	665
100307	Caddo Lake and James Bayou–Texas State Line to Caddo Lake	A B C D F	120	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	34	325
100308	Paw Paw Bayou and Tributaries–Texas State Line to Cross Lake	A B C D F	75	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
100309	Cross Bayou–Texas State Line to Cross Lake	A B C D F	75	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
100310	Cross Lake	A B C D F	75	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
100401	Bayou Bodcau–From Arkansas State Line to Red Chute Bayou at Cypress Bayou junction (includes Bodcau Lake)	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	800
100402	Red Chute Bayou–From Cypress Bayou junction to Flat River	A B C	250	75	[14]	6.0-8.5	1	32	800

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use;									
D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
100403	Cypress Bayou–Headwaters to Cypress Bayou Reservoir	A B C D F	100	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
100404	Cypress Bayou Reservoir	A B C D F	100	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
100405	Black Bayou (including Black Bayou Reservoir)	A B C D F	100	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
100406	Flat River–Headwaters to Loggy Bayou	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
100501	Bayou Dorcheat–Arkansas State Line to Lake Bistineau (Scenic)	A B C F G	250	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	440
100502	Lake Bistineau	A B C F	250	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	440
100503	Caney Creek–Headwaters to Cow Branch (excluding Caney Lake)	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100504	Caney Lake	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100505	Loggy Bayou–Lake Bistineau Dam to Flat River	A B C F	75	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
100506	Loggy Bayou–Flat River to Red River	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	800
100601	Bayou Pierre–Headwaters to Sawing Lake	A B C F	150	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100602	Boggy Bayou–Headwaters to Wallace Lake	A B C F	150	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100603	Wallace Lake	A B C F	150	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100604	Wallace Bayou–Wallace Lake to Bayou Pierre	A B C F	150	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100605	Lake Edwards and Smithport Lake	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100606	Bayou Pierre–From Sawing Lake to Red River	A B C F	150	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100701	Black Lake Bayou–Headwaters to Webster-Bienville Parish Line	A B C F	26	9	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100702	Black Lake Bayou–Webster-Bienville Parish Line to Black Lake (Scenic)	A B C F G	26	9	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100703	Black Lake and Clear Lake	A B C F	26	9	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100704	Kepler Creek–Headwaters to Kepler Lake	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100705	Kepler Lake	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100706	Kepler Creek–Kepler Lake to Black Lake Bayou	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100707	Castor Creek–Headwaters to Black Lake Bayou	A B C	26	9	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100708	Unnamed Tributary to Castor Creek near Town of Castor	B C	26	9	[2]	6.0-8.5	2	32	79
100709	Grand Bayou–Headwaters to Black Lake Bayou	A B C	26	9	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100710	Unnamed Tributary to Grand Bayou near Town of Hall Summit	B C	26	9	[2]	6.0-8.5	2	32	79
100801	Saline Bayou–From its origin near Arcadia to La. Hwy. 156 in Winn Parish (Scenic)	A B C F G	110	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
100802	Saline Lake	A B C F	110	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250

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D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
100803	Saline Bayou–From Saline Lake to Red River	A B C F	110	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
100804	Unnamed Tributary to Saline Bayou near Town of Arcadia	B C	110	20	[2]	6.0-8.5	2	32	250
100901	Nantaches Creek–Headwaters to Nantaches Lake	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
100902	Nantaches Lake	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
100903	Bayou Nantaches–Nantaches Lake to Red River	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101001	Sibley Lake	A B C D F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101101	Cane River–Above Natchitoches to Red River	A B C D F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101102	Bayou Kisatchie–Headwaters to entrance into Kisatchie National Forest	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101103	Bayou Kisatchie–Entrance into Kisatchie National Forest to Old River (Scenic)	A B C F G	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101201	Cotile Reservoir	A B C	50	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
101301	Rigolette Bayou–Headwaters to Red River	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101302	Iatt Lake	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101303	Iatt Creek–Headwaters to Iatt Lake	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101401	Buhlow Lake (Pineville)	A B C	100	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
101501	Big Saline Bayou–Catahoula Lake to Saline Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101502	Saline Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101503	Old Saline Bayou–From Saline Lake to Red River	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101504	Saline Bayou–Larto Lake to Saline Lake (Scenic)	A B C G	45	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	165
101505	Larto Lake	A B C	45	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	165
101506	Big Creek–Headwaters to Saline Lake	A B C	45	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	165
101601	Bayou Cocodrie–From Little Cross Bayou to Wild Cow Bayou (Scenic)	A B C F G	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101602	Cocodrie Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101603	Lake St. John	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101604	Lake Concordia	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101605	Bayou Cocodrie–Lake Concordia to Hwy. 15	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101606	Bayou Cocodrie–Wild Cow Bayou to Red River	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101607	Bayou Cocodrie–Hwy. 15 to Little Cross Bayou	B L	250	75	[13]	6.0-8.5	2	32	500

Sabine River Basin (11)

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use;									
D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
110101	Toledo Bend Reservoir–Texas-Louisiana Line to Toledo Bend Dam	A B C D F	120	60	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	34	500
110201	Sabine River–Toledo Bend Dam to Confluence with Old River below Sabine Island Wildlife Management Area	A B C D	120	60	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	500
110202	Pearl Creek–From its origin to its entrance into Sabine River (Scenic)	A B C D G	120	60	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	500
110301	Sabine River–Confluence with Old River below Sabine Island Wildlife Management Area to Sabine Lake (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
110302	Black Bayou–From boundary between segments 1103 and 1106 to Sabine Lake (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
110303	Sabine Lake (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	4	35	N/A
110304	Sabine Pass (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
110401	Bayou Toro–Headwaters to La. Hwy. 473	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
110402	Bayou Toro–La. Hwy. 473 to its entrance into Sabine River	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
110501	West Anacoco Creek–Headwaters to Vernon Lake	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	90
110502	East Anacoco Creek–Headwaters to Vernon Lake	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	90
110503	Vernon Lake	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	90
110504	Bayou Anacoco–Vernon Lake to Anacoco Lake	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	90
110505	Anacoco Lake	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	90
110506	Bayou Anacoco–From Anacoco Lake to Cypress Creek	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	90
110507	Bayou Anacoco–From Cypress Creek to Sabine River Confluence	A B C	150	300	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
110601	Vinton Waterway–Vinton to Intracoastal Waterway (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
110602	Black Bayou–Intracoastal Waterway to boundary between segments 1103 and 1106 (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
110701	Sabine River Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
Terrebonne Basin (12)									
120101	Bayou Portage	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
120102	Bayou Poydras	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
120103	Bayou Choctaw	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
120104	Bayou Grosse Tete	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
120105	Chamberlin Canal	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
120106	Bayou Plaquemine–Plaquemine Lock to Intracoastal Waterway	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
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D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
120107	Upper Grand River and Lower Flat River– Headwaters to Intracoastal Waterway	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
120108	False River	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
120109	Intracoastal Waterway–Morgan City to Port Allen Route–Port Allen Locks to Bayou Sorrel Locks	A B C	60	40	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
120110	Bayou Cholpe–Headwaters to Bayou Choctaw	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
120111	Bayou Maringouin–Headwaters to East Atchafalaya Basin Levee	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
120112	Bayou Fardoche–Headwaters near Morganza to Bayou Grosse Tete	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
120201	Lower Grand River and Belle River– Bayou Sorrel Lock to Lake Palourde (includes Bay Natchez, Lake Natchez, Bayou Milhomme, and Bayou Long)	A B C	60	40	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
120202	Bayou Black–Intracoastal Waterway to Houma	A B C D	85	40	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
120203	Bayou Boeuf–Lake Palourde to boundary between segments 1202 and 1204	A B C D	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
120204	Lake Verret and Grassy Lake	A B C	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
120205	Lake Palourde	A B C D	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
120206	Grand Bayou and Little Grand Bayou– Headwaters to Lake Verret	A B C	60	40	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
120207	Thibodaux Swamp (Pointe Au Chene Swamp)–Forested wetland in Lafourche and Terrebonne Parishes, 6.2 miles (10 km) southwest of Thibodaux, La., east of Terrebonne-Lafourche Drainage Canal, and north of Southern Pacific Railroad	B C	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	2	[5]	[5]
120208	Bayou Ramos Swamp Wetland–Forested wetland located 1.25 miles north of Amelia, Louisiana in St. Mary Parish–south of Lake Palourde	B C	[18]	[18]	[18]	[18]	2	[18]	[18]
120301	Bayou Terrebonne–Thibodaux to boundary between segments 1203 and 1206, at Houma	A B C	540	90	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,350
120302	Company Canal–From Bayou Lafourche to Intercoastal Waterway	A B C D F	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120303	Lake Long	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120304	Intracoastal Waterway–Houma to Larose	A B C D F	250	75	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	500
120401	Bayou Penchant–Bayou Chene to Lake Penchant	A B C G	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120402	Bayou Chene–From Intracoastal Waterway to Bayou Penchant	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.5-8.0	1	32	500
120403	Intracoastal Waterway–Bayou Boeuf Locks to boundary between segments 1204 and 1203, at Houma (includes segments of Bayous Boeuf, Black and Chene)	A B C D F	250	75	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	32	500

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses

A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
120404	Lake Penchant	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120405	Lake Hache, Lake Theriot	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
120406	Lake de Cade	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-9.0	4	35	N/A
120501	Bayou Grand Caillou–Houma to Bayou Pelton	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
120502	Bayou Grand Caillou–From Bayou Pelton to the boundary between segments 1205 and 1207 (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120503	Bayou Petit Caillou–From Bayou Terrebonne to Klondyke Road Bridge	A B C E	500	150	5.0	6.0-9.0	4	32	1,000
120504	Bayou Petit Caillou–Klondyke Road Bridge to boundary between segments 1205 and 1207 (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-9.0	4	32	N/A
120505	Bayou Du Large–From Houma to Marmande Canal	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120506	Bayou Du Large–Marmande Canal to the boundary between segments 1205 and 1207 (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-9.0	4	35	N/A
120507	Bayou Chauvin–Ashland Canal to Lake Boudreaux (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	N/A
120508	Houma Navigation Canal–Bayou Pelton to the boundary between segments 1205 and 1207 (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120509	Houma Navigation Canal–Houma to Bayou Pelton	A B C D	500	150	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
120601	Bayou Terrebonne–Houma to Company Canal (Estuarine)	A B C	445	105	4.0	6.0-9.0	1	32	1,230
120602	Bayou Terrebonne–From Company Canal to Humble Canal (Estuarine)	A B C E	5,055	775	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	10,000
120603	Company Canal–From Intracoastal Waterway to Bayou Terrebonne	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120604	Bayou Blue–Intracoastal Waterway to boundary between segments 1206 and 1207	A B C	445	105	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120605	Bayou Pointe Au Chien–Source to boundary between segments 1206 and 1207	A B C	445	105	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120606	Bayou Blue–Grand Bayou Canal to boundary between segments 1206 and 1207 (Estuarine)	A B C	5,055	775	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	10,000
120701	Bayou Grand Caillou–boundary between segments 1205 and 1207 to Caillou Bay (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120702	Bayou Petit Caillou–From boundary between segments 1205 and 1207 to Houma Navigation Canal (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-9.0	4	32	N/A
120703	Bayou Du Large–From the boundary between segments 1205 and 1207 to Caillou Bay (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-9.0	4	35	N/A
120704	Bayou Terrebonne–From Humble Canal to Lake Barre (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120705	Houma Navigation Canal–From the segment boundary between 1205 and 1207 to Terrebonne Bay (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A

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D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
120706	Bayou Blue–Boundary between segments 1206 and 1207 to Lake Raccourci (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120707	Lake Boudreaux	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120708	Lost Lake, Four League Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-9.0	4	35	N/A
120709	Bayou Petite Caillou–From Houma Navigation Canal to Terrebonne Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-9.0	4	32	N/A
120801	Caillou Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120802	Terrebonne Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120803	Timbalier Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120804	Lake Barre	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120805	Lake Pelto	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120806	Terrebonne Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A

APPENDIX C

Turbidity limitations will be required if they are established in a finalized TMDL or other wasteload allocation, and this TMDL or wasteload allocation establishes the limitation at the standard found in LAC 33:IX.113.B.9.i-vi. Also, on a case-by-case basis, the turbidity limitation could be imposed on a facility to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

As per LAC 33:IX.113.B.9.i-vi, turbidity shall be limited as shown in the following table. Maximum turbidity levels are expressed as nephelometric turbidity units, or NTUs.

Discharges must be directly into one of the below named waterbodies in order for the effluent limitation to apply.

Waterbody	Turbidity Limit (NTU)
Red, Mermentau, Atchafalaya, Mississippi, and Vermilion Rivers	150 NTU
estuarine lakes, bays, bayous, and canals ¹	50 NTU
Amite, Pearl, Ouachita, Sabine, Calcasieu, Tangipahoa, Tickfaw, and Tchefuncta Rivers	50 NTU
freshwater lakes, reservoirs, and oxbows ²	25 NTU
designated scenic streams and outstanding natural resource waters not previously mentioned ³	25 NTU
other state waters	background plus 10% ⁴

¹ LAC 33:IX.1121.B.3.b.iii.(d) refers to marine as water bodies with salinities equal or greater than two parts per thousand. The same principle applies here.

² LAC 33:IX.1121.B.3.b.iii.(a) refers to freshwater as water bodies with salinities less than two parts per thousand. The same principle applies here.

³ Outstanding natural resource waters include water bodies designated for preservation, protection, reclamation, or enhancement of wilderness, aesthetic qualities, and ecological regimes, such as those designated under the Louisiana Natural and Scenic Rivers System or those designated by the office as waters of ecological significance. This use designation applies only to the water bodies specifically identified in Table 3 (LAC 33:IX.1123) and not to their tributaries or distributaries unless so specified.

⁴ Background refers to the average presence in the environment, originally referring to naturally occurring phenomena. The ambient instream concentration for a pollutant. (EPA, 1989) The permittee shall analyze at least three upstream samples for turbidity. The arithmetic average of these samples equals the background turbidity, or B. The calculation for finding 10% of the background turbidity is shown below:

$$B \times 0.1 = X$$

10% of the background turbidity is denoted by X. Turbidity limit = B + X.