



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY-REGION II
290 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007-1866

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
(NPDES)**

**PERMIT NUMBER
PR0021563**

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

Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority (PRASA)
P.O. Box 7066
Barrio Obrero Station
Santurce, Puerto Rico 00916

hereinafter referred to as "the Permittee" is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

**Ponce Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant
Ponce, Puerto Rico**

to receiving waters named **Caribbean Sea** in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein (33 pages) and in Attachments #1 (13 pages), #2 (121 pages), and #3 (1 page), which are a part hereof.

This permit shall become effective on November 1, 2006 which is the effective date of the permit (EDP).

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire on October 31, 2011.

Signed this 28th day of September, 2006

Alan J. Steinberg
Alan J. Steinberg
Regional Administrator

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Required Effluent Limitations

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting until the expiration date of this permit, discharges from outfall 001* shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

- a. Permittee shall comply with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) technology based requirements established in Table I (page #3) of the permit.
- b. Permittee shall achieve water quality requirements as determined by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. See the Environmental Quality Board's (EQB's) intent to issue a water quality certificate (WQC) requirements from page 5 through 26 of the permit.
- c. Permittee shall comply with EPA's Prohibited Discharge Standards Requirements established in page 27 of the permit.
- d. Permittee shall comply with EPA's Pretreatment Program Requirements included from page 28 through page 31 of the permit.
- e. Permittee shall comply with EPA's Sewage Sludge Requirements established in pages 31 and 33 of the permit.
- f. Permittee shall comply with EPA's Monitoring and Reporting Requirements and General Conditions established in Attachment #1.
- g. Permittee shall conduct the EPA's Waiver Monitoring Program included in Attachment #3, however the Mixing Zone Validation Study shall be done in accordance with the EQB requirements established in tables A-1, A-2, A-3 and the special conditions of the permit.
- h. Permittee shall conduct a Non-industrial source control program as established in Attachment #4 by EPA.

* The location of outfall 001 is as follows:

Latitude 17° 55' 53" North
Longitude 66° 38' 31" West

TABLE I
TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LOAD ALLOCATIONS		DISCHARGE CONCENTRATION LIMITATIONS		MINIMUM PERCENT REMOVAL LIMITATIONS
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Average Monthly
	(kg/day)	(kg/day)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	
5-Day-20°C Biochemical Oxygen Demand ^{1,2}	13,709	Report	134	Report	30%
Total Suspended Solids ^{1,2}	9,002	Report	88	Report	60%
Permittee shall comply with the technology based effluent limits for BOD and TSS Flow shall be reported as a monthly average and a daily maximum. Measurement frequency shall be continuous.					

1 - Measurement frequency shall be twice a week using composite samples

2 - The permittee shall continue the use of flow proportional chemical addition to enhance solids sedimentation.

2. Environmental Quality Board Certification Requirements

As required by the Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board (EQB) Final Water Quality Certification of August 29, 2006, for the purpose of assuring compliance with EPA's marine criteria as specified in Section 304 (a)(1) and EQB's water quality standards and other appropriate requirements of Commonwealth law as provided by Section 401(d) of the Act, the permittee shall comply with the following effluent limitations and other limitations:

See pages 5 through 26.

TABLE A-1

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
 AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning on EDP and lasting through 5 years the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 001 (treated wastewaters). Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Receiving Water Classification : SC

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Gross Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	Monthly Avg	Daily Max	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Arsenic (As) (µg/l) ^{2,4}		1.4	Monthly	Grab
BOD ₅ (mg/l) ^{1,2,4 c}	See Table 1, (page 3)		Twice per Week	Composite
Color (Pt-Co Units) ^{2,4}	Shall not be altered by other than natural phenomena		Monthly	Grab
Copper (Cu) ^b (µg/l) ^{2,3,4}		238	Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) ^{1,2,3,4}	Shall not contain less than 3.1 mg/l.		Daily	Grab
Enterococcus (colonies/100 ml) ^{1,2}	The Enterococcus geometric mean of a series of representative samples (at least five samples) of the waters shall not exceed 35 colonies/100 mL and no single sample shall exceed the upper confidence limit of 75% or a Single Sample Maximum of 104 colonies/100 mL.		Monthly	Grab
Fecal Coliforms (colonies/100 ml) ^{1,4,6}	The coliform geometric mean of a series of representative samples (at least five samples) of the waters taken sequentially in a given instance shall not exceed 200 colonies/100 ml. Not more than 20% of the samples shall exceed 400 colonies/100 ml.		Monthly	Grab

TABLE A-1

**EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
 AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Gross Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	Monthly Avg	Daily Max	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow m ³ /day (MGD) ^{1,3,4}		101,952 (27.0)	Continuous	Recording
Lead (Pb) ^b (µg/l) ^{2,3,4}		77.0	Monthly	Grab
Nickel (Ni) (µg/l) ^{2,4}		---	Σ	Grab
Nitrogen (NO ₃ , NO ₂ , NH ₃) ^b (µg/l) ^{2,3,4}		39,100	Monthly	Grab
Oil and Grease (mg/l) ^{1,2,3}	The waters of Puerto Rico shall be free from non-petroleum oils and grease, as well as petroleum derived oils and grease.		Twice per Month	Grab
pH (SU) ^{1,2}	Shall always lie between 6.0 - 9.0		Daily	Grab
Residual Chlorine (mg/l) ^{2,4}		0.50	Daily	Grab
Silver (Ag) ^b (µg/l) ^{2,3,4}		17.9	Monthly	Grab
Solids and Other Matter ^{2,4}	The waters of Puerto Rico shall not contain floating debris, scum and other floating materials attributable to discharges in amounts sufficient to be unsightly or deleterious to the existing or designated uses of the water body.		---	---
Surfactants (as MBAS) ^b (µg/l) ^{2,3,4}		10,330	Monthly	Grab
Suspended, Colloidal or Settleable Solids (ml/l) ^{1,2,4}	Solids from wastewater sources shall not cause deposition in, or be deleterious to the designated uses of the waters.		Daily	Grab

TABLE A-1

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
 AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Gross Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	Monthly Avg	Daily Max	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Taste and Odor-producing Substances ^{2,4}	None in amounts that will interfere with the use for potable water supply, or will render any undesirable taste and/or odor to edible aquatic life.		---	---
Temperature °F (°C) ^{2,4}	No heat may be added to the waters of Puerto Rico which would cause the temperature of any site to exceed 90.0°F or 32.2 °C.		Daily	Grab
TKN (µg/l) ⁴	---		Monthly	Grab
Total Coliform (colonies/100ml) ^{1,2,4}	The coliform geometric mean of a series of representative samples (at least five samples) of the waters taken sequentially in a given instance shall not exceed 10,000 colonies/100 ml.		Monthly	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	See Table 1, (page 3)		Twice per Week	Composite
Turbidity ^b (NTU) ^{2,3,4}	109.9		Monthly	Grab
Zinc (Zn) ^b (µg/l) ^{2,3,4}	253.8		Monthly	Grab
Special Conditions	See attached sheet which contains special conditions that constitute part of this certification.		---	---

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 see page 26 of Permit

To comply with the monitoring requirements specified above, samples shall be taken at the outfall of discharge serial number 001.

All flow measurements shall achieve accuracy within the range of plus or minus 10%.

- Σ See special condition number 18.
- ↳ See Special Condition number 19.
- The effluent limitation for BOD₅ is based on the PRASA Mixing Zone Application for the Ponce Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant, after determining that there is a reasonable assurance that this limit will not cause violations to the water quality standard for Dissolved Oxygen for Class SC.

TABLE A-2

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
 AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
 AT THE EDGE OF THE MIXING ZONE

Receiving Waters Classification: SC

Unless an alternative method for the validation of the mixing zone has been approved by EQB, during the period beginning on EDP + 4 months ending on EDP + 16 months, the permittee shall perform monitoring at the mixing zone monitoring stations as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Gross Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Copper (Cu) ($\mu\text{g/l}$) ^{2,3,4}		3.1	Monthly	Grab
Lead (Pb) ($\mu\text{g/l}$) ^{2,3,4}		8.1	Monthly	Grab
Nitrogen (NO ₃ , NO ₂ , NH ₃) (mg/l) ^{2,3,4}		5.000	Monthly	Grab
pH (SU) ^{1,2}	Shall always lie between 7.3 – 8.5		Monthly	Grab
Silver (Ag) ($\mu\text{g/l}$) ^{2,3,4}		2.0	Monthly	Grab
Surfactants (as MBAS) ($\mu\text{g/l}$) ^{2,3,4}		500	Monthly	Grab
Turbidity (NTU) ^{2,3,4}		10	Monthly	Grab
Zinc (Zn) ($\mu\text{g/l}$) ^{2,3,4}		81.00	Monthly	Grab

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 see page 26 of the Permit

TABLE A-3 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
 AT THE BACKGROUND SAMPLING POINT

Receiving Waters Classification: SC

Unless an alternative method for the validation of the mixing zone has been approved by EQB, during the period beginning on EDP + 4 months ending on EDP + 16 months, the permittee shall perform monitoring at the mixing zone monitoring stations as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
BOD ₅ (Mg/l) ^{1,2,3,4}	Monthly	Grab
Copper (Cu) (µg/l) ^{2,3,4}	Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) ^{1,2}	Monthly	Grab
Lead (Pb) (µg/l) ^{2,3,4}	Monthly	Grab
Nitrogen (NO ₃ , NO ₂ , NH ₃) (mg/l) ^{2,3,4}	Monthly	Grab
pH (SU) ^{2,3,4}	Monthly	Grab
Silver (Ag) (µg/l) ^{2,3,4}	Monthly	Grab
Surfactants (as MBAS) (µg/l) ^{2,3,4}	Monthly	Grab
Temperature (°C) ^{2,3,4}	Monthly	Grab
TKN (µg/l) ⁴	Monthly	Grab
Turbidity (NTU) ^{2,3,4}	Monthly	Grab
Zinc (Zn) (µg/l) ^{2,3,4}	Monthly	Grab

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 see page 26 of the Permit.

TABLE A-4

**EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
 AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

Receiving Waters Classification: SC

During the period beginning on EDP and lasting through EDP + 36 months the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 001 (treated wastewaters). Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below during this time period:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Gross Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Cyanide (CN) ^{abc} (µg/l) ^{2,4}		45.0	Monthly	Grab
Mercury (Hg) ^a (µg/l) ^{2,4}		0.13	Monthly	Grab

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 see page 26 of the Permit.

- ^a See special condition number 5.
- ^b Within thirty (30) days from the Effective Date of the Permit (EDP), PRASA shall submit for EPA approval, a modified method to analyze free Cyanide with a reporting limit lower than the applicable water quality standard (1.0 µg/l). No later than sixty (60) days after EPA's approval, PRASA shall take samples for Free Cyanide at sampling point 001, as established in this table.
- ^c Expressed as Free Cyanide.

TABLE A-5

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
 AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Receiving Waters Classification: SC

During the period beginning on EDP + 36 months + 1 day and lasting through EDP + 5 years the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 001 (treated wastewaters). Such discharge shall be limited and monitoring by the permittee as specified below during this time period:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Gross Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Cyanide (CN) ^{a,b} (µg/l) ^{2,4}		1.0	Monthly	Grab
Mercury (Hg) ^a (µg/l) ^{2,4}		0.051	Monthly	Grab

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 see page 26 of the Permit.

^a See Special Condition No. 5.

^b Expressed as Free Cyanide.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

These special conditions are an integral part of the Water Quality Certificate (WQC) and shall be incorporated into the NPDES permit in order to satisfy the provisions of Section 301 (b) (1) (C) of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) as amended (33 U.S.C. 466 et. seq):

1. The flow of discharge 001 shall not exceed the limitation of 101,952 m³/day (27.0 MGD) as daily maximum. No increase in flow shall be authorized without a recertification from the Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board (EQB). 2, 5
2. The permittee will provide to the EQB an inventory of all industries connected to the treatment system with its corresponding waste characteristics, in a term not greater than eighteen (18) months after the effective date of the permit (EDP).

The permittee shall require any industrial user of the treatment system to comply with the requirements of Section 307 and 308 of the Federal Clean Water Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 466 et. seq.) by requiring each user to provide pretreatment to all industrial wastewater prior to the discharge to such system as determined by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and EQB. The permittee shall require each industrial user to comply with Section 308 of the Federal Clean Water Act by requiring each user to perform the necessary monitoring to verify compliance with the level of pretreatment required. Each industrial user shall establish and maintain good records in relation to their pretreatment and shall allow entry to their facilities to EPA's and EQB's personnel at any time for any appropriate inspection. 7

3. The permittee shall provide written notice to the EQB and EPA of the following changes that may affect the treatment system:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants not exclusively sanitary, coming from an industrial facility. If the industrial facility is an existing significant industrial user, the permittee shall notify only when the new introduction of pollutants exceeds 1,000 gallons/day.
 - b. Any significant change in volume or character of pollutants being introduced into such treatment system by an existing source, that may cause a variation in the quality of the effluent to be discharged.

Such notice shall include information of the quality and quantity of the effluent to be introduced into such treatment system and the anticipated impact of such change in quantity and/or quality of the effluent to be discharged from the system. 2, 5, 7

4. No toxic substances shall be discharged, in toxic concentrations, other than those allowed as specified in the NPDES permit. Those toxic substances included in the Permit Renewal Application, but not regulated by the permit, shall not exceed those concentrations as specified in the applicable regulatory limitations. 1,2

5. The samples taken for the analysis of cyanide and mercury shall be analyzed using the analytic method approved by the EPA with the lowest possible detection level, in accordance with Section 6.8 of the Puerto Rico Water Quality Standards Regulation (PRWQSR), as amended. 3
6. All sample collection, preservation, and analysis shall be carried out in accordance with the 40 CFR Part 136. All chemical analyses shall be certified by a chemist licensed to practice the profession in Puerto Rico. All bacteriological tests shall be certified by a microbiologist or a medical technologist licensed to practice the profession in Puerto Rico. 1,4
7. The solid wastes (sludge, screenings and grit) generated due to the treatment system operation shall be:
 - a. disposed using an alternative previously approved by EQB and EPA, and in compliance with the applicable requirements established in the 40 CFR Part 257. A semiannual report shall be submitted to EQB and EPA notifying the method or methods used to dispose the solid wastes generated in the facility. Also, a copy of the approval or permit applicable to the disposal method used shall be submitted.
 - b. transported adequately in such way that these wastes do not gain access to any body of water or soil. In the event of a spill of solid waste on land or into a body of water, the permittee shall notify the Point Sources Permits Division of the Permits and Compliance Branch of EQB's Water Quality Area, in the following manner:
 - 1) By telephone communication within a term no longer than twenty four (24) hours after the spill (751-1891 or 767-8731) (EPA at 977-5870).
 - 2) By letter, within a term no longer than five (5) days after the spill.

This notification shall include the following information:

 - a) spill material
 - b) spill volume
 - c) measures taken to prevent the spill material from gaining access to any body of water.

This special condition does not relieve the permittee from its responsibility to obtain the corresponding permits from the EQB's Solid Wastes Program and other Commonwealth and federal agencies. 8
8. A log book should be kept for the material removed from the treatment system, such as sludge, screenings and grit, detailing the following items:
 - a. Removed material, date and source of it.
 - b. Approximate volume and weight.
 - c. Method by which it is removed and transported.
 - d. Final disposal and location.
 - e. Person that offers the service.

A copy of the Non-Hazardous Solid Waste Collection and Transportation Service Permit issued by the authorized official from the EQB should be attached to the log book. 1

9. The sludge produced within the facility due to the operation of the system shall be analyzed and all constituents shall be identified as required by "Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge" (40 CFR Part 503) and by the EQB's Solid Wastes Program. The permittee shall obtain appropriate federal and state approvals prior to the final disposal of such wastes. The sludge shall be disposed properly in such manner that water pollution or other adverse effects to surface waters or to underground water do not occur. 2,8
10. If any standard or prohibition to the sanitary sludge disposal is promulgated and said prohibition or standard is more stringent than any condition, restriction, prohibition or standard contained in the NPDES permit, such permit shall be modified accordingly or revoked and reissued to be adjusted with regard to such prohibition or standard. 8
11. No changes in the design or capacity of the treatment system will be permitted without the previous authorization of EQB. 5
12. Prior to the construction of any additional treatment systems or prior to the modification of the existing one, the permittee shall obtain the approval of the engineering report, plans and specifications from EQB. 5
13. The permittee shall install, maintain and operate all water pollution control equipment in such manner as to be in compliance with applicable Rules and Regulations. 1,2
14. The flow measurement device for the discharge 001 shall be periodically calibrated and properly maintained. Calibration and maintenance records must be kept in accordance with the applicable Rules and Regulations. 2, 5
15. The sampling point for discharge 001 shall be located immediately after the primary flow measuring device.
16. The sampling point for discharge 001 shall be labeled with a 18 inches x 12 inches (minimum dimension) sign that reads as follows:

"PUNTO DE MUESTREO PARA LA DESCARGA 001"
17. All water and wastewater treatment facilities, whether publicly or privately owned, must be operated by person licensed by the Potable Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators Examining Board of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. 2
18. The permittee shall implement a monthly monitoring program for discharge 001 using the analytical method approved by EPA with the lowest possible detection level, in accordance with Section 6.2.3 of the PRWQSR, for one (1) year period after which they shall be conducted annually, for the following parameters:

<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Nickel	µg/l	Grab

The monitoring program shall commence no later than thirty (30) days after EQB's written approval of the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). The QAPP must be submitted for evaluation and approval of EQB no later than thirty (30) days after the EDP. The results of the monitoring program shall be submitted to EQB and EPA no later than sixty (60) days after completion of the one (1) year monitoring program. Based on the evaluation of the results obtained, EQB will determine if an effluent limitation is necessary for one (1) or more of the aforementioned parameters. In such a case, the WQC will be re-opened to include an effluent limitation for any of the aforementioned parameters if considered necessary. 2,3

19. The EQB has defined and authorized an Interim Mixing Zone (IMZ) pursuant to Article 5 of the PRWQSR. 3

a. The IMZ is delineated by the following points (See diagram I):

	Lambert Coordinates (Meters)	Geographic Coordinates ^a	Coordinates for Background Stations 100 meters from Points 1 & 2
Point 1	E 130,219 N 10,825	Lat. 17°55'51.7" Lon. 66° 38'33.7"	Lat. 17°55'51.18" Lon. 66° 38'37.08"
Point 2	E 130,275 N 10,838	Lat. 17°55'52.1" Lon. 66°38'31.8"	Lat. 17°55'52.92" Lon. 66°38'28.50"
Point 3	E 130,298 N 10,739	Lat. 17°55'48.9" Lon. 66° 38'31.0"	n/a
Point 4	E 130,242 N 10,726	Lat. 17°55'48.5" Lon. 66° 38'32.9"	n/a

The diffuser configuration is of linear type of forty six (46) meters (150 ft) long and a nominal inside diameter of 1.22 meters (48 inches). The diffuser consists of seven (7) risers of 0.91 meter (36 inches) diameter spaced 15.06 meters (49.6 ft) apart with 18 ports, and a supplementary port of 7.6 inches diameter between riser 3 and 4 (DW-3). Thirteen (13) ports along the diffuser, beginning with the first one, including the supplementary port, shall be opened. Details of the diffuser configuration are presented below:

^a State Plane Coordinates NAD 27.

<u>Riser Number^b</u>	<u>Number of Ports per Riser</u>	<u>Port Depth Meters (feet)</u>	<u>Diameter of Ports Meters (inches)</u>
1	1	125.25 (410.92)	0.203 (8.00)
2	2	122.87 (403.11)	0.178 (7.00)
3	3	118.58 (389.04)	0.133 (5.25)
DW-3	1	120.32 (386.00)	0.193 (7.60)
4	3	114.12 (374.04)	0.127 (5.00)
5	3	109.63 (359.67)	0.127 (5.00)
6	3 ^c	105.15 (344.98)	0.120 (4.75)
7	3 ^c	100.26 (328.93)	0.120 (4.75)

- b. The mixing zone sampling stations shall be located at the four (4) points described in Section "a" of this special condition.
- c. Two background sampling stations shall be located one hundred (100) meters from Point 2 of the mixing zone.
- d. The permittee shall maintain records of the equipment used to be situated at the mixing zone boundaries. Such records shall include the date when the equipment was obtained or leased, calibration date, serial number, model, etc.

To identify the location of the sampling points of the mixing zone and the background, the permittee shall use the procedure established in the EPA QA/QC for the 301(h) Document (Table D-1 Example ZID Boundary station locations).

If the permittee decide to use another method to identify the sampling points of the mixing zone, the permittee shall, prior to the utilization of such method, obtain written approval from EQB.

- e. The IMZ is defined for the following parameters:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Daily Maximum Discharge Limitation at Outfall Serial Number 001</u>	<u>Daily Maximum Limitation at the <u>Borders of the IMZ</u></u>
Copper (Cu) (µg/l)	238.0	3.1
Lead (Pb) (µg/l)	77.0	8.1
Nitrogen (NO _x , NO ₂ , NH ₃) (µg/l)	39,100	5,000
pH (SU)	6 - 9	7.3 - 8.5
Silver (Ag) (µg/l)	17.9	2.0
Surfactants (as MBAS) (µg/l)	10,330	500
Turbidity (NTU)	109.9	10
Zinc (µg/l)	253.8	81.0

- f. Monitoring samples for these parameters shall be taken at the sampling point 001, the background monitoring station and at the sampling points of the IMZ. The discharge shall comply with the water quality standards limitations for all the other substances on sampling point 001.
- g. The monitoring samples on the four (4) stations in the boundaries of the IMZ and the reference background monitoring station shall be taken at three (3) depths in each station: 10%, 50%, 90% of the depth.
- h. The permittee shall implement a monthly monitoring program, for a period of one (1) year, starting no later than sixty (60) days after EQB's written approval of the Quality Assurance Project Plan, to obtain the necessary data to validate the mathematical model used to define the mixing zone. The Quality Assurance Project Plan must be submitted for evaluation and approval of the EQB no later than sixty (60) days from EDP.
- i. The permittee shall conduct quarterly definitive acute and chronic toxicity tests using the organisms Mysidopsis bahia, and Cyprinodon variegatus for the wastewater discharge identified as 001. Also, shall conduct chronic toxicity tests using the organism Arbacia punctulata for the aforementioned discharge.
- j. Sixty (60) days from the EDP, the permittee shall submit, for evaluation and approval of the EQB, a protocol to conduct such toxicity tests.

Such protocol shall include, but will not be limited to:

- 1) The laboratory responsible for the performance of the toxicity testing and a full description of the laboratory capabilities and personnel expertise.
 - 2) A detailed description of the methodology to be utilized in the performance of the tests, including equipment, sample collection and source of test organisms.
 - 3) A schematic diagram which depicts the effluent sampling location. The diagram shall indicate the location of effluent sampling in relation to wastewater treatment facility and discharge point 001.
- k. The tests shall be conducted quarterly beginning not later than sixty (60) days from the EDP, for a one (1) year period, after which the tests will be conducted annually.
 - l. The toxicity tests shall be conducted according to the most recent editions of the following publications of the EPA:
 - 1) Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (EPA 821-R-02-012), Fifth Edition, October 2002 (for the acute tests).
 - 2) Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Marine and Estuarine Organisms (EPA 821-R-02-014), Third Edition, October 2002 (for the chronic tests).

- m. The procedures, methods, techniques, conditions, etc., included in the above mentioned publications shall be followed at all times. If the permittee wants to use other procedures, methods, etc., because it understands that:
- 1) by the nature or conditions of this case is impossible to follow such publications;
 - 2) other procedures, methods, etc., are adequate,
- then the permittee shall, prior to the utilization of other procedures, methods, etc., obtain the EPA and EQB written approval for their usage.
- n. The effluent samples for the toxicity tests shall be used within 36 hours after being collected. At least one of the effluent samples for the toxicity tests shall be collected the same day of the monthly monitoring required in item (h) above.
- o. A report on the toxicity tests conducted shall be submitted to the EQB, during the sixty (60) days period after the tests were conducted. This report shall be prepared according to the aforementioned publications of EPA.
- p. Based on the revision of the test results, EPA and/or EQB can require additional toxicity tests, including toxicity/treatability studies and can revoke the interim or final mixing zone authorization in accordance with Section 5.14 of the PRWQSR.
- q. The solids on the discharge shall not cause deposition on the bottom of the receiving waterbody. The discharge shall not contain settleable solids.
- r. The discharge shall not cause the growth or propagation of organisms that negatively disturb the ecological equilibrium in the areas adjacent to the mixing zone.
- s. The mixing zone shall be free of debris, scum, floating oil and any other substances that produce objectionable odors.
- t. The permittee shall maintain in good operating conditions the discharge system (discharge outfall [land and submarine], diffuser, ports, etc.). At least once a year, the discharge system shall be inspected to determine if some repairs, replacing, etc., on the discharge system is required. A report of such inspections shall be submitted to EPA and EQB not later than sixty (60) days after the performance of the inspection.
- u. The EQB, can require that the permittee conduct bioaccumulation studies, dye studies, water quality studies or any other pertinent studies. If the EQB requires one or more of the aforementioned studies, the permittee will be notified to conduct such study(ies). Sixty (60) days after the notification of the EQB, the permittee shall submit, for evaluation and approval of the EQB, a protocol to conduct such study(ies). Thirty (30) days after the EQB approval, the permittee shall conduct such study(ies). Hundred and twenty (120) days after conducting such study(ies), the permittee shall submit a report that includes the results of such study(ies).
- v. If the mathematical model is validated as established in Section 9 of Article 5 of WQSR and Part B of Chapter 7 of Section II of Mixing Zone and Bioassays Guidelines, (Interim, April 1988) a final mixing zone authorization will be issued by EQB. Nevertheless, if the

mathematical model is not validated, the EQB may revoke the IMZ authorization in accordance with Section 14 of Article 5 of PRWQSR. In such case, the permittee must submit a compliance plan according to Section 16 of Article 5 of PRWQSR.

- w. The EQB can allow that the permittee use alternative methods for the mixing zone validation if such methods comply with the applicable federal and state regulation or when new technology is developed that produce results technically and environmentally more reliable than those produced by conventional methods described in this special condition.
- x. The EQB will determine if the effluent limitations will be final or if it is necessary to reopen the WQC to modify (increase or decrease) the effluent limitation for one (1) or more of the aforementioned parameters after the revisions of the results obtained in the studies required in this special condition.
- y. The authorization for the mixing zone will not be transferable and does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of Federal or State law or regulations.

20. Interim Limits and Compliance Plan:

- a. The permittee shall comply with the following interim and final limits for discharge 001 for the followings parameters:

<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Interim Limits (µg/l)</u>	<u>Final Limits (µg/l)</u>
Cyanide (CN - Expressed as free Cyanide)	45.0	1.0
Mercury (Hg)	0.13	0.051

- b. The interim limits will be effective during the period beginning on the EDP and lasting up to EDP + 36 months or approval of the mixing zone by EQB whichever occurs first. Beginning EDP + 36 months + 1 day, the final limits will become effective, unless in case that following the terms and conditions of the Compliance Plan, the permittee has submitted a mixing zone application. In this case the interim limits that are the object of the petition will stay in effect until EQB issues a final determination regarding the requested modification. Prior to EDP + 36 months + 1 day, the Ponce Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant, shall comply with the Compliance Plan submitted on September 7, 2005, which was evaluated and approved by EQB. The schedule of the Compliance Plan is as follows:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Compliance Deadline</u>
1. The permittee will submit a Plan of Study (POS) to EQB. This POS will include standard operating procedures for field sample collection, the protocols to be used for evaluating alternative laboratory analytical and quality assurance and quality control techniques, laboratories to be used, and detailed schedules for	EDP + 60 days

sampling and analysis.

2. EQB submits comments on the POS. EDP + 90 days
 3. The permittee submits a revised POS which adequately address EQB's comments. EDP + 120 days
 4. EQB approves the POS. EDP + 150 days
 5. The permittee will initiate the sampling required for each of the parameters. Based on the POS, laboratories and analytical techniques will be selected. Protocols for achieving lower detection limits for background stations will be finalized with the selected laboratories. The first sampling and analysis event(s) and evaluation of results for compliance will be done in a stepwise fashion appropriate to the particular parameter. EDP + 210 days
 6. The permittee will provide to EQB the results of the first sampling event as a Technical Memorandum, which will provide recommendations. If the sampling shows compliance, the report will recommend one of two actions:
 - i. Termination of study if a mixing zone is not required for the parameters (compliance is demonstrated at the end of pipe; routine effluent monitoring will continue).
 - ii. Termination of the study and appropriate permit revisions if a mixing zone is required for compliance.
- If the sampling shows that laboratory techniques or analytical artifacts are not the causes of the non-compliance, then a supplemental study plan will be developed to determine the source of the substances(s), or the natural background levels of the substances, or both. The recommended plan of action will be based on the results of the sampling and analysis.
7. For those substances that show compliance with applicable WQS at the end of the pipe, the permittee will take no further action except to request any appropriate permit modification. EDP + 360 days

For those substances that show compliance if a mixing zone is available, the permittee will submit a mixing zone application for specific substances as appropriate.

For those substances for which background levels exceed the applicable water quality standard and the effluent levels are less than background, the permittee will submit a supplemental study plan to perform a study to determine the

natural background concentration.

For those substances that exceed the applicable water quality standard in the effluent and appear to be above natural background and cannot comply with the PRWQSR within a mixing zone, the permittee will initiate a source identification and control plan.

8. For those substances that show compliance if a mixing zone is available, the permittee anticipates that the mixing zone will have been approved by EQB by this date and no further action will be required.

EDP + 720 days

9. For those substances for which background levels exceed the applicable water quality standard and the effluent levels appear to be less than natural background, the permittee will submit a formal request that site-specific water quality criteria apply. The request will be based on the natural background determination study.

EDP + 810 days

For those substances that exceed the applicable water quality standard in the effluent and appear to be above natural background and cannot comply with PRWQSR with a mixing zone, the permittee anticipates that source identification and control measures will have been instituted. Any permit modification or mixing zone required for compliance will be submitted.

10. For those substance for which background levels exceed the applicable water quality standard and the effluent levels appear to be less than natural background, the permittee anticipates that site-specific water quality criteria at natural background levels will be approved and that no further action will be required.

EDP + 36 months

For those substances that exceed the applicable water quality standard in the effluent and appear to be above natural background and cannot comply with PRWQSR within a mixing zone, the permittee anticipates that source identification and control measures will have been successful, that any permit modifications or mixing zones required for compliance will have been approved, and that no further action will be required.

- c. Quarterly progress reports shall be submitted after EDP to EQB and EPA. The first progress report shall be submitted thirty (30) days after the EDP. If a time extension is necessary to comply with the approved itinerary a petition shall be submitted for EQB and EPA approval, in which it is demonstrated that there exist conditions that make necessary an extension of such

period. This petition shall be submitted thirty (30) days prior to begin of the requested time extension.

d. EQB or EPA may revoke the approval of the Compliance Plan for any of the following reasons:

1. The permittee has not revealed all the relevant facts in the request or has provided false representation of any of the relevant facts during the evaluation of such request.
2. Non-compliance with any applicable provisions of the Compliance Plan.
3. Changes in conditions, without due authorization from EQB and/or EPA, under which the Compliance Plan was approved.
4. There exists an imminent hazard to public health or the environment.

The EQB reserves the right to supervise and oversee the actions of the permittee concerning the performance of the Compliance Plan.

21. The permittee shall provide a written technical evaluation of the need to revise local limits under 40 CFR 403.5(c)(1). The schedule for providing written reports documenting the local limits technical evaluation shall not exceed:

EDP + 5 months

Analysis of the maximum allowable headworks (MAHL) to the plant based on final permit limits for pollutants listed in Tables A-1 and A-5. The headworks analysis shall include an explanation of the removal capabilities of plant. If the removal efficiencies vary from those provided in the July 28, 1998 Local Limits report, a full justification of the rates and revised calculations for additional pass through requirements (water quality standards & sludge requirements) shall also be provided.

EDP + 7 months

Local limits technical evaluation based on MAHL, domestic loading, and proposed allocation to non-domestic sources.

EDP + 10 months

Proposed revisions to local limits (if indicated by technical evaluation) and implementation plan not to exceed EDP + 12 months; for cyanide and mercury, the implementation plan cannot exceed EDP + 36 months.

EDP + 12 months

Include revised local limits (if indicated by technical evaluation) in permits issued to non-domestic users of the sewerage system.

22. The conditions of the Water Quality Certificate (WQC) are considered as separate. Therefore, if the applicability of any condition of the WQC is stayed due to any circumstance, the remaining conditions of the WQC will not be affected. 5

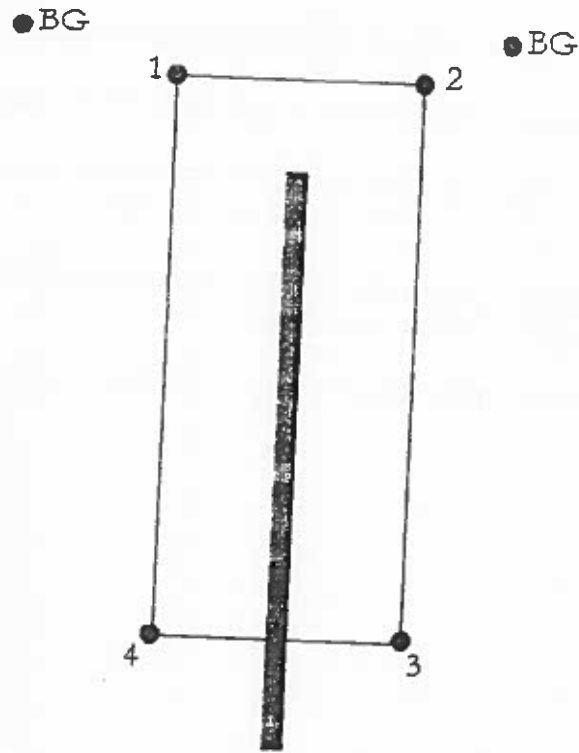
23. The EQB, by the issuance of the WQC, does not relieve the applicant from its responsibility to obtain additional permits or authorizations from the EQB as required by law. The issuance of the

WQC shall not be construed as an authorization to conduct activities not specifically covered in the WQC, which will cause water pollution as determined by the PRWQSR. 5

For 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 see page 26

DIAGRAM 1

Ponce Regional Wastewater Treatment plant Mixing Zone



	Lambert Coordinates (Meters)	Geographic Coordinates
Point 1	E 130,219 N 10,825	Lat. 17°55'51.7" Lon. 66°38'33.7"
Point 2	E 130,275 N 10,838	Lat. 17°55'52.1" Lon. 66°38'31.8"
Point 3	E 130,298 N 10,739	Lat. 17°55'48.9" Lon. 66° 38'31.0"
Point 4	E 130,242 N 10,726	Lat. 17°55'48.5" Lon. 66° 38'32.9"

1. According to Article 1, Puerto Rico Water Quality Standards Regulation as Amended.
2. According to Article 3, Puerto Rico Water Quality Standards Regulation as Amended.
3. According to Article 5, Puerto Rico Water Quality Standards Regulation as Amended.
4. According to Article 6, Puerto Rico Water Quality Standards Regulation as Amended.
5. According to the Environmental Public Policy Act of September 22, 2004, Act No.416.
6. According to the Code of Federal Regulation Number 40 (40 CFR), Part 131, as amended (Federal Register/Volume 69, No. 16/Monday, January 26, 2004).
7. According to the Environmental Protection Agency Pretreatment Standards (40 CFR 403, June 26, 1978, effective August 25, 1978, as Amended).
8. According to the Section 405 (d)(4) of the Federal Clean Water Act as Amended (33 U.S.C. 466 et. seq.).

B. PROHIBITED DISCHARGE STANDARDS

Pursuant to Section 307 of the Act and regulations promulgated thereafter at 40 CFR 403.5, the permittee shall under no circumstances allow the introduction of the following pollutants into the POTW (publicly-owned treatment works):

1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste streams 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;
2. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless the work is specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;
3. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the operation of the POTW;
4. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge of such volume or strength as to cause interference in the POTW;
5. 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 treatment works influent exceeds 40°C (104°F);
6. Petroleum oil, non biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
7. 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;
8. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.

C. PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

I. Pretreatment Program Requirements

The permittee shall implement an Industrial Pretreatment Program in accordance with Section 402(b)(8) of the Clean Water Act, the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR Part 403), and the legal authorities, policies, procedures, and financial provisions described in the permittee's approved pretreatment program. The pretreatment program submission entitled "Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority Pretreatment Program", dated August 1985 was approved on September 26, 1985; the enforcement response plan was approved on May 30, 1995; and revised local limits were approved on August 12, 1998. The permittee's pretreatment program is hereby incorporated by reference and shall be implemented in a manner consistent with the following requirements:

- (a) The permittee shall develop and enforce specific limits to implement the prohibitions listed in 40 CFR 403.5 (a)(1) and (b). Each POTW with an approved pretreatment program shall continue to develop these limits as necessary and effectively enforce such limits.
- (b) The permittee shall control through permit, order or similar means, the contribution to the POTW by each industrial user to ensure compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements. In the case of industrial users identified as significant under 40 CFR 403.3(t), this control shall be achieved through permits or equivalent individual control mechanisms issued to each such user. Such control mechanisms must be enforceable and contain at a minimum a statement of duration (not to exceed 5 years), effluent limitations, sampling protocols, compliance schedule if appropriate, reporting requirements, and appropriate standard conditions.
- (c) The permittee shall maintain and update industrial user information at a frequency adequate to ensure proper identification of industrial users subject to pretreatment standards, appropriate characterization of the nature of their discharges, and correct designation of industrial users.
- (d) The permittee shall evaluate whether each significant industrial user needs a plan to control slug discharges. For Industrial Users identified as significant prior to November 14, 2005, this evaluation must have been conducted at least once by October 14, 2006; additional Significant Industrial Users must be evaluated within 1 year of being designated a Significant Industrial User. If a slug control plan is needed, it shall contain at least the minimum elements required in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(v) and the requirement to control slug discharges must be included in the user's permit.
- (e) The permittee shall enforce and obtain remedies for noncompliance by any industrial users with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements.
- (f) In keeping with the requirements of 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(v), the permittee must inspect and sample the effluent from each significant industrial user at least once per year. This is in addition to any industrial self-monitoring activities.

2. Pursuant to 40 CFR 403.5(e), whenever, on the basis of information provided to the Director, Division of Enforcement and Compliance Assistance, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, it has been determined that any source contributes pollutants in the permittee's treatment works in violation of subsection (d) of Section 307 of the Clean Water Act, notification shall be provided to the permittee. Failure by the permittee to commence an appropriate enforcement action within 30 days of this notification may result in appropriate enforcement action against the source and permittee.

3. Sampling

The permittee shall conduct all sampling specified in this permit and the approved pretreatment program.

4. Pretreatment Report

The permittee shall provide to the U.S.EPA Region II an annual report that briefly describes the permittee's program activities over the previous twelve months. The Agency may modify, without formal notice, this reporting requirement to require less frequent reporting if it is determined that the data in the report does not substantially change from year to year. The permittee must also report on the pretreatment program activities of all participating agencies. This report shall be submitted to the address cited in Part I section B.2. of this permit no later than December 1 of each year for the period covering September 1 through August 31 of the preceding year and shall include:

- (a) An updated industrial survey, as appropriate.
- (b) Results of any wastewater sampling conducted in accordance with the approved Pretreatment Program and General Pretreatment Regulations. In addition, the permittee shall provide an analysis and discussion as to whether the existing local limitations specified in Section 5.02 and Appendix A of the Puerto Rico Aqueduct & Sewer Authority Rules and Regulations for the Supply of Water and Sewer Service continue to be appropriate to prevent treatment plant interference, pass through of pollutants that could affect water quality, and sludge contamination. Such an analysis would be based on an updated industrial user inventory and any headwork priority pollutant scan.
- (c) Status of Program implementation to include:
 - i. Any proposed substantial modifications to the pretreatment program as originally approved by USEPA to include but not limited to; local limitations, special agreements, and staffing and funding updates.
 - ii. Any interference, upset or permit violations experienced at any of the POTW directly attributable to industrial users.
 - iii. Listing of significant industrial users issued Industrial Discharge Permits.

- iv. Listing of significant industrial users inspected and/or monitored during the previous reporting period and summary of results.
- v. Listing of significant industrial users planned for inspection and/or monitoring for the next reporting period along with inspection frequencies.
- vi. Listing of significant industrial users notified of promulgated pretreatment standards, local standards or any applicable requirements under Section 405 of the Clean Water Act and Subtitle C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as required in 40 CFR Part 403.8(f)(2)(iii).
- vii. Listing of significant industrial users notified of promulgated pretreatment standards or applicable local standards who are on compliance schedules. The listing should include for each facility the final date of compliance.
- viii. Planned changes in the implementation program.

(d) Status of enforcement activities to include:

- i. Listing of categorical industrial users, who failed to submit baseline reports or any other reports as specified in 40 CFR 403.12(d) and in Section 5.05 of the Puerto Rico Aqueduct & Sewer Authority Rules and Regulations for the Supply of Water and Sewer Service.
 - ii. Listing of significant industrial users not complying with Federal or local pretreatment standards as of the final compliance date.
 - iii. Summary of enforcement activities taken or planned against non-complying industrial users. The permittee shall publish, at least annually in the largest daily newspaper within the permittee's service area, a list of significant industrial users which, during the previous twelve months were in significant noncompliance with the applicable pretreatment standards or requirements. Significant noncompliance shall be determined based upon the more stringent of either criteria established at 40 CFR Part 403.8(f)(vii) or criteria established in the permittee's approved pretreatment program.
5. The permittee shall notify EPA 60 days prior to any major proposed changes in its existing sludge disposal practices.
6. The permittee shall provide adequate staff, equipment, and support capabilities to carry out the elements of the pretreatment program.
7. The permittee shall provide notice to EPA of the following:
- (a) 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

- (b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
- (c) For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on:
 - i. the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and
 - ii. any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

D. SEWAGE SLUDGE REQUIREMENTS

1. Reopener: If an applicable "acceptable management practice" or numerical limitation for pollutants in sewage sludge promulgated under Section 405(d)(2) of the Clean Water Act as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987 is more stringent than the sludge pollutant limit or acceptable management practice in this permit, or controls a pollutant not limited in this permit, this permit shall be promptly modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the requirements promulgated under Section 405(d)(2). The permittee shall comply with limitations by no later than the compliance deadline specified in the applicable regulations as required by Section 405(d)(2)(D) of the Clean Water Act.
2. Cause for modification. 40 CFR §122.62 (a)(1) provides that the permit may be modified (but not revoked and reissued except when the permittee requests or agrees) where there are material and substantial changes or additions to the permitted facility or activity, including a change or changes in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practice, which occurred after permit issuance which justify the application of permit conditions that are different or absent in the existing permit.
3. If the permittee generates sewage sludge and supplies that sewage sludge to the owner or operator of a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) for disposal, the permittee shall provide to the owner or operator of the MSWLF appropriate information needed to be in compliance with the provisions of this permit.
4. The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Part 503. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 503.4, treatment works sending sewage sludge to a MSWLF shall meet the requirements of Part 258, that is, ensure that the sewage sludge is non-hazardous and non-liquid (ie., it passes the Paint Filter Liquids Test).
5. Sewage sludge shall be evaluated (See below) for hazardous waste characteristics specified at 40 CFR Part 261 Subpart C. Sludge shall be tested after final treatment prior to leaving the POTW site. Sewage sludge determined to be a hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR Part 261, shall be handled according to RCRA standards for the disposal of hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR Part 262. The disposal of sewage sludge determined to be a hazardous waste, in other than a certified hazardous waste disposal facility shall be prohibited. If the sludge is determined to be a hazardous waste, the RCRA Compliance Branch (telephone no. (212) 637-4144) and EQB shall

be notified within twenty four (24) hours. In addition, a written report shall be provided to EPA within seven (7) days of such determination. The report shall contain test results, certification that unauthorized disposal has not occurred and a summary of alternative disposal plans that comply with RCRA standards for the disposal of hazardous waste. The report shall be addressed to: Branch Chief, RCRA Compliance Branch, Division of Enforcement and Compliance Assistance, EPA Region 2, 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007-1866. A copy of this report shall be sent to the Chief, Enforcement and Superfund Branch, Caribbean Environmental Protection Division, Centro Europa Building - Suite 417, 1492 Ponce de León Ave., San Juan, PR 00907-4127. After the sewage sludge has been monitored for two years and if it has not been determined to be a hazardous waste, the monitoring frequency shall be once per year.

6. Sewage sludge shall be tested ("See below) in accordance with the method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test) as described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Pub. No. SW-846). After the sewage sludge has been monitored for two years and has passed the paint filter tests, the monitoring frequency shall be once per year.
7. The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Part 503, which requires preparers of sewage sludge to submit annual reports no later than February 19 of every year. The annual report shall include the following information:
 - a. Amount of sludge generated, in dry metric tons.
 - b. Use or disposal practices.
 - c. Amount of sludge that goes to each use or disposal practice.
 - d. The name and address of the Municipal Solid Waste Landfill.
 - e. Results of the hazardous waste determination (per 40 CFR Part 261) conducted on the sludge to be disposed.
 - f. Results of the Paint Filter Liquids Test conducted on the sludge to be disposed.

The report shall be submitted to the Chief, Caribbean Section, Water Compliance Branch, 290 Broadway, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10007-1866 and to the Director, Caribbean Environmental Protection Division, Centro Europa Building - Suite 417, 1492 Ponce de León Avenue, Santurce, PR 00907-4127.

Monitoring Requirements

Amount of Sludge
(Metric Tons per 365-day Period)

Monitoring Frequency

Less than 290

Once per year

Equal to or greater than 290
but less than 1,500

Twice per year

Equal to or greater than 1,500

Once per quarter

