

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
GENERAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT
MUNICIPAL/DOMESTIC LAGOONS

GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER OKG58

PART I: GENERAL PROVISIONS

As provided by the Oklahoma Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Act (OPDES Act), Title 27A O.S., §2-6-201 *et seq.* (OPDES Act), the Rules of the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) OAC 252:004 and 252:606, and in compliance with the Federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*, and NPDES Regulations (40 CFR, Parts 122, 124 and 403), owners of municipal/domestic discharging facultative lagoons as their sole source of wastewater treatment will be authorized to operate such facilities within the boundaries of the State of Oklahoma in accordance with requirements and conditions set forth in Parts I, II, III and IV, hereof.

To qualify for authorization under this general permit, the wastewater treatment facility must be included in the current Oklahoma Water Quality Management (208) Plan, and the wasteload allocation for the facility, as specified in the Oklahoma Water Quality Management (208) Plan must be year round 'secondary' or average monthly concentration of 30 mg/l BOD₅ and 90 mg/l TSS. Additionally, to qualify for authorization under this general permit, the facility shall utilize discharging facultative lagoons as its sole source of wastewater treatment; the lagoon construction must meet requirements set forth in OAC 252:656-11; the design wastewater discharge rate shall be less than one million gallons per day; the facility shall not receive effluent from significant industrial user(s), as defined at 40 CFR, Part 403.3 (v); the facility shall not receive effluent from Categorical industrial users (CIUs) for which pretreatment standards have been promulgated by EPA at 40 CFR 405-499; the facility shall not be under consent order (CO) for upgrade of treatment plant; and the facility shall not be subject to additional or more stringent effluent limitations as a result of TMDL requirements, with the exception of pathogens (fecal coliform, *E. coli*, or enterococci). Facilities which discharge to water bodies included in Oklahoma's '303(d) List' of impaired water bodies, or for which a TMDL has been completed, for pathogens (fecal coliform, *E. coli* or enterococci) may be authorized under this general permit. Such authorization shall be contingent on the lagoons being permitted and operated in compliance with OAC 252:656-11-2(b) and the discharge meeting *E. coli* limits established in this general permit solely through detention time; should chlorination or other disinfection prove necessary to meet *E. coli* limits, the facility must apply for an individual discharge permit. Wastewater treatment facilities authorized pursuant to this general permit shall be subject to basic pretreatment requirements found at 40 CFR, Part 403. An existing facility seeking to change its point of discharge or increase the permitted design flow from its previously issued general permit is also excluded.

This general permit shall not cover those facilities that discharge to the following waters: Outstanding Resource Waters and/or Scenic Rivers; High Quality Waters; Sensitive Public and Private Water Supplies; Appendix 'B' Waters [OAC 785:45-5-25(c)(2)] as defined in Oklahoma Water Quality Standards; and receiving streams included in Oklahoma's '303(d) List' of impaired water bodies caused by dissolved oxygen (Cause Code 322), phosphorous (Cause Code 462) or ammonia (Cause Code 91) for which a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has not been performed, or the result of the TMDL indicates that discharge limits more stringent than secondary are required. New discharges to Culturally Significant Waters listed in Appendix A of OAC 785:45 shall not be covered under this general permit. New discharges to sensitive waters for threatened and endangered species as indicated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in <http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/oklahoma/spplist.htm> and discharges to lakes that meet the requirements of OAC 785:45-1-2 are also excluded from this general permit.

Each facility must require an Authorization to Discharge (Authorization) from the Executive Director of the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) or his/her designee. Owners of facilities located within the boundaries of the State of Oklahoma must submit a Tier I application on DEQ Form 2MG58 to the DEQ requesting that they be authorized to discharge wastewater under this General Wastewater Discharge Permit, and receive an Authorization prior to commencing the discharge. Owners within the scope of this general permit who fail to make a written request to the DEQ are not authorized to discharge wastewater under this general permit.

Facilities that are currently permitted by the DEQ through individual wastewater discharge permits may apply for coverage under this general permit no later than 180 days prior to the expiration of their current individual permits, or they may elect to continue coverage under their individual permits. Existing facilities that are not currently permitted by the DEQ through individual wastewater discharge permits permitted to discharge by the DEQ shall apply for coverage under this general permit within 90 days of the effective date of the general permit. New facilities shall apply for coverage under this general permit at least 60 days prior to commencing any of the activities regulated by this general permit.

This general permit modifies and supersedes the general permit issued on July 22, 2016.


This general permit shall become effective October 1, 2018.

This general permit and any Authorizations issued under it shall expire at midnight July 31, 2021.

This is to certify that the proposed wastewater treatment and disposal systems described in this general permit meet the requirements of the Oklahoma Water Quality Standards and the DEQ Rules.

Issued this 28th day of September, 2018.

For Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality


Michael B. Moe, P.E., Engineering Manager
Wastewater Group
Water Quality Division


Shellie R. Chard, Director
Water Quality Division

PART II: PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. Effluent Limitations and Reporting Requirements

Beginning the effective date of the Authorization and lasting through the date of expiration of this general permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated wastewater in accordance with the following limitations:

Effluent Characteristic		Discharge Limitations		
		Mass Loading (lbs/day)	Concentration (mg/l)	
			Monthly Avg.	Monthly Avg.
Flow [50050]	Year-round	N/A	Report MGD	Report MGD
Biochemical Oxygen Demand - 5 Day (BOD₅) [00310]	Year-round	a	30	45
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) [00530]	Year-round	a	90	135
E. Coli (MPN/100 mL) [51040] ^b	May – Sep	---	126 ^c	406 ^d
	Oct – Apr	---	630 ^c	2030 ^d
pH [00400]	Year round	N/A	6.5 – 9.0 standard units	

^a Mass loading limitations are calculated using the actual design flow of the facility or the design flow specified in the facility's '208 Plan', whichever is less; and the following equation:

$$\text{Mass Loading Limit} = \text{monthly average concentration limit (mg/l)} \times \text{design flow (mgd)} \times 8.34$$

^b Limits apply only if the facility discharges to a receiving water body included in Oklahoma's '303(d) List' of impaired water bodies, or for which a TMDL has been completed, for pathogens [fecal coliform, *E. coli* or enterococci].

^c Monthly data for *E. coli* is reported as geometric mean of all samples in that month.

^d Daily maximum.

OTHER YEAR ROUND REQUIREMENTS

- There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.
- There shall be no discharge of any visible sheen of oil or globules of oil or grease.
- Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the discharge from the final treatment unit.
- All monitoring and reporting requirements shall also be in compliance with Part III of this permit.

B. Monitoring Requirements and Sample Types

Frequency of testing and sample type for each individual authorization will be based on the actual design flow and requirements set forth in OAC 252:606 Appendix A, Table 1-1, which is reproduced below as it pertains to this general permit:

Parameter and Sample Site	Design Capacity (MGD)					
	0 - < 0.1		0.1 - < 0.5		0.5 - < 1.0	
	Frequency	Sample Type	Frequency	Sample Type	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow-effluent	2/week	Instantaneous	5/week	Instantaneous	7/week	Totalized
BOD ₅ – Influent & effluent	1/month	Grab	2/month	Grab	3/month	3 hr Comp
TSS- effluent	1/month	Grab	2/month	Grab	3/month	3 hr Comp
E.coli ^a	2/week	Grab	2/week	Grab	2/week	Grab
	May – Sep		May – Sep		May – Sep	
	1/week Oct - Apr		1/week Oct - Apr		1/week Oct - Apr	
pH – Each cell & Effluent	2/week	Grab	2/week	Grab	2/week	Grab

^a Monitoring requirements apply only if the facility discharges to a receiving water body included in Oklahoma’s ‘303(d) List’ of impaired water bodies, or for which a TMDL has been completed, for pathogens [fecal coliform, *E. coli* or enterococci].

C. Sanitary Sewer Overflows

Any bypass in the collection system [sanitary sewer overflow (SSO)] shall be reported in accordance with Part III.B.6 of this general permit.

D. Other Permit Conditions and Requirements

1. Contributing Industries and Pretreatment Requirements

- a. The following pollutants shall not be introduced into a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) facility, defined in 40 CFR, Part 403.3(q) “as any devices and systems used in storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage and industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW facility. The term also means the municipality as defined in Section 502(4) of the Act, which has jurisdiction over the Indirect Discharges to and from such treatment works.”

Also, in accordance with 40 CFR 403-5(b), the following pollutants shall not be introduced in the POTW:

- i. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flash point of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR, Part 261.21;
- ii. 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;

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- iii. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, resulting in interference;
 - iv. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (e.g., BOD), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW;
 - v. 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;
 - vi. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
 - vii. 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
 - viii. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
- b. 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 Federal Clean Water Act, including any requirements established under 40 CFR, Part 403.
 - c. The permittee shall provide adequate notice, including information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the treatment works, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quality or quantity of effluent to be discharged from the POTW, of the following:
 - i. Any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Federal Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
 - ii. 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 this general permit.

2. Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Requirements

- a. Biosolids/sewage sludge shall not be removed from this facility nor shall the facility be closed until a Biosolids/Sludge Management Plan, Sludge Disposition Plan, or Closure Plan if applicable, has received written approval by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Such a plan shall be submitted to DEQ in approvable form, at least 120 days prior to the earliest planned date of sludge removal or closure of the facility. At a minimum, the Biosolids/Sludge Management Plan or the Sludge Disposition Plan must demonstrate those biosolids/sewage sludge disposal practices that comply with the federal regulations for landfills, sludge, and solid waste disposal established at 40 CFR, Parts 257, 503, and the DEQ rules governing Biosolids/Sludge Management (OAC 252:515 and OAC 252:606). All biosolids/sewage sludge must be handled and disposed of in accordance with all applicable state and federal regulations to protect public health and the environment from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects due to any toxic pollutants that may be present.

- b. If an applicable "acceptable management practice" or numerical limitation for pollutants in biosolids/sewage sludge promulgated at Section 405(d)(2) of the Federal Clean Water Act is more stringent than the biosolids/sewage sludge pollutant limit or acceptable management practice in this general permit; or controls a pollutant not listed in this general permit, this general permit may be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the requirements promulgated at Section 405(d)(2).
- c. The permittee shall also comply with all applicable biosolids/sewage sludge requirements in Part IV of this general permit.
- d. The permittee shall notify the DEQ 120 days prior to implementing any changes to the approved biosolids/sewage Sludge Management Plan or Sludge Disposition Plan.

3. Individual Permits

- a. Any permittee authorized by this general permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this general permit by applying for an individual permit. The permittee shall submit the appropriate OPDES application forms together with the reasons supporting the request to the Water Quality Division.
- b. When an individual OPDES permit is issued to a permittee otherwise subject to this general permit, the applicability of this general permit to that owner or permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.
- c. A facility excluded from coverage under this general permit solely because it already has an individual permit may request that its individual permit be revoked, and that it be covered by this general permit. Upon revocation of the individual permit, this general permit shall apply to the facility.
- d. The DEQ reserves the right to require any facility authorized under or applying to be authorized under this general permit to instead obtain an individual permit.

4. Re-Opener Clause

The permit may be re-opened for modification or revocation and reissuance to require additional monitoring and/or effluent limitations where actual or potential exceedances of State water quality criteria are determined to be the result of the permittee's discharge to the receiving water, or a revised Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) is established for the receiving water, or when required as technology. Modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit shall follow regulations listed at 40 CFR Part 124.5.

5. Construction and Operation Standards

In all other respects, facilities covered under this general permit shall be subject to standard conditions for construction and operation of wastewater treatment contained in OAC 252:656, Subchapter 11, and OAC 252:606.

6. Applicable Laws and Rules

The DEQ Rules, as amended, are applicable to and are incorporated by reference into this general permit and any Authorizations under it. The permittee is hereby given notice that this general permit

is in all respects subject to compliance with and actions under any and all applicable and relevant terms, conditions, provisions and requirements and all amendments of the laws of the State of Oklahoma, the Department of Environmental Quality Rules, and Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards. The absence of any express reference within this general permit to any particular statutory requirement, rule(s), regulation(s), or standard(s) shall in no respect be deemed or construed to exempt or preclude the application of such requirement, rule(s), regulation(s), or standard(s) to this permit of the permittee.

FACT SHEET

FOR THE GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE WASTEWATER FROM MUNICIPAL LAGOONS
TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE OKLAHOMA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
ELIMINATION SYSTEM (OPDES)

DEQ Permit Number: OKG580000

Issuing Office: Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Division
707 N. Robinson
P.O. Box 1677
Oklahoma City, OK 73101-1677

Applicant: Owner of Discharging Facultative Municipal/Domestic Lagoons Located in the State
of Oklahoma

Prepared By: Michael B. Moe, Engineering Manager
Wastewater Group
Water Quality Division

Date Prepared: April 16, 2018

Reviewed By: Gregory Carr, P.E., Chief Engineer
Water Quality Division

Terence Lyhane, P.E., Assistant Division Director
Water Quality Division

The State of Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has made a tentative determination to modify the general permit for the discharge from municipal/domestic lagoons for the remainder of its five-year term. The DEQ is the permitting authority and this general permit will be enforceable under both federal and state laws, rules and regulations. Permit requirements are based on NPDES regulations (40 CFR, Parts 122, 124, and 403) and the Oklahoma Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Act (OPDES Act), Title 27A O.S., § 2-6-201 *et seq.* and the rules of the DEQ adopted thereunder {See OAC 252:606}.

I. PERMITTING BACKGROUND

A. CHRONOLOGY OF PERMITTING ACTIVITIES

The following is a chronology of permitting activities since issuance of the previous general permit.

<i>August 13, 2018:</i>	<i>Newspaper publication of public notice by DEQ.</i>
<i>June 20, 2018:</i>	<i>EPA no objections letter received by the DEQ.</i>
<i>May 11, 2018:</i>	<i>Draft general permit modification and fact sheet sent to EPA for courtesy review.</i>
<i>August 1, 2016:</i>	<i>General permit became effective.</i>
<i>July 22, 2016:</i>	<i>General permit issued.</i>

B. PROPOSED PERMITTING ACTION

It is proposed that General Permit No. OKG58, which was effective August 1, 2016, and expires July 31, 2021, be modified for the remainder of its five-year term in accordance with regulations promulgated at 40 CFR 122.46(a) and OAC 252:606-1-3(b).

II. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this general wastewater discharge permit is to expedite the permitting process for municipal facultative lagoons that discharge generally small quantities of treated wastewater with relatively low risk of water quality degradation to the receiving streams. The general permit provides a uniform measure of environmental protection consistent with all the laws, rules and regulations of the DEQ and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

A major modification of the general permit is proposed to allow such facilities which discharge to water bodies included in Oklahoma's '303(d) List' of impaired water bodies, or for which a Total Maximum Daily Load has been completed, for pathogens (fecal coliform, *E. coli* or enterococci) to apply for authorization under this general permit. Such authorization shall be contingent on the lagoons being permitted and operated in compliance with OAC 252:656-11-2(b) and the discharge meeting *E. coli* limits established in this general permit solely through detention time; should chlorination or other disinfection prove necessary to meet *E. coli* limits, the facility must apply for an individual discharge permit.

Facilities that qualify for coverage under this general permit specified in Section II.A and meet the restrictions for receiving waters specified in Section II.B may be granted an Authorization by the DEQ to discharge under this general permit.

A. Qualifying Requirements for Wastewater Treatment Facilities:

1. The general permit covers municipal/domestic wastewater facilities (SIC Code 4952 with a municipality sub-code) that utilize discharging facultative lagoons as their sole source of wastewater treatment and have design discharges of less than one million gallons per day.
2. The facilities must be designed in accordance with the organic loading, flow control, and depth requirements specified in OAC 252:656-11-2(b), and must comply with DEQ's wastewater treatment lagoon construction requirements set forth in Water Pollution Control Facility Construction, OAC 252:656 Subchapter 11, subtitled "Lagoon Standards."
3. The facilities **shall not** receive discharges from significant industrial users, as defined at 40 CFR 403.3(v) or from Categorical industrial users (CIUs) for which pretreatment standards have been promulgated by EPA at 40 CFR 405-499.
4. The facilities shall not be under a consent order (CO) for upgrade of the treatment plant.

5. The facilities must also have an approved year-round wasteload allocation of secondary treatment for a lagoon discharge to its respective receiving stream as listed in the State of Oklahoma Water Quality Management (208) Plan. In accordance with OAC 252:606-5-2(2)(D), the secondary treatment limits for a lagoon discharge are 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅) of 30 mg/l, and total suspended solids (TSS) of 90 mg/l.
6. Facilities which discharge to water bodies included in Oklahoma's '303(d) List' of impaired water bodies, or for which a Total Maximum Daily Load has been completed, for pathogens (fecal coliform, *E. coli* or enterococci) may be authorized under this general permit. Such authorization shall be contingent on the lagoons being permitted and operated in compliance with OAC 252:656-11-2(b) and the discharge meeting *E. coli* limits established in this general permit solely through detention time; should chlorination or other disinfection prove necessary to meet *E. coli* limits, the facility must apply for an individual discharge permit.
7. Facilities subject to site-specific ammonia or dissolved oxygen (DO) limitations on the effluent, as a result of a wasteload allocation or TMDL requirements, shall be excluded from coverage under this general permit.
8. Discharges to sensitive waters for threatened and endangered species, as identified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in <http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/oklahoma/spplist.htm>, shall not be covered under the general permit for *new* facilities, nor if it is an existing facility seeking to change its point of discharge or increase the permitted design flow from its previous permit.
9. *New* discharges to Culturally Significant Waters [OAC 785:45-5-25(c)(7)] listed in Appendix A of OAC 785:45 shall not be covered under this general permit as consultation with the authorized Tribal authority may be necessary.

B. Restrictions for Receiving Waters:

This general permit shall not cover the facilities discharging to the following waters:

1. Outstanding Resource Waters and/or Scenic Rivers [OAC 785:45-5-25(c)(1)],
2. High Quality Waters [OAC 785:45-5-25(c)(3)],
3. Sensitive Public and Private Water Supplies [OAC 785:45-5-25(c)(4)],
4. Appendix 'B' Waters [OAC 785:45-5-25(c)(2)] also designated as Outstanding Resource Waters as defined in Appendix "A" of Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards.
5. Water bodies included in Oklahoma's '303(d) List' of impaired water bodies caused by DO (Cause Code 322), phosphorous (Cause Code 462), or ammonia (Cause Code 91); for which a TMDL has not been performed, or the result of the TMDL indicates that discharge limits more stringent than secondary are required.
6. Discharges to lakes that meet the requirements of OAC 785:45-5-3 are excluded from this general permit.

III. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

A. WATER QUALITY STANDARDS IMPLEMENTATION

1. DO and DO-Demanding Substances – Fish and Wildlife Propagation Use (OAC 785:45-5-12)

To qualify for coverage under this general permit, municipal/domestic wastewater facilities must be included in the "208" Plan with a year round secondary wasteload allocation (WLA) for a lagoon discharge of 30 mg/l BOD₅ and 90 mg/l TSS. The WLA determines the limits by which the DO criteria of the receiving streams established in the Oklahoma water quality standards shall be protected. The process whereby a WLA for a facility gains inclusion in the "208" Plan requires that a TMDL be performed and submitted to the EPA for approval before being placed in the Plan. Accordingly, inclusion in the "208"

Plan indicates that the effluent limits so derived for the facility are protective of the water quality standards of the receiving stream.

The monthly average effluent limits for BOD₅ and TSS to be imposed on the proposed general permit are consistent with the wasteload allocations for facilities listed in the "208" Plan. Concentration limits in the permit are granted accordingly. Mass loading limitations for a qualifying facility are calculated using the actual design flow of the facility or the flow in million gallons per day (mgd) specified in the facility's "208" Plan, whichever is less, and the following equation:

$$\text{Mass Loading, lbs/day} = \text{Monthly average concentration (mg/l)} \times \text{discharge flow (mgd)} \times 8.34$$

2. pH – Fish and Wildlife Propagation Use (OAC 785:45-5-12)

OAC 785:45-5-12(f)(3) states, "pH values shall be between 6.5 and 9.0 in waters designated for fish and wildlife propagation; unless pH values outside that range are due to natural conditions." This pH range is established in the general permit.

3. Toxic Substances – Fish and Wildlife Propagation (OAC 785:45-5-12) and Fish Consumption (OAC 785:45-5-20) Uses

Based on the nature of the wastewater being discharged from facilities as previously described, the wastewater which will be discharged through these lagoons should not contain substances listed in Toxic Substances (OAC 785:45-5-12(f)(6)) and Water Column Criteria to Protect for the Consumption of Fish Flesh (OAC 785:45-5-20(b)) at levels which would have a reasonable potential to exceed numerical criteria.

Priority pollutants, which are less likely to be present in the waste stream of a municipal/domestic lagoon, must be well mixed, stabilized, and should not cause significant impact on the receiving stream.

Where actual or potential exceedance of Oklahoma water quality criteria are determined to be the result of the facility's discharge to the receiving water(s), the DEQ may determine that the facility is no longer eligible for coverage under the general permit, and require the facility to apply for an individual permit with additional chemical-specific limits or toxicity testing requirements, as necessary, to maintain the beneficial use of the receiving stream.

4. Oil and Grease – Fish and Wildlife Propagation Use (OAC 785:45-5-12)

OAC 785:45-5-12(f)(4) states, "All waters having the designated beneficial use of any subcategory of fish and wildlife propagation shall be maintained free of oil and grease to prevent a visible sheen of oil or globules of oil or grease on or in the water. Oil and grease shall not be present in quantities that adhere to stream banks or coat bottoms of water courses or which cause deleterious effects to the biota." A narrative condition prohibiting the discharge of any visible sheen of oil or globules of oil or grease will be included in the permit.

5. Bacterial Criteria – Public and Private Water Supplies (PPWS) (OAC 785:45-5-10) and Primary Body Contact Recreation (PBCR) (OAC 785:45-5-16) Uses

In accordance with OAC 252:690-3-78 and OAC 252:690-3-86, bacteria limits are not required for discharging lagoons that comply with construction standards set forth in OAC 252:656-11-2(b) unless Water Quality Standards are violated. However, for discharges to receiving water bodies included in Oklahoma's '303(d) List' of impaired water bodies, or for which a Total Maximum Daily Load has been completed, for pathogens (fecal coliform, *E. coli* or enterococci), the following bacteria limits shall be applied:

- In accordance with OAC 252:690-3-86(a)(1), the draft permit will have an *E. coli* monthly average limit (MAL) of 126 MPN/100ml, expressed as a geometric mean, and a daily maximum limit (DML) of 406 MPN/100ml, in effect for the “recreational period” of May 1 through September 30.
- Additionally, in accordance with OAC 252:690-3-86(b), the draft permit will have an *E. coli* MAL of 630 MPN/100ml, expressed as a geometric mean, and a DML of 2030 MPN/100ml, in effect for the “non-recreational period” from October 1 through April 30.

• In accordance with OAC 252:690-3-89(a)(3), the draft permit will have an *E. coli* monitoring frequency of two per week during the months of May through September to protect the PBCR beneficial use and once per week during the months of October through April to protect the SBCR beneficial use.

6. Toxicity from Halogenated Oxidants – Fish and Wildlife Propagation Use (OAC 785:45-5-12)

Lagoon systems that satisfy the construction standards set forth in OAC 252:656-11-2(b) can achieve compliance with bacterial criteria by providing enough detention time. Therefore, additional disinfection is not required at this time. However, for discharges to receiving water bodies included in Oklahoma’s ‘303(d) List’ of impaired water bodies, or for which a Total Maximum Daily Load has been completed, for pathogens (fecal coliform, *E. coli* or enterococci), if future Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) show that applicable bacteria limits are violated, installation of a disinfection unit shall be required. In such case, the facility shall be required to obtain coverage under an individual permit, at which time coverage under this general permit shall be terminated.

7. Floatable Solids and Foam – Aesthetics Use (OAC 785:45-5-19)

A narrative condition prohibiting the discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts will be included in the permit.

8. Pretreatment Program

Although facilities receiving discharges from significant industrial users are excluded from coverage under this general permit, facilities authorized pursuant to this general permit shall be required to comply with the basic pretreatment requirements found at 40 CFR 403.

9. Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Requirements

Biosolids/sewage sludge is self-contained within the lagoon system. Biosolids/sewage sludge shall not be removed from this facility nor shall the facility be closed until a Biosolids/Sludge Management Plan, Sludge Disposition Plan, or Closure Plan if applicable, has received written approval by the DEQ. Such a plan shall be submitted to DEQ in approvable form, at least 120 days prior to the earliest planned date of sludge removal or closure of the facility.

Biosolids/sewage sludge disposal practices shall comply with the federal regulations for landfills, sludge, and solid waste disposal established at 40 CFR, Parts 257, 503 and the DEQ rules governing Sludge Management (OAC 252:515 and OAC 252:606) as applicable.

The permittee shall give 120 days prior notice to DEQ of any change planned in the biosolids/sewage sludge disposal practice.

The permittee is required to maintain all records relevant to biosolids/sewage sludge disposal for the life of the permit. These records shall be made available to the DEQ upon request.

B. 303(d) LIST ASSESSMENT

The general permit shall not cover those facilities discharging to 303(d) List waters impaired by DO (Cause Code 322), phosphorous (Cause Code 462), or ammonia (cause code 91) for which a TMDL has not been performed or the results of TMDL indicate that discharge limits more stringent than secondary are required. Considering the nature of the wastewater which can reasonably be expected to be discharged by the small municipal systems that qualify for coverage under this permit (in accordance with Part I), discharges authorized pursuant to this general permit will not contribute significantly to impairment of 303(d) List waters for other causes.

C. ANTIDegradation REQUIREMENTS

To satisfy this requirement, the general permit shall not cover those facilities discharging to the following waters: outstanding resource waters; high quality resource waters; sensitive public and private water supplies; and Appendix 'B' waters [OAC 785:45-5-25(c)(2)] (see Part II - Purpose and Scope above).

D. PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES AND CRITICAL HABITAT

Based on the characteristics of the wastewater, which is mostly from domestic sources, and the type of treatment being a facultative lagoon; the DEQ has concluded that the issuance of this general permit to an *existing* discharging facility is not likely to adversely affect any endangered or candidate species or critical habitats. The effluent limitations established in this general permit ensure protection of aquatic life and maintenance of the receiving water designated for aquatic habitat.

E. RE-OPENER CLAUSE

The permit may be re-opened for modification or revocation and reissuance to require additional monitoring and/or effluent limitations where actual or potential exceedances of State water quality criteria are determined to be the result of the permittee's discharge to the receiving water, or a revised Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) is established for the receiving water, or when required as technology. Modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit shall follow regulations listed at 40 CFR Part 124.5.

IV. SUMMARY OF PROPOSED PERMIT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Effluent limits and reporting requirements are as follows:

Effluent Characteristic		Discharge Limitations		
		Mass Loading (lbs/day)	Concentration (mg/l)	
			Monthly Avg.	Monthly Avg.
Flow [50050]	Year-round	N/A	Report MGD	Report MGD
Biochemical Oxygen Demand - 5 Day (BOD ₅) [00310]	Year-round	^a	30	45
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) [00530]	Year-round	^a	90	135
E. Coli (MPN/100 mL) [51040] ^b	May – Sep	---	126 ^c	406 ^d
	Oct – Apr	---	630 ^c	2030 ^d
pH [00400]	Year round	N/A	6.5 – 9.0 standard units	

^a Mass loading limitations are calculated using the actual design flow of the facility or the design flow specified in the facility's '208 Plan', whichever is less; and the following equation:

$$\text{Mass Loading Limit} = \text{monthly average concentration limit (mg/l)} \times \text{design flow (mgd)} \times 8.34$$

^b Limits apply only if the facility discharges to a receiving water body included in Oklahoma's '303(d) List' of impaired water bodies, or for which a TMDL has been completed, for pathogens [fecal coliform, *E. coli* or enterococci].

^c Monthly data for E. coli is reported as geometric mean of all samples in that month.

^d Daily maximum.

OTHER YEAR-ROUND REQUIREMENTS

- There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.
- There shall be no discharge of any visible sheen of oil or globules of oil or grease.
- Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the discharge from the final treatment unit.
- All monitoring and reporting requirements shall also be in compliance with Part III of this permit.

B. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Frequency of testing and sample type for each individual authorization will be based on the actual design flow and requirements set forth in OAC 252:606 Appendix A, Table 1-1, which is reproduced below as it pertains to this general permit:

Parameter and Sample Site	Design Capacity (MGD)					
	0 - < 0.1		0.1 - < 0.5		0.5 - < 1.0	
	Frequency	Sample Type	Frequency	Sample Type	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow-effluent	2/week	Instantaneous	5/week	Instantaneous	7/week	Totalized
BOD ₅ – Influent & effluent	1/month	Grab	2/month	Grab	3/month	3 hr Comp
TSS- effluent	1/month	Grab	2/month	Grab	3/month	3 hr Comp
E.coli	2/week May - Sep	Grab	2/week May - Sep	Grab	2/week May - Sep	Grab
	1/week Oct - Apr		1/week Oct - Apr		1/week Oct - Apr	
pH – Each cell & Effluent	2/week	Grab	2/week	Grab	2/week	Grab

^a Monitoring requirements apply only if the facility discharges to a receiving water body included in Oklahoma's '303(d) List' of impaired water bodies, or for which a TMDL has been completed, for pathogens [fecal coliform, *E. coli* or enterococci].

C. OTHER PERMIT CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

1. Compliance with final effluent limitations is required on the effective date of the authorization under this general permit.
2. The permittee is required to operate the treatment facility at maximum efficiency at all times, to monitor the discharge as directed in the individual authorization, and report the results monthly in accordance with Part III of the permit. The monitoring results will be available to the public. Monitoring frequencies will be set in accordance with the provisions of OAC 252:606.
3. The permit prohibits the introduction of any industrial or commercial pollutant, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (e.g., BOD), released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration, which will cause interference with the permitted treatment facility.

V. SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS PERMIT

- Modified permit to allow facilities which discharge to water bodies included in Oklahoma's '303(d) List' of impaired water bodies, or for which a Total Maximum Daily Load has been completed, for pathogens (fecal coliform, *E. coli* or enterococci) to apply for authorization under this general permit.
- Established *E. coli* limits which apply only if the facility discharges to a receiving water body included in Oklahoma's '303(d) List' of impaired water bodies, or for which a TMDL has been completed, for pathogens [fecal coliform, *E. coli* or enterococci].

VI. REVIEW BY OTHER AGENCIES AND FINAL DETERMINATION

A draft general permit and draft public notice will be sent to the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, State Historical Preservation Office and to the Field Supervisor of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service upon the publication of the notice. If comments are received from these agencies or other State or Federal agencies with jurisdiction over fish, wildlife, or public health, additional conditions may be included in accordance with regulations promulgated at 40 CFR, Part 124.59.

The public notice for the general permit describes the procedures for the formulation of final determinations.

