



**REGION 6**  
**1201 ELM STREET, SUITE 500**  
**DALLAS, TEXAS 75270**

**NPDES Permit No. TX0127582**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This permit supersedes and replaces NPDES Permit No. TX0127582 issued September 17, 2018. This is a reissue, prepared by Ruben Alayon-Gonzalez, Environmental Engineer, Permitting and Wetlands Section (6WD-PE), and shall become effective on: October 1, 2023

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, September 30, 2028

Issued on September 28, 2023

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Charles W. Maguire  
Director  
Water Division (6WD)

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**PART I – REQUIREMENTS FOR NPDES PERMITS**  
**SECTION A. LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

1. FINAL Effluent Limits – 0.13 MGD Design Flow

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

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	mg/l unless noted (*1)			
POLLUTANT	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
PH, standard units	6.0	8.5	Once/Week	Instantaneous Grab (*5)
Dissolved Oxygen	2.0	N/A	Once/Week	Instantaneous Grab (*5)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS lbs/day, unless noted			DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS mg/L, unless noted (*1)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	30-DAY AVG	7-DAY AVG	DAILY MAX	30-DAY AVG	7-DAY AVG	DAILY MAX	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	Report MGD	Report MGD	Report MGD	***	***	***	Daily	Instantaneous
BOD5 Effluent	22	33	49	20	30	45	Once/Week	24-Hr Composite
BOD5 influent	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Month	24-Hr Composite
BOD5 % Removal	≥85% (*2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Once/Month	Calculation
TSS Effluent	22	33	49	20	30	45	Once/Week	24-Hr Composite
TSS Influent	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	N/A	N/A	Once/Month	24-Hr Composite
TSS % Removal	≥85% (*2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Once/Month	Calculation
<i>E. Coli</i> Bacteria (*3)	N/A	N/A	N/A	126 cfu/100 ml	N/A	399 cfu/100 ml	Once/Week	Grab

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS lbs/day, unless noted			DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS mg/L, unless noted (*1)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19 µg/L	Once/Week
PFAS Analytes (*5)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report, ng/L	Once/permit Term	24-Hr Composite
Influent PFAS Analytes (*5)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report, ng/L	Once/Permit Term	24-Hr Composite
PFAS Analytes for Sludge (*6)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report, ng/g	Once/Permit Term	24-Hr Composite (*7)

## Footnotes:

- \*1 See **Appendix A of Part II** of the permit for minimum quantification limits.
- \*2 Percent removal is calculated using the following equation: [(average monthly influent concentration – average monthly effluent concentration) / average monthly influent concentration] \* 100.
- \*3 Colony forming units (cfu) per 100 ml.
- \*4 Regulations at 40 CFR Part 136 define “instantaneous grab” as analyzed within 15 minutes of collection. The effluent limitation for TRC is the instantaneous maximum and cannot be averaged for reporting purposes.
- \*5 Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the 40 PFAS parameters takes effect on the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. The draft Adsorbable Organic Fluorine CWA wastewater method 1621 can be used in conjunction with draft method 1633, if appropriate.  
Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all 40 PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Appendix B of Part II. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report “NODI: 9” for any such parameters.
- \*6 Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the 40 PFAS parameters takes effect on the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. The draft Adsorbable Organic Fluorine CWA wastewater method 1621 can be used in conjunction with draft method 1633, if appropriate.  
Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all 40 PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Appendix B of Part II. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report “NODI: 9” for any such parameters.
- \*7. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

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

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

Surface waters shall be maintained so that oil, grease, or related residue will not produce a visible film or globules of grease on the surface or coat the banks or bottoms of the watercourse; or cause toxicity to man, aquatic life, or terrestrial life. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the discharge from the final treatment unit prior to the receiving stream.

**B. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE**

None

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

Applicable reports (DMRs, Biosolids/Sewage Sludge, Sewer Overflow/Bypass Event Pretreatment Program) shall be electronically reported to EPA at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. The permittee may seek a waiver from electronic reporting or until approved for electronic reporting, the permittee shall first submit an electronic reporting waiver request to: U.S. EPA - Region 6, Water Enforcement Branch, New Mexico State Coordinator (6EN-WC), (214) 665- 7179. If paper reporting is granted, the permittee shall submit reports on paper in accordance with signature and certification as required by Part III.D.11, and all other reports required by Part III.D. to the EPA and copies to NMED (under Part III.D.4 of the permit).

Applicable e-Reporting Program	e-Reporting Compliance Date	Reporting Frequency
DMRs	Permit effective date	Quarterly
Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report	Permit effective date	Annually for major permit
Pretreatment Program Reports	By 21 December 2025	Annually
Sewer Overflow/Bypass Event Reports and Anticipated Bypass Notices	By 21 December 2025	Quarterly

Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) results shall be electronically reported to EPA per 40 CFR 127.16. To submit electronically, access the NetDMR website at [https://usepa.servicenowservices.com/oeca\\_icis?id=netdmr\\_homepage](https://usepa.servicenowservices.com/oeca_icis?id=netdmr_homepage). Until approved for Net DMR, the permittee shall request temporary or emergency waivers from electronic reporting. To obtain the waiver, please contact: U.S. EPA - Region 6, Water Enforcement Branch, New Mexico State Coordinator (6EN-WC), (214) 665-6468. If paper reporting is granted temporarily, the permittee shall submit the original DMR signed and certified as required by Part III.D.11 and all other reports required by Part III.D. to the EPA and copies to NMED as required (See Part III.D.IV of the permit)

Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) shall be submitted quarterly. Each quarterly submittal shall include separate forms for each month of the reporting period.

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

If there is no discharge from any outfall during the sampling month, enter a NODI Code "C" – No Discharge in the NetDMR system.

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

The permittee shall report all overflows with the Discharge Monitoring Report submittal. These reports shall be summarized and reported in tabular format. The summaries shall include: the date, time, duration, location, estimated volume, and cause of the overflow; observed

environmental impacts from the overflow; actions taken to address the overflow; and ultimate discharge location if not contained (e.g., storm sewer system, ditch, tributary).

The permittee shall report all overflows with the Discharge Monitoring Report submittal. These reports shall be summarized and reported in tabular format. The summaries shall include: the date, time, duration, location, estimated volume, and cause of the overflow; observed environmental impacts from the overflow; actions taken to address the overflow; and ultimate discharge location if not contained (e.g., storm sewer system, ditch, tributary). Overflows that endanger health or the environment shall be orally reported to EPA at (214) 665- 6595 within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance. A written report of overflows which endanger health or the environment shall be provided to EPA within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance.

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

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

## **PART II - OTHER CONDITIONS**

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

EPA-approved test procedures (methods) for the analysis and quantification of pollutants or pollutant parameters, including for the purposes of compliance monitoring/DMR reporting, permit renewal applications, or any other reporting that may be required as a condition of this permit, shall be sufficiently sensitive. A method is "sufficiently sensitive" when (1) the method minimum level (ML) of quantification is at or below the level of the applicable effluent limit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or (2) if there is no EPA-approved analytical method with a published ML at or below the effluent limit (see table below), then the method has the lowest published ML (is the most sensitive) of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapters N or O, for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or (3) the method is specified in this permit or has been otherwise approved in writing by the permitting authority (EPA Region 6) for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The Permittee has the option of developing and submitting a report to justify the use of matrix or sample-specific MLs rather than the published levels. Upon written approval by EPA Region 6 the matrix or sample-specific MLs may be utilized by the Permittee for all future Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) reporting requirements.

Current EPA Region 6 minimum quantification levels (MQLs) for reporting and compliance are provided in Appendix A of Part II of this permit. The following pollutants may not have EPA approved methods with a published ML at or below the effluent limit, if specified:

<b>POLLUTANT</b>	<b>CAS Number</b>	<b>STORET Code</b>
Total Residual Chlorine	7782-50-5	50060
Cadmium	7440-43-9	01027
Silver	7440-22-4	01077
Thallium	7440-28-0	01059
Cyanide	57-12-5	78248
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	1764-01-6	34675
4, 6-Dinitro-0-Cresol	534-52-1	34657
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	39032
Benzidine	92-87-5	39120
Chrysene	218-01-9	34320
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	39700
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	34438
Aldrin	309-00-2	39330
Chlordane	57-74-9	39350
Dieldrin	60-57-1	39380
Heptachlor	76-44-8	39410
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	39420
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	39400



Unless otherwise indicated in this permit, if the EPA Region 6 MQL for a pollutant or pollutant parameter is sufficiently sensitive (as defined above) and the analytical test result is less than the MQL, then a value of zero (0) may be used for reporting purposes on DMRs. Furthermore, if the EPA Region 6 MQL for a pollutant or parameter is not sufficiently sensitive, but the analytical test result is less than the published ML from a sufficiently sensitive method, then a value of zero (0) may be used for reporting purposes on DMRs.

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

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

- Total Residual Chlorine

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

In accordance with 40 CFR122.44(d), the permit may be reopened and modified during the life of the permit if relevant portions of Texas Water Quality Standards are added or revised, and if new or revised TMDL's are established and/or remanded.

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

#### **D. E-REPORTING**

Monitoring results shall be reported to EPA on either the electronic or paper Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) approved formats. Monitoring results can be submitted electronically in lieu of the paper DMR Form. All DMRs shall be electronically reported effective December 21, 2016 per 40 CFR 127.16. To submit electronically, access the NetDMR website at [www.epa.gov/netdmr](http://www.epa.gov/netdmr) and contact the [R6NetDMR@epa.gov](mailto:R6NetDMR@epa.gov) in-box for further instructions. Until you are approved for Net DMR, you must report on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form EPA No. 3320-1 in accordance with the "General Instructions" provided on the form. No additional copies are needed if reporting electronically, however when submitting paper form EPA No. 3320-1, the permittee shall submit the original DMR signed and certified as required by Part III.D.11 and all other reports required by Part III.D. to the EPA as required (See Part III.D.IV of the permit). Reports shall be submitted quarterly as Part I.C.

**E. CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRIES AND PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS**

1. The following pollutants may not be introduced into the treatment facility:
  - (a) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works (POTW), including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
  - (b) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;
  - (c) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, resulting in Interference;
  - (d) Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause Interference with the POTW;
  - (e) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in Interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees Centigrade (104 degrees Fahrenheit) unless the Approval Authority, upon request of the POTW, approves the alternate temperature limit;
  - (f) Petroleum oil, non biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
  - (g) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems; and
  - (h) Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
2. The permittee shall require any indirect discharger to the treatment works to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Act, including any requirements established under 40 CFR Part 403.
3. The permittee shall provide adequate notice of the following:

- (a) Any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
- (b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the treatment works.
- (c) Any notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the treatment works, and (ii) any anticipated impact of such change in the quality or quantity of effluent to be discharged from the publicly owned treatment works.