

335-6-6-.13 Conditions Applicable to Specific Categories of NPDES Permits. The following conditions apply to all NPDES permits within the categories specified below and shall be incorporated into NPDES permits as applicable.

(a) Existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers. In addition to the reporting requirements under paragraph 335-6-6-.12(l), all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural permittees must notify the Director as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

1. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:

(i) One hundred micrograms per liter;

(ii) Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony;

(iii) Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or

(iv) A level established by the Director under subparagraph 335-6-6-.14(3)(g);

2. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:

(i) Five hundred micrograms per liter;

(ii) One milligram per liter for antimony;

(iii) Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or

(iv) A level established by the Director under subparagraph 335-6-6-.14(3)(g).

(b) Publicly and Privately Owned Treatment Works.

1. Publicly owned treatment works and privately owned treatment works shall not allow the introduction of wastewater other than domestic wastewater from a new indirect discharger prior to the approval and permitting, if applicable, of the discharge by the Department (permits for indirect discharges to privately owned treatment works shall be issued in accordance

with the procedures for issuance of permits to indirect dischargers to POTWs as found in ~~rule~~ chapter 335-6-5).

2. Publicly owned treatment works and privately owned treatment works shall not allow an existing indirect discharger to increase the quantity or change the character of its non-domestic wastewater discharge prior to the approval and permitting, if applicable, of the discharge by the Department (permits for indirect discharges to privately owned treatment works shall be issued in accordance with the procedures for issuance of permits to indirect dischargers to POTWs found in ~~rule~~ chapter 335-6-5).

3. Publicly owned treatment works and privately owned treatment works shall report to the Department any adverse impact caused or believed to be caused by an indirect discharger, on the treatment process, quality of discharged wastewater, or quality of sludge. Such report shall be submitted within seven days of the date that the permittee becomes aware of the adverse impacts.

4. Publicly owned treatment works shall designate discharge points for trucked or hauled pollutants and shall not allow discharge of such pollutants at any other location. Additionally, publicly owned treatment works shall not allow the discharge of industrial wastes or pollutants at a designated discharge point unless such discharge has been permitted by the Department or determined by the Department not to be a significant industrial user.

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Statutory Authority: Code of Alabama 1975, § 22-22-9, § 22-22A-5.

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