Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Effluent Limit Development Guidance

Draft Outline



State of Idaho
Department of Environmental Quality

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Effluent Limit Development Guidance Draft Outline

✓	1. Introduction
✓	a. Purpose and Need
✓	b. Effluent Limit Development Process
✓	c. Relationship to Existing Rules and Guidance
✓	i. Clean Water Act (CWA) Background
√	ii. Idaho Water Quality Standards
√	d. Regulatory Citations
√	e. Data Analyses and Considerations
√	2. Determining Technology-Based Effluent Limits (TBELs)
√	a. TBELs for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)
∨	i. Secondary and Equivalent to Secondary Treatment1) Secondary Treatment Standards
√	2) Equivalent to Secondary Treatment
✓	3) Criteria to Qualify for Equivalent to Secondary Treatment Standards
✓	ii. Adjustments to Equivalent to Secondary Treatment
✓	iii. Apply Secondary and Equivalent to Secondary Treatment Standards
✓	1) Determine Appropriate Standards to Apply
✓	2) Calculate Effluent Limits Based on Secondary Treatment
√	3) Calculate Effluent Limits Based on Equivalent to Secondary Standards
√	4) Apply Special Considerations and Adjustments
✓	a) Substitution of Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) or Total Organic Carbon
✓	(TOC) for 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)
∨	b) Adjustments for Industrial Contributionsc) Adjustments to Percent Removal Requirements
√	-
	5) Document the Application Standards, Adjustments, and Considerations in the Fact Sheet
✓	iv. Pretreatment Standards
✓	1) Prohibited Discharges
✓	2) Categorical Standards
✓	4) Pretreatment Standards for Existing Sources (PSES)
✓	5) Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS)
✓	b. TBELs for Non-POTWs
✓	i. Effluent Guidelines and the Statutory Foundation
✓	1) Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available (BPT)
✓	2) Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT)
✓	3) Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT)
✓	4) New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)
✓	ii. Apply Effluent Guidelines
\checkmark	1) Learn About the Industrial Discharger

2) Identify the Applicable Effluent Guideline Categories 3) Identify the Applicable Effluent Guideline Subcategories 4) Determine whether Existing or New Source Standards Apply 5) Calculate TBELs from the Effluent Guidelines a) Calculating Mass-Based TBELs from Production-Normalized Effluent Guidelines b) Calculating Mass-Based TBELs from Flow-Normalized Effluent Guidelines c) Calculating Mass-Based TBELs from Concentration-based Effluent Guidelines d) Supplementing Mass-Based TBELS with Concentration Limits e) Incorporating Narrative Requirements from Effluent Guidelines 6) Account for Overlapping or Multiple Effluent Guidelines Requirements a) Superseding Effluent Guidelines b) Multiple Effluent Guidelines Requirements 7) Apply Additional Regulatory Considerations in Calculating TBELs a) Tiered Discharge Limits b) Internal Outfalls c) Effluent Guidelines Variances, Waivers, and Intake Credits 8) Apply Additional Requirements in Effluent Guidelines 9) Document the Application of Effluent Guidelines in the Fact Sheet iii.Case-by-Case TBELs for Industrial Dischargers 1) Legal Authority to Establish Case-by-Case TBELs 2) Identify Need for Case-by-Case TBELs ✓ 3) Factors Considered When Developing Case-by-Case TBELs 4) Resources for Developing Case-by-Case TBELs ✓ 5) Statistical Considerations When Establishing Case-by-Case TBELs 6) Document Case-by-Case TBELs in the Fact Sheet 3. Determining Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) a. Characterize the Effluent i. Identify Pollutants of Concern in the Effluent 1) Pollutants with Applicable TBELs 2) Pollutants with a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Wasteload Allocation (WLA) 3) Pollutants Identified as Needing WQBELs in the Previous Permit 4) Pollutants Identified as Present in the Effluent through Monitoring 5) Pollutants Otherwise Expected to be Present in the Discharge ii. Identify Effluent Critical Conditions 1) Effluent Flow 2) Effluent Pollutant Concentration b. Characterize Receiving Water Critical Conditions

i. Receiving Water Upstream Flow ii Receiving Water Background Pollutant Concentration iii.Other Receiving Water Characteristics c. Determine Applicable Water Quality Standards i. Beneficial Uses ii. Water Quality Criteria 1) Numeric Criteria—Aquatic Life a) Calculating Metals and Ammonia Criteria b) Special Considerations for Temperature Numeric Criteria 2) Numeric Criteria—Human Health 3) Narrative Criteria ✓ 4) Site-Specific Water Quality Criteria Implementation 5) Water Quality Standard Variances and Intake Credits iii. Antidegradation ✓ d. Determine the Need for WQBELs i. Define Reasonable Potential ii. Assess Critical Conditions iii. Establish an Appropriate Mixing Zone iv. Conduct a Reasonable Potential Analysis (RPA) 1) What to do if Data is not Available 2) Document RPA in the Fact Sheet e. Calculate Parameter Pollutant-specific WQBELs i. Calculate Parameter Pollutant -specific WQBELs from Aquatic Life Criteria ✓ 1) Determine Acute and Chronic WLAs 2) Calculate Long-term Average (LTA) Concentrations for each WLA 3) Select the Lowest LTA as the Performance Basis for the Permitted Discharger 4) Calculate Average Monthly and Maximum Daily Limits 5) Document Calculation of WQBELs in the Fact Sheet ii. Calculate Chemical-specific WQBELs based on Human Health Criteria for Toxic **Pollutants** f. Calculate RPA and WQBELs for Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) i. Types of WET Tests Expressing WET Limits or Test Results ii. WET WLA and RPA iii. Determine WET Triggers and Limits iv. Document RPA and WQBEL WET Calculations for WET in the Fact Sheet g. Special Considerations i. Water Quality Trading ii. Emerging Contaminants

- iii. Watershed Permitting
- 4. Final Effluent Limits and Antibacksliding
 - a. Determine Final Effluent Limits
 - b. Apply Antibacksliding Requirements
 - c. Document Final Effluent Limit Rationale in the Fact Sheet