TRANSMITTAL SHEET FOR NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION

Control 335 Department or Agency Environmental M	anagement
Rule No. 335-6-613	
Rule Title: Conditions Applicable to Specific Categories of NPI	
New X Amend Repeal Ac	lopt by Reference
Would the absence of the proposed rule significantly harm or	
endanger the public health, welfare, or safety?	YES
Is there a reasonable relationship between the state's police power	
and the protection of the public health, safety, or welfare?	YES
In those question, loss contriction with a disconnection will be a	
Is there another, less restrictive method of regulation available that could adequately protect the public?	NO
could adequatery protect the public:	NO
Does the proposed rule have the effect of directly or indirectly	
increasing the costs of any goods or services involved and, if so, to	
what degree?	NO
Is the increase in cost, if any, more harmful to the public than the	
harm that might result from the absence of the proposed rule?	NO
And all facts of the ordered income and and and all 1 C at	
Are all facts of the rulemaking process designed solely for the purpose of, and so they have, as their primary effect, the protection	
of the public?	YES
ar mar product.	
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Does the proposed rule have an economic impact?	NO
If the proposed rule has an economic impact, the proposed rule is recommended by a fixed note proposed in accordance with sub-casting	1
accompanied by a fiscal note prepared in accordance with subsection 41-22-23, Code of Alabama 1975.	1 (1) of Section
11 22 23, Code of Atabama 1975.	
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Certification of Authorized Official	
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I certify that the attached proposed rule has been proposed in full correquirements of Chapter 22, Title 41, Code of Alabama 1975, and the	
applicable filing requirements of the Administrative Procedure Divis	
Legislative Reference Service.	non or mo
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Signature of certifying officer // Muly Ellight	
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Date April 20, 2015

- 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:
- 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 Fule-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.

Author: John Poole.

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

History: October 19, 1979. Amended: January 24, 1989; April 29, 1991,

August 1, 2002; XXXX XX, 2015.