United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 2
Caribbean Environmental Protection Division
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Guaynabo, Puerto Rico 00968-8069

FACT SHEET

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
Sabana Grande WTP
PERMIT No. PR0024007

This Fact Sheet sets forth the principal facts and technical rationale that serve as the legal basis for the requirements of the accompanying draft permit. The draft permit has been prepared in accordance with Clean Water Act (CWA) section 402 and its implementing regulations at Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR), Parts 122 through 124, and the Intent to Issue a Water Quality Certificate (IIWQC) issued by the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (DNER) pursuant to CWA section 401 requirements.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 124.53, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico must either grant a certification pursuant to CWA section 401 or waive this certification before the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) may issue a final permit. On **January 18, 2024,** DNER provided in the IIWQC that the allowed discharge will not cause violations to the applicable water quality standards at the receiving water body if the limitations and monitoring requirements in the WQC are met. In accordance with CWA section 401, EPA has incorporated the conditions of the WQC into the draft permit. The WQC conditions are discussed in this Fact Sheet and are no less stringent than allowed by federal requirements. Additional requirements might apply to comply with other sections of the CWA. Review and appeals of limitations and conditions attributable to the WQC were made through the applicable procedures of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and not through EPA procedures.

PART I. BACKGROUND

A. Permittee and Facility Description

The Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority (PRASA) (referred to throughout as the Permittee) has applied for renewal of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The Permittee is discharging pursuant to NPDES Permit No**. PR0024007.** The Permittee submitted **Application Form 1 and Form 2C dated August 8, 2022,** and applied for an NPDES permit to discharge **treated** wastewater from **Sabana Grande WTP,** called the facility. The facility is classified as a **minor** discharger by EPA in accordance with the EPA rating criteria.

The Permittee **owns and** operates **water treatment plant.** Attachment A of this Fact Sheet provides a map of the area around the facility and a flow schematic of the facility.

The treatment system consists of the following:

The facility is a filtration plant that treats raw water from the Rio Grande River to supply potable water to Municipality of Sabana Grande. Filter backwashes and sedimentation tanks drains and discharge its effluent to an intermittent creek tributary to the Guanajibo River.

Water is processed through the following units:

- **Coagulation Tank**
- **Flocculation Tank**
- **3 Sedimentation Tanks**
- **4 Filtration**
- **Disinfection: Chlorination and Dechlorination**
- **The thickened sludge is dried at the Sludge Treatment System (STS) drying beds. The dry sludge is hauled to a municipal landfill for final disposal**

Summary of Permittee and Facility Information

Permittee	Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority (PRASA)
Facility contact, title, phone	Mrs. Marichu Valentín, Executive Director Compliance and Quality Control (787) 620-2277
Permittee (mailing) address	Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority P.O. Box 7066 Barrio Obrero Station Santurce, Puerto Rico 00916-7066
Facility (location) address	Road 364, Km 0.6, Rincon Ward, Sabana Grande, PR
Type of facility	Water Supply
Pretreatment program	N/A
Facility monthly average flow	0.0294 mgd
Facility design flow	0.030 mgd
Facility classification	Minor

B. Discharge Points and Receiving Water Information

Effluent is discharged from Outfall 001 to an unnamed creek tributary to the Arenas River, a water of the United States.

The draft permit authorizes the discharge from the following discharge point(s):

Outfall	Effluent description	Outfall latitude	Outfall longitude	Receiving water name and classification
001	flocculator and sedimentation module drains and filters backwashes	18º 04' 33"N	66° 57′ 11.9″ W	intermittent creek tributary to Guanajibo River, SD

As indicated in the Puerto Rico Water Quality Standards (PRWQS) Regulations, the designated uses for Class SD receiving waters include:

- Use as a raw source of public water supply; and
- Propagation and preservation of desirable species, including threatened or endangered species.
- CWA section 303(d) requires the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to develop a list of impaired waters, establish priority rankings for waters on the list, and develop TMDLs for those waters. The receiving water **has not** been determined to have water quality impairments for one or more of the designated uses as determined by section 303(d) of the CWA.

C. Mixing Zone/Dilution Allowance – N/A

D. Compliance Orders/Consent Decrees

The Permittee has a Consent Decree with the Agency Civil Case 3:15-CV-02283(JAG)) in which the facility is included. This consent decree does not affect this permit action.

E. Summary of Basis for Effluent Limitations and Permit Conditions - General

The effluent limitations and permit conditions in the permit have been developed to ensure compliance with the following, as applicable:

- Clean Water Act section 401 certification requirements;
- NPDES regulations (40 CFR Part 122); and
- PRWQS (August 2022).

PART II. RATIONALE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

CWA section 301(b) and 40 CFR 122.44(d) require that permits include limitations more stringent than applicable technology-based requirements where necessary to achieve applicable water quality standards. In addition, 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(i) requires that permits include effluent limitations for all pollutants that are or may be discharged at levels that cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality criterion, including a narrative criterion. The process for determining reasonable potential and calculating water quality-based effluent limits (WQBELs) is intended to protect the designated uses of the receiving water, and achieve applicable water quality criteria. Where reasonable potential has been established for a pollutant, but there is no numeric criterion for the pollutant, WQBELs must be established using (1) EPA criteria guidance under CWA section 304(a), supplemented where necessary by other relevant information; (2) an indicator parameter for the pollutant of concern; or (3) a calculated numeric water quality criterion, such as a proposed state criterion or policy interpreting the state's narrative criterion, supplemented with other relevant information, as provided in 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(vi).

The effluent limitations and permit conditions in the permit have been developed to ensure compliance with all federal and state regulations, including PRWQS. The basis for each limitation or condition is discussed below.

A. Effluent Limitations

The permit establishes **Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations** for several pollutants and the basis for these limitations are discussed below**.** WQBEL are based on WQC.

1. **BOD_5:** The effluent limitation for BOD5 is based on the water quality criterion for all waters in Puerto Rico as specified in Rule 1303.1.F of PRWQS, and the WQC
2. **Color:** The effluent limitation is based on the water quality criterion for **Class SD** waters as specified in Rule 1303.1.B of PRWQS, and the WQC.
3. **Dissolved Oxygen:** The effluent limitation is based on the water quality criterion for Class **SD** waters as specified in Rule 1303.2.C.2.a. of PRWQS, and the WQC.
4. **Flow:** An effluent limitation for flow has been established in the permit. Monitoring conditions are applied pursuant to 40 CFR 122.21(j)(4)(ii) and DNER's WQC**.**
5. **pH:** The effluent limitation is based on the water quality standards as specified in Rule 1303.2.C.2.d of PRWQS, and the WQC.
6. **Taste and Odor Producing Substances**: The effluent limitation is based on the water quality criterion for **Class SD** waters as specified in Rule 1303.2.D.2.h of PRWQS, and the WQC.
7. **Temperature:** The effluent limitation for temperature is based on the water quality criterion for Class **SD** waters as specified in Rule 1303.1.D.1 of PRWQS, and the WQC.
8. **Turbidity:** The effluent limitation is based on the water quality criterion for **Class SD** waters as specified in Rule 1303.2.C.2.f. of PRWQS, and the WQC.
9. **Solids and Other Matter**: The effluent limitation is based on the water quality standards as specified in Rule 1303.1.A of PRWQS, and the WQC.
10. **Suspended, Colloidal or Settleable Solids**: The effluent limitation is based on the water quality standards as specified in Rule 1303.1.E of PRWQS, and the WQC.
11. **Copper, Lead, and Residual Chlorine:** The effluent limitation is based on the water quality standards as specified in Rule 1303.1.J.1 of PRWQS, and the WQC.
12. **Total Phosphorus:** The effluent limitation is based on the water quality criterion for Class SD waters as specified in Rule 1303.2 C.2.n of PRWQS, and the WQC.
13. **Total Ammonia Nitrogen:** The effluent limitation is based on the water quality criterion for Class SD waters as specified in Rule 1303.2 C.2.l of PRWQS, and the WQC.

B. Effluent Limitations Summary Table

1. Outfall Number 001

Parameter	Units	Effluent limitations					
		Averaging period	Highest Reported Value (1)	Existing limits	Interim limits	Final limits	Basis
BOD_5	mg/L	2.19	25	5.0	-	5.0	WQBEL
Color	Pt-Co	51	5.0	15	-	15	WQBEL
Copper	µg/L	17.51	102	14.8	-	14.9	WQBEL
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	7.24	5.72	>5.0	-	>5.0	WQBEL
Flow	MGD	0.059	0.1921	0.072	-	0.072	WQBEL
Lead	µg/L	2.18	4.8	6.3	-	6.40	
pH	SU	7.40-7.94	6.87-8.29	6.0 – 9.0	-	6.0 – 9.0	WQBEL
Residual Chlorine	µg/L	7.56	10	11	-	11	WQBEL
Sulfates	mg/l	11.96	--	--	-	--	WQBEL
Sulfide	µg/L	--	--	2	-	--	WQBEL
Suspended, Colloidal or Settleable Solids	ml/L	--	--	--	--	Monitor	WQBEL
Temperature	°C	28.39	27	32.2	-	30.0	WQBEL
Total Ammonia	µg/L	--	--	Monitor	-	0.38	WQBEL
Total Phosphorous	µg/L	271.47	3420	160	-	160	WQBEL
Turbidity	NTU	21.03	4.2	50	-	50	WQBEL
Sulfates	µg/L	--	63	Monitor	-	Monitor	WQBEL

Notes, Footnotes and Abbreviations

Note: Dashes (--) indicate there are no effluent data, no limitations, or no monitoring requirements for this parameter.
(1) Wastewater data from DMRs dated **December 31, 2021, to December 31, 2023.**

2. Outfall 001 Narrative Limitations

1. The waters of Puerto Rico shall not contain floating debris, scum or other floating materials attributable to the discharge in amounts sufficient to be unsightly or deleterious to the existing or designated uses of the water body.
2. Shall not be present in amounts that will interfere with the use for potable water supply, or will render any undesirable taste or odor to edible aquatic life.

C. Monitoring Requirements

NPDES regulations at 40 CFR 122.48 require that all permits specify requirements for recording and reporting monitoring results. The Part III of the Permit establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement federal and state requirements. The following provides the rationale for the monitoring and reporting requirements for this facility.

1. **Effluent Monitoring Requirements**

Effluent monitoring frequency and sample type have been established in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.44(i) and recommendations in EPA's TSD. Consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 monitoring data for toxic metals must be expressed as total recoverable metal. Effluent monitoring and analyses shall be conducted in accordance with EPA test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act, as amended. For situations where there may be interference, refer to Solutions to Analytical Chemistry Problems with Clean Water Act Methods (EPA 821-R-07-002). A licensed chemist authorized to practice the profession in Puerto Rico shall certify all chemical analyses. All bacteriological tests shall be certified by a microbiologist or licensed medical technologist authorized to practice the profession in Puerto Rico.

The sampling point for Outfall 001 shall be located immediately after the primary flow measuring device of the effluent of the treatment system.

D. Compliance with Federal Anti-Backsliding Requirements and Puerto Rico's Anti-Degradation Policy

Federal regulations at 40 CFR 131.12 require that state water quality standards include an anti-degradation policy consistent with the federal policy. The discharge is consistent with the anti-degradation provision of 40 CFR 131.12, 72 Federal Register 238 (December 12, 2007, pages 70517-70526) and DNER's *Anti-Degradation Policy Implementation Procedure* in Attachment A of PRWQS. In addition, CWA sections 402(o)(2) and 303(d)(4) and federal regulations at 40 CFR 122.44(l) prohibit backsliding in NPDES permits. Further, the Region 2 Antibacksliding Policy provides guidance regarding relaxation of effluent limitations based on water quality for Puerto Rico NPDES permits. These anti-backsliding provisions require effluent limitations in a reissued permit to be as stringent as those in the previous permit with some exceptions where limitations may be relaxed.

- The proposed NPDES permit does not contains water quality-based effluent limitations which were **not included** in the previous NPDES permit. Pursuant to Section 401 (d) of the Act and 40 C.F.R. 122.44 (d) and 124.55, all State certified limitations and requirements contained in a Section 401 certification must be incorporated into a NPDES permit issued by EPA. The water quality-based limitations referenced in this paragraph have been included in the draft NPDES permit, based on DNER's IIWQC.

- There is not effluent limitations in the permit are at least as stringent as the effluent limitations in the existing permit. The effluent limitations for this pollutant is **less stringent** that those in the existing permit. This relaxation of effluent limitations is consistent with the anti-backsliding requirements of CWA section 401(o), 40 CFR 122.44(l), EPA Region 2's Anti-backsliding Policy dated August 10, 1993, and Puerto Rico's Anti-Degradation Policy Implementation Procedure established in PRWQS. **CWA Sec. 402(o**)(2)(B)(i) allows backsliding if information is available which was not available at the time of permit issuance and would have justified a less stringent effluent limitation at the time of permit issuance. EPA has determined that it is appropriate to relax the effluent limitation for these parameters without violating anti-backsliding provisions of the CWA, in accordance with section 402(o)(2), since one of the exceptions to the provisions has been satisfied; and section 402(o)(3) since it complies with DNER's IIWQS which include antidegradation requirements. The DNER IIWQC constitutes a determination that the limit is sufficient to assure that the water quality standards are or will be attained.

- The water quality-based effluent limitation from the previous permit that have been replaced with a **more stringent** is **Total Ammonia Nigrogen** water quality-based limitation in the Intent to Issue a IIWQC issued by the DNER. Pursuant to Section 401 (d) of the Act and 40 C.F.R. 122.44 (d) and 124.55, all State certified limitations and requirements contained in a Section 401 certification must be incorporated into a NPDES permit issued by EPA. The water quality-based effluent limitations referenced in this paragraph have been included in the draft NPDES permit, based on DNER's IIWQC.

- There is not existing effluent limitations been **removed** based on CWA section 402(o)(2)(B)(i). CWA section 402(o)(2)(B)(i) authorizes the backsliding of effluent limitations if information is available

which was not available at the time of permit issuance that would have justified the application of a less stringent effluent limitation at the time of permit issuance. Based on review of effluent data since issuance of the existing permit, the modified discharge does not show a reasonable potential for the exceedance of water quality criteria for these parameters.

PART III. RATIONALE FOR STANDARD AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. Standard Conditions

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.41, standard conditions that apply to all NPDES permits have been incorporated by reference in Part IV.A.1 of the permit and expressly in Attachment B of the permit. The Permittee must comply with all standard conditions and with those additional conditions that are applicable to specified categories of permits under 40 CFR 122.42 and specified in Part IV.A.2 of the Permit.

B. Special Conditions

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.42 and other regulations cited below, special conditions have been incorporated into the permit. This section addresses the justification for special studies, additional monitoring requirements, Best Management Practices, Compliance Schedules, and/or special provisions for POTWs as needed. The special conditions for this facility are as follows:

1. **Special Conditions from the Water Quality Certificate**

   In accordance with 40 CFR 124.55, EPA has established Special Conditions from the WQC in the permit that DNER determined were necessary to meet PRWQS. The Special Conditions established in this section are:

   a. The flow of discharge 001 shall not exceed the limitation of 272.55 m3/day (0.072 MGD) as daily maximum. No increase in flow of discharge 001 shall be authorized without a recertification from the Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (DNER).

   b. The discharge 001 will consist of filter backwashes and sedimentation tanks drains treated in the Sludge Treatment System (STS) constructed for these purposes.

   c. Within thirty (30) days after the Effective Date of the NPDES Permit (EDP), the permittee shall submit to the DNER, for its evaluation and approval, the engineering report, plans and specifications of the constructed STS.

   d. Prior to the construction of any additional STS or the modification of the existing one, the permittee shall obtain the approval from DNER of the engineering report, plans and specifications.

   e. The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate all water pollution control equipment in such manner as to be in compliance with the Applicable Rules and Regulations.

   f. No toxic substances shall be discharged, in toxic concentrations, other than those allowed as specified in the NPDES permit. Those toxic substances included in the permit renewal application, but not regulated by the NPDES permit, shall not exceed the concentrations specified in the applicable regulatory limitations.

   g. The waters of Puerto Rico shall not contain any substance attributable to discharge 001, at such concentration which, either alone or as result of synergistic effects with other substances, is toxic or produces undesirable physiological responses in human, fish or other fauna or flora.

   h. The discharge 001 shall not cause the presence of oil sheen in the receiving water body.

   i. All sample collection, preservation, and analysis shall be carried out in accordance with the Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR), Part 136. A licensed chemist authorized to practice the profession in Puerto Rico shall certify all chemical analyses. All bacteriological tests shall be certified by a microbiologist or licensed medical technologist authorized to practice the profession in Puerto Rico.

   j. The flow-measuring device for discharge 001, shall be periodically calibrated and properly maintained. Calibration and maintenance records must be kept in compliance with the Applicable Rules and Regulations.

   k. The sampling point for discharge 001 shall be located immediately after the primary flow-measuring device of the effluent.

l. The sampling point for discharge 001 shall be labeled with an 18 inches per 12 inches (minimum dimensions) sign that reads as follows:

"Punto de Muestreo para la Descarga 001"

m. All water or wastewaters treatment facilities, whether publicly or privately owned, must be operated by a person licensed by the Potable Water and Wastewaters Treatment Plants Operators Examining Board of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

n. This special condition shall net become in effect until DNER has determined the applicability to the respective facility and has notified the permittee and the EPA, inwriting, of the necessity to comply with this special condition.

No later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the Effective Date of this NPDES Permit Condition (EDPC), the permittee shall conduct semiannually acute toxicity tests for a period of one (1) year, after which the tests shall be performed annually, of its wastewaters discharge through Outfall Serial Number 001, in accordance with the following:

1. The test species should be *Fathead Minnow* (Pimephales promelas) and *Cladocera* (Daphnia magna). The tests should be static renewal type.
2. The toxicity tests shall be conducted in accordance with the EPA publication, EPA-821-R-02-012 Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (Fifth Edition), October 2002, or the most recent edition of this publication, if such edition is available.
3. The tests shall provide a measure of the acute toxicity as determined by the wastewaters concentration, which cause 50 percent mortality of the test organisms over a 48-hour period. The test results shall be expressed in terms of Lethal Concentration (LC) and reported as 48-hour, LC50.
4. A procedure report shall be submitted within ninety (90) days after the EDPC. The following information shall be included in the procedure report:
    a. An identification of the organizations responsible for conducting the tests and the species to be tested.
    b. A detailed description of the methodology to be utilized in the conduct of the tests, including equipment, sample collection, dilution water and source of test organisms.
    c. A schematic diagram, which depicts the effluent sampling location in relation to the wastewaters treatment facility and discharge monitoring point.
    d. If stream flow monitoring is required, the method used to obtain the stream flow data in estimating the sevenday twoyear low flow (7Q2).
5. The results of the tests conducted shall be submitted to the Municipal Water Programs Branch (MWPB) of EPA's Region 2 Caribbean Environmental Protection Division (CEPD) and the DNER's Water Quality Area, within sixty (60) days of completion of each test. Based on the review of the test results, the Regional Administrator of EPA or the DNER can require additional toxicity tests, including chronic tests and toxicity/treatability studies, and may impose toxicity limitations.

o. The solid waste (such as sludge, screenings and grit) generated due to the operation of the STS shall be:

1. Disposed in compliance with the applicable requirements established in the 40 CFR, Part 257. A semiannual report shall be submitted to the Water Quality Area and the Land Pollution Control Area of the DNER and to the Municipal Water Programs Branch of EPA's Region 2 Caribbean Environmental Protection Division, notifying the method or methods used to dispose the solid waste generated in the facility. Also, copy of the approval or permit applicable to the disposal method used shall be submitted, if any.
    a. Transported adequately in such way that access is not gained to any water body or soil. In the event of a spill of solid waste on land or into a water body, the permittee shall notify the Point Sources Permits Division of DNER's Water Quality Area in writing within a term no longer than twenty-four (24) hours after the spill to the following electronic address: bypass@drna.pr.gov.

This notification shall include the following information:

i. spill material,

ii. spill volume,

iii. measures taken to prevent the spill material to gain access to any water body.

This special condition does not relieve the permittee from its responsibility to obtain the corresponding permits from the DNER's Land Pollution Control Area and other state and federal agencies, if any.

p. A log book must be kept for the material removed from the STS detailing the following items:

1. removed material, date and source of it;
2. approximate volume and weight;
3. method by which it is removed and transported;
4. final disposal and location;
5. person that performs the service.

A copy of the Non-Hazardous Solid Waste Collection and Transportation Services Permit issued by the authorized official from DNER must be attached to the logbook.

q. The permittee must request and obtain from the DNER the corresponding permit for the operation of the septic tanks used to dispose the sanitary wastewater coming from the facility, according to the Underground Injection Control Regulation and the Regulation for the Certification of Plans and Documents under Consideration of the Department of Natural and Environmental Resources.

2. **Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan**

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.2 and 122.44(k), BMPs are schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution to waters of the United States. The Permittee is required to develop a BMP Plan in Part IV.B.3.a of the permit to control or abate the discharge of pollutants.

3. Compliance Schedules

A compliance schedule has not been authorized for any pollutant or parameter in the permit on the basis of 40 CFR 122.47.

PART IV. COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF OTHER FEDERAL LAWS OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS

A. Coastal Zone Management Act

Under 40 CFR 122.49(d), and in accordance with the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, 16 *United States Code* (U.S.C.) 1451 *et seq*. section 307(c) of the act and its implementing regulations (15 CFR Part 930), EPA may not issue an NPDES permit that affects land or water use in the coastal zone until the Permittee certifies that the proposed activity complies with the Coastal Zone Management Program in Puerto Rico, and that the discharge is certified by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to be consistent with the Commonwealth's Coastal Zone Management Program. **The Permittee has indicated the outfall is not in a coastal area managed by the Commonwealth's Coastal Zone Management Program and, although nearby, EPA has determined it will not affect the coastal area. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 122.49(d) do not apply to this discharge.**

B. Endangered Species Act

Under 40 CFR 122.49(c), EPA is required pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq*. and its implementing regulations (50 CFR Part 402) to ensure, in consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) that the discharge authorized by the permit is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species or adversely affect its critical habitat. **No federally listed endangered or threatened species, or critical habitat,**

are in the vicinity of the discharge. Therefore, EPA has determined that the discharge is not likely to affect species or habitat listed under the ESA.

D. Coral Reef Protection – Not applicable.

F. National Historic Preservation Act

Under 40 CFR 122.49(b), EPA is required to assess the impact of the discharge authorized by the permit on any properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and mitigate any adverse effects when necessary in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, 16 U.S.C. 470 et seq. EPA's analysis indicates that no soil disturbing or construction-related activities are being authorized by approval of this permit; accordingly, adverse effects to resources on or eligible for inclusion in the NHRP are not anticipated as part of this permitted action.

G. Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act – Not applicable.

PART V. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The procedures for reaching a final decision on the draft permit are set forth in 40 CFR Part 124 and are described in the public notice for the draft permit, which is published which is published on EPA's website at https://www.epa.gov/npdes-permits/puerto-rico-npdes-permits. Included in the public notice are requirements for the submission of comments by a specified date, procedures for requesting a hearing and the nature of the hearing, and other procedures for participation in the final agency decision. EPA will consider and respond in writing to all significant comments received during the public comment period in reaching a final decision on the draft permit. Requests for information or questions regarding the draft permit should be directed to

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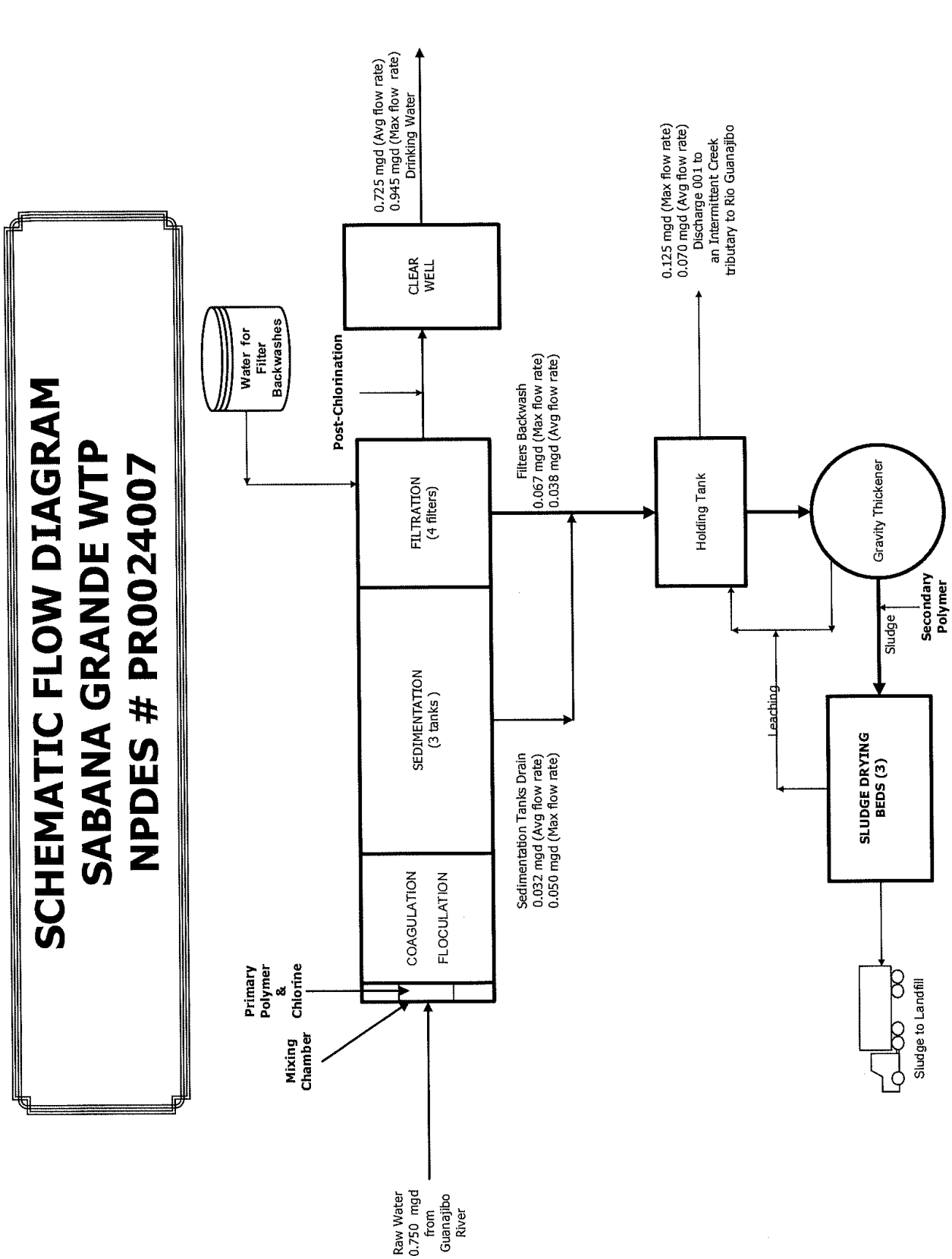
ATTACHMENT A — FACILITY MAP AND FLOW SCHEMATIC

The facility map and flow schematic are attached as provided by the discharger in the application.


SCHEMATIC FLOW DIAGRAM
SABANA GRANDE WTP
NPDES # PR0024007
Raw Water 0.750 mgd from Guanajibo River
Primary Polymer & Chlorine
Mixing Chamber
COAGULATION
FLOCULATION
SEDIMENTATION (3 tanks)
FILTRATION (4 filters)
Water for Filter Backwashes
Post-Chlorination
CLEAR WELL
0.725 mgd (Avg flow rate)
0.945 mgd (Max flow rate)
Drinking Water
Sedimentation Tanks Drain
0.032 mgd (Avg flow rate)
0.050 mgd (Max flow rate)
Filters Backwash
0.067 mgd (Max flow rate)
0.038 mgd (Avg flow rate)
Holding Tank
0.125 mgd (Max flow rate)
0.070 mgd (Avg flow rate)
Discharge 001 to an Intermittent Creek tributary to Rio Guanajibo
Gravity Thickener
Secondary Polymer
Sludge
Leaching
SLUDGE DRYING BEDS (3)
Sludge to Landfill