

103^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3601

To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to issue a discharge permit that modifies the total suspended solids and biochemical oxygen demand requirements with respect to the discharge of waste water effluent into the ocean from certain publicly owned treatment works if a water reclamation program is being implemented, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 20, 1993

Ms. SCHENK introduced the following bill; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Public Works and Transportation and Merchant Marine and Fisheries

A BILL

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1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. MODIFIED PERMIT REQUIREMENT.**

2 Section 301 of the Federal Water Pollution Control
3 Act (33 U.S.C. 1311) is amended by adding at the end
4 the following:

5 “(q) MODIFIED PERMIT REQUIREMENT RELATING
6 TO POLLUTION PREVENTION FOR THE MARINE ENVIRON-
7 MENT THROUGH WATER RECLAMATION.—

8 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, with
9 the concurrence of the affected State, shall issue a
10 permit under section 402 that modifies the require-
11 ments of subsection (b)(1)(B) with respect to the
12 total suspended solids and biochemical oxygen de-
13 mand in the effluent discharged from a publicly
14 owned treatment works into open coastal marine wa-
15 ters if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction
16 of the Administrator that—

17 “(A) the effluent discharge is at a depth
18 that exceeds 300 feet and meets all other re-
19 quirements of this Act with regard to impact on
20 the marine environment;

21 “(B) the effluent has received chemically
22 enhanced primary treatment and meets all
23 State requirements; and

24 “(C) the applicant is implementing a water
25 reclamation and reuse program that will—

1 “(i) result in a steady reduction in the
2 equivalent concentration of total suspended
3 solids discharged into the marine environ-
4 ment; and

5 “(ii) be cost effective and not result in
6 sewer and water rates in the affected serv-
7 ice area that are more than 2.0 percent of
8 the median family income in such area.

9 “(2) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this
10 subsection, the term ‘equivalent concentration of
11 total suspended solids’ means the total suspended
12 solids discharged divided by the total outflows from
13 the treatment works, including beneficially reused
14 water, as expressed in milligrams per liter.”.

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