

## 40 C.F.R. § 122.38

## Public notification requirements for CSO discharges to the Great Lakes Basin.

- (a) All permittees authorized to discharge a combined sewer overflow (CSO) to the Great Lakes Basin ("Great Lakes Basin CSO permittee") must provide public notification of CSO discharges as described in this paragraph (a) after November 7, 2018. Public notification shall consist of:
- (1) Signage. (i) The Great Lakes Basin CSO permittee shall ensure that there is adequate signage where signage is feasible at:
- (A) CSO discharge points (unless the permittee demonstrates to the Director that no public access of, or public contact with, the receiving water is expected); and
- (B) Potentially impacted public access areas.
- (ii) At a minimum, signs shall include:
- (A) The name of the Great Lakes Basin CSO permittee;
- (B) A description of the discharge (*e.g.*, untreated human sewage, treated wastewater) and notice that sewage may be present in the water; and
- (C) The Great Lakes Basin CSO permittee contact information, including a telephone number, NPDES permit number and CSO discharge point number as identified in the NPDES permit.
- (iii) The Great Lakes Basin CSO permittee shall perform periodic maintenance of signs to ensure that they are legible, visible and factually correct.
- (iv) Where a permittee has before August 7, 2018 installed a sign at a CSO discharge point or potentially impacted public access area that is consistent with State requirements, the sign is not required to meet the minimum requirements specified in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section until the sign is replaced.
  - (2) Notification of local public health department and other potentially affected public entities. (i) As soon as possible, but no later than four (4) hours after becoming aware by monitoring, modeling or other means that a CSO discharge has occurred, the Great Lakes Basin CSO permittee shall provide initial notice of the CSO discharge to the local public health department (or if there is no local health department, to the State health department), any potentially affected public entities (such as municipalities, public drinking water utilities, State and county parks and recreation departments), and Indian Tribes whose waters may be impacted. Such initial notice shall, at a minimum, include the following information:
- (A) The water body that received the discharge(s);
- (B) The location of the discharge(s) and identification of the public access areas potentially impacted by the

discharge. Where CSO discharges from the same system occur at multiple locations during the same precipitation–related event, the Great Lakes Basin CSO permittee may provide a description of the area in the waterbody where discharges are occurring and identification of the public access areas potentially impacted by the discharge, and the permittee is not required to identify the specific location of each discharge;

- (C) The date(s) and time(s) that the discharge(s) commenced or the time the permittee became aware of the discharge(s) or when discharges are expected to occur;
- (D) Whether, at the time of the notification, the discharge(s) is continuing or has ended. If the discharge(s) has ended, the approximate time that the discharge ended; and
- (E) A point of contact for the CSO permittee.

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