

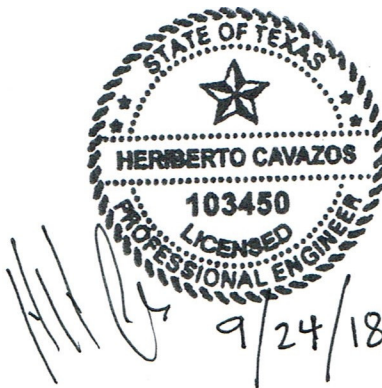
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STRUCTURAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR:
PUBLIC VESSEL ASSEMBLY & ERECTION PAD
EDA AWARD NUMBER: 08-01-05260

PREPARED FOR: BROWNSVILLE NAVIGATION DISTRICT

SEALED SET
ISSUED: 09-24-2018

SECTION 03 10 00 – CONCRETE FORMS
SECTION 03 20 00 – CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT
SECTION 03 30 00 – CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE



SECTION 03 10 00 – CONCRETE FORMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Formwork for cast-in-place concrete including shoring, bracing and anchorage.
- B. Openings for other Work.
- C. Release agents and other related form accessories.
- D. Form stripping.

1.2 RELATED SECTION

- A. Section 03 20 00 - Concrete Reinforcement
- B. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-In-Place Concrete

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
 - 1. 347, Recommended Practice for Concrete Formwork.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Concealed: For Work required under this Section, the term "concealed" will mean "not exposed to view in finished construction."
- B. Exposed: For Work required under this Section, the term "exposed" will mean "exposed to view in finished construction."

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Grading Rules. Rules of the following associations apply to materials furnished under this Section:
 - 1. Southern Pine Inspection Bureau (SPIB).
 - 2. Western Wood Products Association (WWPA).
- B. Tolerances: Follow ACI 301 (Table 4.3.1).

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store off ground in ventilated and protected manner to prevent deterioration from moisture.

1.7 DESIGN CRITERIA

- A. Design, engineering, fabrication, erection, maintenance and removal of formwork shall be responsibility of Contractor.
- B. Construct forms following ACI 318, ACI 347, OSHA, state and local requirements.
- C. Provide forms with sufficient strength to withstand pressures resulting from concrete placement and vibration.
- D. Responsibility for properly bracing and shoring to support subsequent construction loads rests solely with Contractor.
- E. Responsibility for removal of forms at any time before concrete has obtained certified specified design strength rests solely with Contractor.
- F. The Engineer's efforts are aimed at designing a project which will be safe after full completion. The Engineer has no expertise in, and takes no responsibility for, construction means and methods or job Site safety during construction which are exclusively Contractor's responsibility. Processing and/or approving submittals made by Contractor which may contain information related to construction methods or safety issues, or participation in meetings where such issues might be discussed must not be construed as voluntary assumption by Engineer of any responsibility for safety procedures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS / PRODUCTS

- A. Use forms specified in the general notes of the structural drawings. Provide in largest practical sizes to minimize number of required joints.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Wood Form Materials:
 - 1. Reference general structural notes in sheet S1.1 for wood grade requirements.
- B. Preformed Steel Forms: Minimum 16 gauge (0.06"/1.5mm) matched, tight fitting, stiffened to support weight of concrete without deflection detrimental to tolerances and appearance of finished surfaces.
- C. Form Release Agent: Colorless chemical form coating or mineral oil which will not stain concrete or absorb moisture.

- D. Form Ties: Standard coil or snap galvanized adjustable ties with 3/4" diameter plastic cones on exposed surfaces. Provide manufacturer's recessed plugs of gray plastic or concrete to seal tie holes.
- E. Nails, Spikes, Lag Bolts, Through Bolts and Anchorages: Sizes required; of sufficient strength and character to maintain formwork in place while placing concrete.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify lines, levels and centers before proceeding with formwork.
- B. Verify that dimensions agree with drawings.

3.2 ERECTION / INSTALLATION / APPLICATION

- A. Follow ACI 301 and 347.
- B. Provide forms as follows:
 - 1. Concealed Surfaces: Rough or board form finish left by clean, straight formed lumber.
 - 2. Exposed Surfaces (Typical): Hardboard or plywood lined concrete forms.
- C. Provide bracing to ensure stability of formwork. Shore or strengthen formwork subject to over-stressing by construction loads.
- D. Arrange and assemble formwork to permit dismantling and stripping. Do not damage concrete during stripping.
- E. Align joints and make watertight. Keep form joints to minimum.
- F. Obtain approval before framing openings in structural members which are not shown.
- G. Provide 1" chamfer strips in exposed exterior corners of beams, girders, columns, walls or foundation forms, around tops of all foundation slabs and elsewhere shown.
- H. Provide temporary ports or openings in formwork required for cleaning out debris, adjusting reinforcing steel and to facilitate inspection.
- I. Coordinate with Work of other Sections which require attachment of components to formwork.
- J. Coat forms with non-staining form release agent. No other coating will be permitted unless specifically approved by Architect.
- K. Inserts, Embedded Parts and Openings:
 - 1. Provide formed openings required for items to be embedded in or passing through concrete Work.
 - 2. Locate and set in place items which will be cast directly into concrete.

3. Coordinate with Work of other Sections in forming and placing openings, slots, reglets, recesses, sleeves, bolts, anchors, collars, thimbles, ties, sockets, nailing blocks, other inserts and components of other Work.
 4. Obtain required setting information before proceeding.
- L. Install accessories following manufacturer's instructions, straight, level and plumb. Ensure items are not disturbed during concrete placement.
- M. Form Removal:
1. Do not remove forms or bracing until concrete has gained sufficient strength to carry its own weight and imposed loads.
 2. Loosen forms carefully. Do not wedge pry bars, hammers or tools against exposed concrete surfaces.
 3. Store removed forms in manner that surfaces to be in contact with fresh concrete will not be damaged. Discard damaged forms.
- N. Do not construct any masonry walls on concrete floors or walls until concrete has attained its design strength and forms and shoring have been removed.
- O. Terminate embedded form ties 1-1/2" from formed face of concrete. Construct ties so that ends and fasteners can be removed without causing spalling of face of concrete.
- P. Repair form tie holes as follows:
1. Below Grade Surfaces: Fill tie holes with waterproof bituminous mastic to prevent water infiltration.
 2. Above Grade Surfaces - Concealed: Fill tie holes with compatible materials flush with adjacent concrete.
 3. Above Grade Surfaces - Exposed: Fill tie holes with compatible materials flush with adjacent concrete. Repairs shall blend in inconspicuously with surrounding surfaces. Follow Section 03 30 00.
- Q. Finishes. Follow ACI 301 unless specifically shown otherwise.
- 3.3 TOLERANCES
- A. Formwork: Follow ACI 301.
- 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
- A. Inspect erected formwork, shoring and bracing to ensure that Work follows formwork design and that supports, fastenings, wedges, ties and items are secure.
- 3.5 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING
- A. Clean forms as erection proceeds to remove foreign matter within forms.
- B. Clean formed cavities of debris prior to placing concrete.

- C. Flush with water or use compressed air to remove remaining foreign matter. Ensure that water and debris drain to exterior through clean-out ports.

END OF SECTION 03 10 00

SECTION 03 20 00 – CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Reinforcing steel, welded wire fabric, tie wires and other related accessories.
- B. Work includes reinforcing for exterior cast-in-place concrete work.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-In-Place Concrete

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
 - 1. 301, Structural Concrete.
 - 2. 315, Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures.
 - 3. 318, Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - 1. A82, Cold Drawn Steel Wire for Concrete Reinforcement.
 - 2. A185, Welded Steel Wire Fabric for Concrete Reinforcement.
 - 3. A615, Deformed and Plain Billet Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement (including supplementary requirements)
- C. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI):
 - 1. Manual of Practice.
 - 2. 63, Recommended Practice For Placing Reinforcing Bars.
 - 3. 65, Recommended Practice for Placing Bar Supports, Specifications and Nomenclature.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit:
 - 1. Shop drawings. Provide electronic (PDF) copies of each drawing.
 - a. Show reinforcing steel and wire fabric sizes, spacings, locations and quantities, bending and cutting schedules and supporting and spacing devices.
 - b. Indicate visual method of identification of bar strengths following ASTM standard for steel type used.
 - 2. Certified copies of mill test reports of reinforcement materials analysis (upon request).

- B. Provide submittals within 30 days after Contract date.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Maintain 1 copy of each referenced document at Site.
- B. Fabrication and Placement Tolerances: Follow ACI 301.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver to Site free of rust and scale, clearly marked as to bar strength.
- B. Store reinforcing materials on pallets or other materials off ground. Avoid surface contamination before placement and prevent bending or warping.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615, Grade 60 (60,000 psi yield strength) billet steel bars; unfinished. Provide in sizes shown on plans provide deformed bars typically and plain bars where dowels are shown.
- B. Smooth Dowels: ASTM A36, Grade 60 (60,000 psi yield strength).
- C. Stirrup Steel: #3 reinforcing bars may by ASTM A615 Grade 40.
- D. Welded Wire Fabric (WWF): ASTM A185, plain type; unfinished. Provide in sheet form not in rolls. Provide as sized if shown or as follows if not shown:
 - 1. Provide 1 layer of 6 x 6-W2.9 x W2.9 in sidewalk and toppings 4" or less in thickness.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Tie Wire: Minimum 16 gauge (0.06") annealed type.
- B. Chairs, Bolsters, Bar Supports and Spacers: Sized and shaped for strength and support of reinforcement during concrete placement conditions.
- C. Special Chairs, Bolsters, Bar Supports and Spacers Adjacent to Weather Exposed Concrete Surfaces: Stainless steel type; sizes and shapes required.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Fabrication: Follow CRSI Manual of Practice.
- B. Locate reinforcing splices not shown at points of minimum stress.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Foundations and Footings:
 - 1. Clean excavations of loose debris and earth. Cut sides of excavations square and remove loose material.
 - 2. Pump out standing water from excavations before placing reinforcement. Remove and replace mud or frozen soil with lean concrete.
- B. Clean reinforcement completely before concrete placing. Reinforcement shall be free from loose, flaky rust, mud, oil or other coatings that would destroy or reduce bond with concrete at time concrete is placed. Reinspect reinforcement and clean off any dried cement, mortar or dirt when placement is delayed.
- C. Obtain Owner's Engineer's approval of reinforcement installations prior to placement of any concrete.

3.2 ERECTION / INSTALLATION / APPLICATION

- A. Position reinforcement following ACI 301, ACI 315 and drawn details.
- B. Provide reinforcing steel in concrete footings, foundation walls, thickened slabs, retaining walls and elsewhere shown.
- C. Provide corner reinforcing steel in footings at corners and at intersections of walls unless shown otherwise:
 - 1. Bar size and spacing shall match wall or footing reinforcing.
 - 2. Return bars minimum of 36 diameters on each end.
 - 3. WELDING OF REINFORCING IS NOT PERMITTED.
- D. Provide the following minimum concrete cover requirements for reinforcing steel unless shown otherwise:
 - 1. Concrete Cast Against and Permanently Exposed to Earth: 1.1/2".
 - 2. Concrete Exposed to Earth or Weather:
 - a. #6 Bars and Smaller: 1-1/2".
- E. Provide minimum splice requirements for reinforcing steel shown or required by ACI 318. Stagger splices so that no more than 1/2 of horizontal reinforcing steel is spliced at any given cross section.
- F. Provide a bond breaker such as plastic sleeves at all dowel bars occurring at control and expansion joints.
- G. Place, support and secure reinforcement against displacement. Do not deviate from required position.
 - 1. Provide bolsters and chairs required to maintain reinforcing steel at proper elevation in slab.

- H. Lap welded wire fabric minimum 6" or 1 full mesh on sides and 1 foot or 2 full meshes on ends and extend to within 2" of slab edges. Chair support welded wire fabric so that welded wire fabric is in upper half of slab while placing slabs on grade unless specifically shown otherwise.
- I. Carry welded wire fabric and reinforcing steel through control (contraction) joints but not through construction and expansion joints unless shown otherwise.
 - 1. Grease dowels thoroughly and paper wrap to allow for horizontal movement at expansion joints.
 - 2. Cut alternate wires of welded wire fabric at control joints.
- J. Take care to avoid disturbing reinforcement and vapor retarder during placing of concrete. Remove and reinstall disturbed or improperly installed reinforcement when discovered or instructed by Owner's Engineer before continuing concrete placement.
- K. Accommodate placement of formed openings.

END OF SECTION 03 20 00

SECTION 03 30 00 – CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Exterior plain and reinforced site-placed concrete, expansion joints, curing compounds and other related accessories.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 03 20 00 - Concrete Reinforcement

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. American Concrete Institute (ACI):

- 1. 301, Structural Concrete.
- 2. 302, Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction.
- 3. 304, Measuring, Mixing, Transporting and Placing Concrete.
- 4. 305R, Hot Weather Concreting.
- 5. 308, Curing Concrete.
- 6. 309, Recommended Practice for Consolidation of Concrete.
- 7. 318, Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete.

- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

- 1. C31, Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field.
- 2. C33, Concrete Aggregates.
- 3. C39, Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.
- 4. C94, Ready Mixed Concrete.
- 5. C143, Test Method for Slump of Portland Cement Concrete.
- 6. C150, Portland Cement.
- 7. C171, Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete.
- 8. C172, Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete.
- 9. C231, Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method.
- 10. C260, Air Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
- 11. C309, Liquid Membrane - Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.
- 12. C494, Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.
- 13. C618, Fly Ash and Raw or Calcinated Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Concealed: For Work required under this Section, the term "concealed" will mean "not exposed to view in finished construction."

- B. Exposed: For Work required under this Section, the term "exposed" will mean "exposed to view in finished construction."

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit: Provide electronic (PDF) copies of all required submittal information.
 - 1. Concrete mix designs. Follow ACI 301. Submit a mix design for each class of concrete required within 30 days after Contract date and prior to placing any concrete.
 - 2. Product data including installation requirements for curing/sealer compounds, mineral and chemical admixtures and joint devices.
 - 3. Concrete delivery tickets.
 - a. Submit to Owner's Engineer at Site.
 - b. Follow ASTM C94. Also include:
 - 1) Batch number.
 - 2) Mix by class of concrete and bag content with maximum aggregate size used
 - 3) Air content.
 - 4) Quantities and types of admixtures.
 - 5) Slump.
 - 6) Time of loading.
 - c. Delivery tickets not showing time of loading will be grounds for rejection of load.
 - 4. Testing laboratory reports.
 - a. Submit directly to Owner's Engineer, Contractor and ready-mix supplier.
 - 5. Certification or test results indicating compliance of material or source of material with these specifications (upon request).

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Maintain 1 copy of each referenced document at Site.
- B. Acquire cement and aggregate from same source for all Work.
- C. Tolerances: Place and finish cast-in-place concrete within tolerance limits specified in ACI 301 and as follows:
 - 1. Formed Surfaces: Follow ACI 301 (Table 4.3.1.)

- D. Acceptance of Work: Presence or evidence of nonconforming Work shall be sufficient cause for Owner's Engineer to require entire section of concrete affected be torn out and rebuilt properly at Contractor's expense.
1. Such unacceptable Work includes:
 - a. Horizontal or vertical misalignment.
 - b. Cracking.
 - c. Honeycombing.
 - d. Spalling.
 - e. Embedded debris.
 2. If by tests or on-site observation, Owner's Engineer determines that any of Contract requirements have not been fully met in completion of this Work, he may require additional testing or retesting to determine composition, soundness and actual structural capacity of any concrete.
 3. Costs for such testing shall be paid by Contractor if such tests subsequently establish that Work is unacceptable and by Owner if Work is found to be acceptable.
 4. Remove and replace all unacceptable Work including related Work which was acceptable but which must be disturbed as a result of replacement if such tests establish that Work is unacceptable with regard to compliance with these specifications.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Concrete Delivery: Follow ACI 304 and ASTM C94.
- B. Deliver packaged materials in manufacturer's unopened, labeled containers.
- C. Store materials to provide protection from weather and damage.
- D. Deliver concrete in agitating or revolving type equipment. DO NOT USE NON-AGITATING EQUIPMENT.
- E. Discharge concrete at Site within 1-1/2 hours or 300 revolutions, whichever comes first, after water has been added to cement and aggregates or cement batches with aggregates unless a longer time is specifically authorized by Owner's Engineer.
- F. Owner's Engineer may require a reduction in this elapsed time during hot weather, when high early strength cement is being used or under other conditions contributing to quick stiffening of concrete.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Coordinate Work of other trades who will furnish and install items of Work (sleeves, piping, conduit, inserts, etc.) to be cast in concrete. Place no concrete until such items are in place.
- B. Place concrete at ambient temperatures between 50°F and 95°F.
- C. Follow instructions for special procedures at end of this Section should it be necessary to place concrete in colder or hotter weather.

- D. Protect freshly placed concrete from rainfall, water leaks, falling objects, traffic of any kind and other hazards to surfaces. Provide barricades and lights if necessary.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Portland Cement:

- 1. ASTM C150 Type II (Moderate).
- 2. Cement shall be free of false set when tested following ASTM C451.
- 3. Use same brand, type and source throughout.

B. Aggregates:

- 1. Fine Aggregate: ASTM C33; natural or manufactured sand, clean, hard and durable, uncoated grains, free from deleterious matter. Average fineness modulus shall be between 2.5 and 3.0.
- 2. Coarse Aggregate: ACI 301 and ASTM C33.
 - a. Interior and Concealed Exterior Applications: Crushed gravel or stone, durable uncoated particles free from deleterious matter.
 - b. Exposed Exterior Applications: Crushed dolomite, granite or limestone.
 - c. Grading: ASTM C33 No. 57. Exception: Use grade size No. 8 masonry core fill.

C. Admixtures:

1. Mineral Admixtures:

- a. Fly Ash: ASTM C618 Class C or Class F; maximum 25% fly ash may be used as a cement substitute; maximum 6% loss on ignition.
- b. Fly ash source must be approved by Owner's Engineer. Preapproved sources are:
 - 1) Class C: Boral Manufacturing

2. Chemical Admixtures:

- a. Air Entraining Admixtures: ASTM C260.
- b. Water Reducing Admixtures: ASTM C494 Type A (Water Reducing).
 - 1) Type E (Water Reducing and Accelerating) may be used during cold weather and Type D (Water Reducing and Retarding) during hot weather with Engineer's prior approval.
 - 2) Type F (Water Reducing - High Range) or Type G (Water Reducing High Range and Retarding) admixtures (superplasticizers) may be used with Engineer's prior approval.
- c. Calcium chloride, thiocyanates, corrosive admixtures or admixtures containing more than 0.05% chloride ions (total) are not permitted.

3. DO NOT USE ANY OTHER ADMIXTURES WITHOUT AEPSC'S PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL.

- D. Water: Potable; free from objectionable quantities of foreign materials harmful to concrete such as silt, organic matter, acids, alkali, salt and other deleterious substances.
- E. Expansion Joint Filler Strips: ASTM D1751 non-extruding and resilient type, asphalt impregnated fiberboard or felt or ASTM D1752 closed cell foam with resiliency recovery of 95% if not compressed more than 50% of original thickness; 3/8" thick for interior and 1/2" thick for exterior unless shown otherwise.
- F. Liquid Curing/Sealer Compound (Typical): ASTM C309 Type 1; approved by Asphalt and Vinyl Composition Tile Institute; 30% minimum solids content.
- G. Sheet Curing Membranes: ASTM C171; absorptive mats, waterproof paper or polyethylene film.

2.2 CONCRETE MIXES

A. General Requirements:

- 1. Concrete Mixing: Follow ASTM C94. BATCH MIXING OF CONCRETE ON SITE IS NOT PERMITTED EXCEPT FOR MISCELLANEOUS MIXES.
- 2. Mixing Procedures: Follow ACI 301.
- 3. Handling and Weighing: Follow ACI 304.
- 4. Measure water, air entraining admixtures and water reducing admixtures by weight or volume. Measure all other materials by weight.
- 5. Provide admixtures for entrainment in concrete Work subject to vehicle abrasion or freeze - thaw cycles either during construction or afterwards. AIR ENTRAINED CEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.
- 6. Provide water reducing admixtures in all Classes of concrete Work.
- 7. No dry-packaged mixtures are allowed.
- 8. Provide fly ash as supplementary cementitious material in concrete Work. Fly ash content shall not exceed 25% of the cementitious material weight within a concrete batch.
- 9. Exposed concrete is to meet requirements for potentially destructive exposure.
- 10. Admixtures are to be added at batch plant.
- 11. Do not add water to mix on job unless previously approved by Owner's Engineer. Note amount of water added on delivery ticket.
- 12. Nominal maximum allowable slump of concrete (except for controlled density fill) is 4".
- 13. Follow Exhibit 03 30 00 for water/cementitious ratio of concrete.
- 14. Provide minimum 3 day compressive strength of 1800 psi for concrete used for floors.

B. Concrete Properties and Proportions:

1. Provide concrete meeting the following properties and performance specifications
 - a. Cast-In-Place Concrete (Class 1)

F'c	4,000 psi (28-day compressive strength)
Portland Cement	ASTM C 150 Type II
Fly Ash	ASTM C 618 Class C (Maximum of 25% of cementitious material)
Water/Cementitious Material Ratio	0.60 Maximum
Slump	5" (+/- 1") measured from the discharge of the truck, for all concrete unless noted otherwise
Coarse Aggregate	1" maximum with gradation requirements prescribed in Table 2 of ASTM C33 Size No. 57.
Air Entrainment	Air entrainment shall not be used for concrete with exposed steel troweled surfaces
Total Air Content	3% Maximum (by volume)
Concrete Temperature	95°F Maximum

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine Site conditions and excavations for earth forms to verify that they are neatly and accurately cut and correctly located.
- B. Examine formwork to verify that it is sound and correctly located, that conditions are proper for concrete installation and that excavations are sufficient to permit placement, inspection and removal of forms.
- C. Examine reinforcement to verify requirements for concrete cover.
- D. Examine areas of Work to be cast to determine that substrates are properly installed, required reinforcement, inserts and embedded items are in place and that correct finish top of cast elevations can be obtained.
 1. Verify that conduit and piping is installed below slab. NO UTILITIES ARE TO BE BUILT INTO SLAB OR TOPPING.
 2. Verify depths of depressed conditions are correct for specified delayed finishes. Slabs to receive finishes over 1/8" in thickness shall be depressed as required to allow for alignment with adjacent finish materials.
 3. Verify base and sub-base slope correctly at floor drains. Slab thickness shall be maintained in sloped areas.
- E. Do not start Work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Ensure availability of sufficient labor, equipment and materials to place concrete correctly following Project requirements and scheduled casting.
- B. Notify Owner's Engineer at least 48 hours in advance of placing any concrete. Place concrete only when Owner's Engineer is present unless this requirement is specifically waived. Excavations must be inspected and approved by soils engineer.
- C. Place no concrete before embedded items are in place and before forms, reinforcing and affected Work of other trades have been examined.
 - 1. Coordinate placement of joint devices with erection of formwork and placement of form accessories.
- D. Drill holes in previously poured concrete, insert steel dowels and pack solid with non-shrink grout in locations where new concrete is dowelled to existing Work including at bases and pads.
- E. Immediately Before Placing Concrete:
 - 1. Clean debris from forms, decks, base slabs, bottoms of forms, etc. to receive concrete.
 - 2. Thoroughly wet base of slabs poured directly on earth, sand, stone, concrete or gravel.
 - 3. Verify sizes and locations of openings required.
 - 4. Secure approval of conditions from Owner's Engineer. Allow a minimum of 1 hour for Owner's Engineer's inspection after installation of reinforcing and before placing concrete.

3.3 ERECTION / INSTALLATION / APPLICATION

- A. Follow ACI 301.
- B. Place concrete only when Owner's Engineer is present unless this requirement is specifically waived by Owner's Engineer upon notice of scheduled pour.
- C. Notify Owner's Engineer not less than 48 hours (excluding holidays and weekends) in advance of placing concrete.
- D. Provide concrete of following various classes unless shown otherwise.
 - 1. Class 1: Cast-In-Place Concrete
- E. Provide uniform slope at rate shown on structural foundation plans. Exterior walkways shall slope as indicated on Architectural plans.
- F. Provide sufficient workmen to allow for placement of concrete and other operations within time limits required in Article 1.07 herein.
- G. Keep delivery carts and buggies on runways. Do not allow them to bear on reinforcing or uncured concrete.
- H. Deposit concrete within 6 feet of its final location to avoid segregation due to rehandling or flowing. Do not drop concrete freely where reinforcing will cause segregation. Chuting procedure is subject to

approval of Owner's Engineer. Maximum allowable drop is 5 feet. SPREADING WITH VIBRATORS IS PROHIBITED.

- I. Place concrete quickly and vibrate thoroughly with a vibratory screed or other device approved by Owner's Engineer. Maintain specified position of mesh and reinforcement. Follow ACI 309 for use and type of vibrators.
- J. Deposit concrete continuously, or when continuous placement is not possible, provide construction joints at locations approved by Owner's Engineer.
- K. Do not deposit partially set concrete, retempered concrete or any concrete failing slump or air content tests.
- L. Consolidate concrete by internal vibration to maximum practical density so that it is free from pockets of coarse aggregate and trapped air, fits tightly against subgrades, forms and embedded items and leaves smooth, dense surfaces.
- M. Operate vibrators using experienced workers and where possible use same operators throughout Project. DO NOT USE VIBRATORS AGAINST FORMS OR REINFORCEMENT.
- N. Finishes: Follow ACI 301 (Chapter 11). Perform finishing using only experienced, skilled workers.
 - 1. Flatwork:
 - a. Slab finish shall be as noted on structural foundation plans. Reference structural general notes for flatness requirements pertaining to surface finish.
 - b. Detectable Warning Finish: For exterior handicapped curb cuts (ramp only not on flared sides), textured or imprinted concrete using rollers or aluminum tools to produce 0.9" diameter x 0.2" high (nominal) truncated domes at 2.35" on center following requirements of Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA).
 - 2. Vertical and Miscellaneous Work:
 - a. Exposed Surfaces: Smooth, Do Not Rub Cement Paste on Exposed Concrete Surfaces.
 - b. Concealed Surfaces: Rough form finish.
- O. Control (Contraction) Joints:
 - 1. General Requirements:
 - a. Provide joints in walks, pads, slabs and toppings shown or specified.
 - b. Make joints approximately 1/8" wide and minimum depth of 1/4 slab thickness.
 - c. Locate as shown or as follows if not shown. Verify final locations with Owner's Engineer before proceeding.
 - 2. Interior Locations:
 - a. Provide sawed control joints where shown or at maximum 20 feet on center in each direction in slabs and toppings if not shown.
 - b. Install sawed joints immediately after final finishing to depth of 1/4 slab thickness with Soff-Cut saw.
 - c. Saw control joints 1/8" wide unless otherwise approved. A construction joint may be located where sawed joint is required.

P. Curing and Protection: Follow ACI 308.

1. Prevent excessive moisture loss from formed surfaces. Cure formed surfaces by moist-curing or application of curing compound for remainder of curing period if forms are removed before 7 days have elapsed.
2. Provide 1 application of liquid curing/sealer compound immediately after finishing of concrete on interior and exterior concrete slabs.
 - a. Exception #1: Floors scheduled to receive ceramic tile and quarry tile shall be sheet membrane/water (moist) cured for minimum of 10 days.
 - 1) Begin water curing as soon as concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent damage from water or cover material.
 - 2) Water curing shall consist of ponding or with sprinkling, spraying or covering with wet burlap, sand or waterproof barrier such as polyethylene or building paper.
 - 3) Maintain 100% coverage continuously over water cured slabs for minimum of 4 days for ponding and for 7 days for spraying and membrane curing.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test and inspect materials and operations as Work progresses. Failure to detect defective Work shall not prevent rejection when defect is discovered nor shall it obligate Owner for final acceptance.
- B. Costs for any retesting resulting from Work found to be in non-compliance shall be paid for by Contractor.
- C. Strength: ASTM C31, C39 and C172.
 1. Conduct strength tests of all classes of concrete (except miscellaneous mixes).
 2. Secure composite samples following ASTM C172. For strength tests, a sample shall be obtained from same batch of concrete on a representative, random basis. A sample consists of six specimens.
 3. Mold and cure each sample following ASTM C31.
 4. Test 1 specimen at 7 days, test 2 specimens at 28 days and 1 specimen at 56 days following ASTM C39. Results shall be average of strengths of 2 specimens, except that if 1 specimen in a test manifests evidence of improper sampling, molding or testing, it shall be discarded.
 5. Record exact location of Work represented by each sample on test reports.
 6. Provide a sample for each amount or fraction thereof of each class of concrete placed each day as follows:
 - a. 0-100 Cubic Yards: 1 Sampling of 4 Cylinders.
- D. Air Content: ASTM C231.
- E. Slump: ASTM C143.

3.5 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Provide materials, methods and finishes for cleaning, patching and other repairs consistent with similar concrete Work in place, approved by Owner's Engineer before beginning repair Work and performed at Contractor's expense.

- B. Repair any slabs which do not meet finish requirements performing all grinding, filling of cracks or patching and leveling procedures as required. Replace slabs which cannot be successfully repaired.
- C. Point carefully around piping, conduit and other penetrations on both interior and exterior surfaces.
- D. Obtain Owner's Engineer prior approval of any corrective measures for slabs which are dusting or showing other signs of improper curing. These may include additional applications of sealer or hardener, grinding or covering with coating or topping.
- E. Remove from interior and exterior exposed surfaces any stain-producing elements such as pyrites, nails, wire, reinforcing steel and form ties immediately prior to final acceptance.
- F. Remove stains completely. Use of weak acids or patented cleaners is acceptable but surface is to be completely neutralized after use.
- G. Blend in surfaces of exposed repairs inconspicuously with surrounding surfaces.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect newly placed concrete from weather and construction traffic damage.

3.7 SPECIAL PROCEDURES

- A. It is Project intent to continue concrete Work required to keep Project on schedule throughout summer and winter.
- B. Hot Weather Concreting:
 - 1. Follow ACI 305R.
 - 2. Obtain approval to use a retarder in concrete.
 - 3. Temperature of concrete shall not exceed 95°F.
 - 4. Cool water and aggregate to lower temperature of concrete.
 - 5. Cool subgrade and forms by sprinkling with water immediately before placing.
 - 6. Schedule trucks to reduce waiting time at Site.
 - 7. Cure immediately after finishing.
- C. Replace any concrete injured or destroyed by reason of freezing, hot or cold weather at Contractor's own expense including cost of replacing any Work embedded in concrete.

END OF SECTION 03 30 00

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PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS

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GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. 01 5723 - Temporary Storm Water Prevention Control

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SECTION 01 5723

TEMPORARY STORM WATER PREVENTION CONTROL

BMP - BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

CSN -CONSTRUCTION SITE NOTICE- (NOI- CSN FOR LARGE SITES; CSN FOR SMALL SITES).

NOI & NOT - NOTICE OF INTENT AND NOTICE OF TERMINATION FOR TPDES PERMITS.

SWPPP - STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

TCEQ - TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

TPDES - TEXAS POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

LARGE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES - CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES INCLUDING CLEARING, GRADING AND EXCAVATING THAT RESULT IN LAND DISTURBANCE OF EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN FIVE (5) ACRES.

SMALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES - CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES INCLUDING CLEARING, GRADING AND EXCAVATING THAT RESULT IN LAND DISTURBANCE OF EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN ONE (1) ACRE AND LESS THAN FIVE (5) ACRES OF LAND.

8.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS AND APPLICABLE WORK

- A. The TCEQ TPDES General Permit No. TXR150000, March 5, 2008 and the project SWPPP. This specification requires compliance with all provisions of the TCEQ with regards to the TPDES permit. The TCEQ requirements currently pertain to large construction activities of five (5) acres or more and small construction activities which disturb one (1) to less than five (5) acres.
 1. Information to Respondents, Agreement, and Special Conditions shall be carefully read for provisions pertaining to this work. In the event of conflict, the better quality or greater quantity shall prevail.
 2. The work described in this section is applicable to any and all sections of the Contract Documents. Any and all work that would disturb the existing site conditions or present the potential for site run-off shall adhere fully to this specification section.
 3. Unless specifically notified to the contrary by the Owner, in writing, all aspects of this specification shall apply to this project.
- B. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES
 1. This project requires implementation of storm water "Best Management Practices" (BMP) for control devices and monitoring by the Contractor to comply with all provisions of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) developed for the project by the licensed civil engineer. The Contractor must fulfill all Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) regulatory requirements, including the filing of a NOI and NOT or signing and posting of the Construction Site Notice (CSN).
 2. The Contractor shall provide signatures of a corporate Officer for the NOI, NOI-CSN, CSN and NOT and any other forms or applications as required by the TPDES General Permit TXR150000. The Contractor shall also provide delegated authorization to sign reports per 30 TAC 305.128. Individuals conducting site inspections shall be qualified to the satisfaction of the Owner.
 3. When the Contractor receives the approved SWPPP from the Owner, the Contractor signs the NOI and/or CSN (see Sample form in Part 4 of this section) and forwards it to the Owner. Two separate \$325 application fees (one for the Owner and one for the Contractor) must accompany the NOI. The Owner signs his NOI and sends both NOI's and application fees to TCEQ. The Contractor shall insert a copy of the signed NOI or CSN into the SWPPP booklet to be kept at the jobsite. The \$325 application fees are not required for Small Construction Sites or CSN sites.
 4. The SWPPP booklet kept at the jobsite shall also contain the following:
 - a. 1.3.4.1 A letter delegating signature authority to the field personnel for both the
 - 1) Contractor and the Owner.
 - (a) 1.3.4.2 A copy of TPDES permit when received.

- (b) 1.3.4.3 A copy of the Construction Site Notice (Large or Small).
 - (c) 1.3.4.4 A copy of the Shared SWPPP Acceptance Certification form.
- b. The Contractor shall review SWPPP and verify existing conditions at the site before determining scope of implementation of site controls. Site survey and site plan drawings shall be used for additional reference. The Contractor shall notify the Owner, in advance, of this site review to allow for Owner participation.
- c. The Contractor shall construct a Project SWPPP sign and place it at the main entrance to the project site. This sign shall include the NOI and TPDES permit along with the TCEQ TPDES Large Construction Site Notice (NOI-CSN); or the Construction Site Notice (CSN) for small construction projects. The sign shall be constructed as detailed in the sample SWPPP sign drawing included in Part 4 of this Section.
- d. Contractor shall contact Construction Inspector (CI) for review of initial site controls in place prior to commencing site-disturbing activities, to ensure that any unusual circumstances or unforeseen site conditions with regard to erosion and
 - 1) sedimentation have been addressed. The Contractor shall complete the SWPPP Project Start-up form (see Sample in Part 4 of this Section)) and review it with the Owner before commencing soil disturbing activities. Both parties shall sign this form when the requirements listed in the SWPPP Project Start-up form have been met.
- e. The Contractor shall provide all material, labor, equipment and services required to implement, maintain and monitor all erosion and sedimentation controls in compliance with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). All controls implemented by the Contractor shall comply with the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) regulations as issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) on March 5, 2008. These controls shall remain in operation until project completion and reestablishment of the site or longer as directed by the RCM. The work shall include, but not be limited to the following:
 - 1) 1.3.8.1 All earthwork as required to implement swales, dikes, basins and other excavations for temporary routing of utilities, to protect against erosion or sediment-laden ("polluted") storm water runoff.
 - 2) 1.3.8.2 All structural controls as shown or specified, including silt fences, sediment traps, stabilized construction entrance, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, inlet/outlet protection, reinforced soil retention, gabions, rock berms, etc
 - 3) 1.3.8.3 All non-structural controls as shown or specified, including temporary or permanent vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, preservation of vegetative buffer strips, preservation/protection of existing trees and other mature vegetation.
 - 4) 1.3.8.4 All modifications and revisions to SWPPP necessary to meet changing site conditions and to address new sources of storm water discharges, as the work progresses.
 - 5) 1.3.8.5 All maintenance and repair of structural and non-structural controls in place shall continue until final stabilization is achieved or as directed by the RCM.
 - 6) 1.3.8.6 Weekly site inspections, as required by the SWPPP, of pollutant sources, including hazardous sources, structural and non-structural controls, and all monitoring of SWPPP revisions and maintenance of inspection records.
 - 7) 1.3.8.7 Removal of all structural and non-structural controls as necessary upon completion, and only after final stabilization is achieved.
 - 8) 1.3.8.8 Filing of Notice of Termination (NOT) with the RCM within 30 days of final stabilization being achieved and is approved by the Owner, or of another Operator assuming control of the unstabilized portions of the site.
 - 9) 1.3.8.9 Refer to the SWPPP for additional requirements to ensure compliance with
 - (a) TPDES regulations.

5. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- a. In order to minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water, the Contractor shall implement all permanent and temporary site controls according to Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Guidelines, as set forth by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.
- b. Implementation of site controls shall be performed by a qualified contractor experienced in the proper installation of such devices in accordance with manufacturers' specifications, and in keeping with recognized Best Management Practices (BMP's), and in keeping with TPDES regulations. Qualification of installing Contractor shall be reviewed with the Owner prior to entering into a contract with them for services.
- c. The Contractor shall inspect all BMP's at regular intervals as specified in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for this project. Use standard Owner Inspection forms (see form at the end of this Section) for each inspection. Record all deficiencies of site controls, and take immediate action to correct any deficiencies recorded. Keep records of inspections current and on file, available for review by EPA, TCEQ, MS4 operator and Owner.

6. SUBMITTALS

- a. Submittals of products used in structural and non-structural controls shall be made through established procedures for review and approved by the Owner prior to installation on the site. The Contractor shall make available physical samples and product literature on any material used in structural or non-structural controls during the course of the project prior to its implementation in the field.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

MATERIALS

10.01 SPECIFIC SITE CONTROL DEVICES ARE IDENTIFIED IN THE SWPPP. WHERE SUCH DEVICES ARE INDICATED, THEIR MATERIAL COMPOSITION SHALL COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION.

- A. Materials to be used in structural and non-structural site controls shall include, but not be limited to the following:
 1. 2.1.1.1 Silt Fences: implemented to filter, and remove sediment from storm water shall be composed of the following materials:
 - a. Geotextile fabric - a non-woven, polypropylene, polyethylene, or polyamide fabric with non-raveling edges. It shall be non-biodegradable, inert to most soil chemicals, ultraviolet resistant, unaffected by moisture and other weather conditions, and permeable to
 - 1) water while retaining sediment. Fabric shall be 36 inches wide, with a minimum weight of 4.5 oz/yd.
 - (a) Posts - steel fence posts shall be made of hot rolled steel, galvanized or painted, a minimum of 4 feet long, with a Y-bar or TEE cross-section of sufficient strength to withstand forces implied.
 - (1) Wire Backing - a galvanized, 2"x4", welded wire fencing, 12 gauge minimum. Width shall be sufficient to support geotextile fabric 24 inches above adjacent grades. Chain link fences located along the same lines as silt fences, may be used to support geotextile fabric. In this circumstance, the geotextile fabric shall be firmly attached to fence.
 - (b) 2.1.1.2 Triangular filter dikes: for use on surfaces or in locations where standard silt fence cannot be implemented, shall be composed of the following:
 - (1) Geotextile fabric - a non-woven, polypropylene, polyethylene, or polyamide fabric with non-raveling edges, in a minimum width of 60 inches.

- (2) Dike Structure - 6 gauge, 6x6 welded wire mesh, 60 inches wide, folded into a triangular form. Each side shall be 18 inches with an overlap of 6 inches.
- (3) Ties - metal shoat rings or standard wire/cable ties for attachment of wire mesh to itself, and for attachment of geotextile fabric to wire mesh.
- (c) 2.1.1.3 Stabilized construction exit: A steel grid that allows the safe passage of vehicles while agitating the tires to loosen and remove the soil build up. The grid or structures shall conform to the following:
 - (1) It shall consist of pipes or tubes spaced such that there is a minimum clear distance between the pipes or tubes of 4 ½". It shall be elevated above the ground surface a minimum of 8" to allow water, debris and soil to drain.
 - (2) Minimum diameter of pipe or tube shall be 3".
 - (3) It shall be designed to support any and all vehicles entering and leaving the construction site.
 - (4) It shall be firmly placed in the ground at the exit.
 - (5) It shall be of sufficient length so that the agitation will remove the soil from the tires or a minimum of 8'-0".
 - (6) At the "street side" approach of the grid there shall be an impervious surface or it shall consist of 3" to 5" diameter angular crushed stone/rock approximately 5'-0" in length, minimum, and 8" deep, minimum. On the "job site" side of the grid, there shall be 3" to 5" diameter angular crushed stone/rock 15"-0" in length, minimum, 8" deep, minimum. The steel grid will be between the "street side" approach and the job site crushed stone/rock. All crushed stone/rock shall have filter fabric beneath the stone/rock. See diagram on Exhibit F.
 - (7) Steel grid area shall be used as the tire wash area. When tire wash is in use (rainy or muddy days) the area shall be manned and the tires shall be washed using a high pressure hose/nozzle.
 - (8) The area beneath the grid shall be sloped such that debris, soil and water shall be diverted back on to the construction site or to a sediment basin. No water, soil or debris shall leave the construction site. The resulting discharge shall be disposed of properly.
- (d) 2.1.1.4 Rock Berms: shall be composed of the following materials:
 - (e) Rock - clean open graded rock, with a maximum diameter of 3 inches.
 - Wire Mesh Support - a galvanized, woven wire sheathing having a maximum opening size of 1 (one) inch, and a minimum wire diameter
 - (1) of 20 gauge.
 - (2) Ties - metal shoat rings or standard wire/cable ties.
- (f) 2.1.1.5 Concrete Truck Washout (self installed): shall be used for containment of fluids from concrete truck washout wastes.
 - (1) Gravel bags, concrete blocks or open graded rock b. 10 mil plastic sheeting
- (g) 2.1.1.6 Temporary Storage Tanks: shall be used for temporary storage of fuels on the construction project site
 - (1) 2 inches of sand on the bottom of the containment area b. 6 mil plastic sheeting
 - (2) 2 inches of sand on top of the plastic sheeting
- (h) 2.1.1.7 Erosion Control Matting: shall be used on steep slopes, in drainage swales, and in high traffic pedestrian areas of barren soil. It shall include one or more of the following:
 - (1) Jute Mat - a plain fabric made of jute yarn, woven in a loose and simple manner, with a minimum unit weight of 2.7 pounds per square

yard. Width shall be as required for the dimensions of the area to be covered.

- (2) Wood Fiber Mat - a mat composed of wood fibers, which are encased in nylon, cotton or other type of netting.
 - (3) Synthetic Webbing Mat - a mat manufactured from polyvinyl chloride or polypropylene monofilament, which are bonded together into a three-dimensional web to facilitate erosion control and/or re-vegetation.
- (i) 2.1.1.8 Organic mulches: shall be used for covering bare soil, retaining moisture under existing vegetation being preserved, and for absorbing the energy of compaction caused by foot or vehicular traffic. Mulch shall be one or more of the following:
- (1) Straw - from broken straw bales that are free of weed and grass seed where the grass from the seed is not desired vegetation for the area to be protected.
 - (2) Wood Chips - from chipped limbs of cleared trees on site, or delivered in chipped form, in bulk quantities of pine, cedar or cypress. Wood chips of all species shall be partially decomposed to alleviate nitrogen depletion of the soil in areas where existing vegetation is to be preserved and protected.
 - (3) Shredded Mulches - from pine, cypress or cedar, mechanically shredded, and capable of forming an interlocking mat following placement, and after sufficient wetting and drying has taken place naturally.
- (j) 2.1.1.9 Any other materials indicated in SWPPP.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

GENERAL

12.01 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A COMPLETE INSTALLATION OF ALL SITE CONTROL DEVICES AND MEASURES (BMPS). INDICATED IN THE SWPPP BOOKLET, INCLUDING THE SITE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DRAWING AND AS SPECIFIED HEREIN. THESE BMPS MUST BE CONFIRMED AS FULLY OPERATIONAL WITH THE OWNER BEFORE ANY WORK THAT DISTURBS THE SITE CAN BEGIN.

12.02 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE INSPECTION AND MONITORING OF CONTROLS IN PLACE AND SHALL PERFORM ALL REVISIONS AND UPDATING OF SWPPP BOOKLET. AN ACCURATE, CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF ALL CONTRACTOR INSPECTIONS REVISIONS AND ADDITIONAL CONTROLS SHALL BE KEPT ON FILE AT THE PROJECT SITE, FOR REVIEW, WITH A COPY OF THE SWPPP BOOKLET.

12.03 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT THEIR NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) TO THE OWNER AFTER ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE RE-ESTABLISHED (STABILIZED) WITH VEGETATIVE COVER FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION. FOLLOWING ACCEPTANCE OF STABILIZED AREAS, ALL SITE CONTROLS THAT ARE NO LONGER NECESSARY SHALL BE REMOVED.

A. CONTROL DEVICES

B. Execution of specific site control devices is described in the following paragraphs. Refer to the SWPPP for applicable devices, extent and location.

1. SILT FENCE

- a. 3.2.1.1 Silt fences shall consist of non-woven geotextile fabric, attached to wire fabric backing to support the geotextile. The wire fabric should be galvanized 2" x
 - 1) 4" welded wire, 12-gauge minimum. Attach non-woven geotextile fabric to fence with shoat or standard cable/wire ties, leaving a "toe" of fabric at the
 - 2) bottom of the fence of not less than 6 (six) inches. Steel posts as specified shall be driven to a depth of 1 (one) foot minimum, and spaced not more than

- 3) 6 (six) feet on center. Tilt posts slightly, in an "uphill" direction for additional strength. Attach fencing to posts with standard cable/wire ties. Dig a 6 (six) inch deep by 6 (six) inch wide trench on the disturbed side of the fence, bury geotextile fabric in trench, backfill and tamp. Abutting ends of geotextile fabric shall be overlapped a minimum of 12 (twelve) inches.
 - (a) 3.2.1.2 Maintain silt fence daily as necessary to repair breaches in geotextile fabric.
 - (1) Maintain steel posts as specified in tilted condition. When siltation has occurred, it shall be removed when it has reached a depth of 6 (six) inches. Silt that has been removed shall be disposed of off site.
 - (b) 3.2.1.3 Remove silt fence when the disturbed areas protected by silt fence have been completely stabilized as specified. Minimize site disturbance while removing silt fence and posts.
- b. CURB INLET PROTECTION
 - 1) 3.2.2.1 Cover curb storm inlet with non-woven geotextile fabric covered wire fabric.
 - (a) Wire fabric to be 2"X4" - W1.4XW1.4. Extend fabric 2(two) feet beyond inlet opening at each end and 12" (twelve) in front of opening in the gutter. Remove strip of filter fabric approximately. 2 1/2" (two and one half) high for the length of the protection to act as overflow. Extend fabric over the top of opening to allow placement of gravel bags. Anchor fabric with 20 lb. gravel bags placed 3 (three) feet on center.
 - (b) 3.2.2.2 Maintain inlet protection daily as necessary to repair breaches in geotextile fabric. When siltation has occurred, it shall be removed when it has reached a depth of 2 (two) inches. Silt that has been removed shall be disposed of off site.
- c. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT
 - 1) 3.2.3.1 A steel grid that allows the safe passage of vehicles while agitating the tires to loosen and remove the soil build up. The grid or structures shall conform to the following:
 - (a) It shall consist of pipes or tubes spaced such that there is a minimum clear distance between the pipes or tubes of 4 1/2". It shall be elevated above the ground surface a minimum of 8" to allow water, debris and soil to drain.
 - (b) Minimum diameter of pipe or tube shall be 3".
 - (c) It shall be designed to support any and all vehicles entering and leaving the construction site.
 - (d) It shall be firmly placed in the ground at the exit.
 - (e) It shall be of sufficient length so that the agitation will remove the soil from the tires or a minimum of 8'-0".
 - (f) At the "street side" approach of the grid there shall be an impervious surface or it shall consist of 3" to 5" diameter angular crushed stone/rock approximately 5'-0" in length, minimum, and 8" deep, minimum. On the "job site" side of the grid, there shall be 3" to 5" diameter angular crushed stone/rock 15'-0" in length, minimum, 8" deep, minimum. The steel grid will be between the "street side" approach and the job site crushed stone/rock. All crushed stone/rock shall have filter fabric beneath the stone/rock. See diagram on Exhibit F.
 - (g) Steel grid area shall be used as the tire wash area. When tire wash is in use (rainy or muddy days) the area shall be manned and the tires shall be washed using a high pressure hose/nozzle.
 - (h) The area beneath the grid shall be sloped such that debris, soil and water shall be diverted back on to the construction site or to a sediment basin. No water, soil or debris shall leave the construction site. The resulting discharge shall be disposed of properly.
- d. ROCK BERM

- 1) 3.2.4.1 Rock berm shall consist of rip-rap type rock, secured within a wire sheathing as specified, and installed at the toe of slopes, or at the perimeter of developing or disturbed areas. Height of berm shall be a minimum of 18 (eighteen) inches from top of berm to uphill toe of berm. Top width shall be a minimum of 24 (twenty four) inches, with side slopes of 2:1 or flatter. Uphill toe of berm shall be buried a minimum of 4 (four) inches into existing grade. Rock berm shall have a minimum flow-through rate of 60 (sixty) gallons per minute, per square foot of berm face.
 - 2) 3.2.4.2 Maintain rock berm in a condition that allows the sediment to be removed, when the depth of sediment has reached 1/3 (one third) the height of the berm. Berm shall be reshaped as needed, and silt buildup removed, to maintain specified flow through berm.
 - 3) 3.2.4.3 Rock berm shall be removed when the disturbed areas served have been stabilized as specified.
- e. CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT (SELF INSTALLED)
- 1) 3.2.5.1 Concrete Truck Washout (self installed) shall be constructed so that it will be able to accommodate the maximum number of anticipated concrete trucks that will be cleaned on any given day at any given time using 7 gallons of water being used for washout per truck or 50 gallons of water being used to wash out pump trucks. The area utilized to contain the wash water and concrete solids cleaned from the trucks will be a minimum of 10 feet in width. The containment area will be covered with 10 mil plastic sheeting without any holes or tears and the seams shall be sealed according to manufacturer's recommendations. The gravel bags, concrete blocks or open graded rocks shall line the outside perimeter and shall be double wrapped
 - (a) with the 10 mil plastic sheeting to prevent any potential for runoff from the containment area.
 - (b) 3.2.5.2 The concrete truck washout containment area shall be maintained in a condition that will not allow concrete build up within the containment area to exceed 50% of the storage capacity.
 - (c) 3.2.5.3 The concrete truck washout area will be removed when it is no longer necessary to wash out concrete trucks on the site.
- f. TEMPORARY STORAGE TANKS
- 1) 3.2.6.1 Must be located in a berm containment area. The berm must be a minimum 3 feet in all directions, and the height of the berm must contain the maximum contents of the largest tank plus 8 inches (approximately 110% of the tank capacity). The containment area is constructed by beginning with a
 - (a) 2 inch sand pad, and then covered with 6 mil plastic or rubber sheeting. The sheeting is then covered with another 2 inch layer of sand. The plastic sheeting is secured to the outer berm.
 - (b) 3.2.6.2 Storage tanks are to be placed no closer than 50 feet from a building or property line.
 - (c) 3.2.6.3 If using tanks with a gravity feed type set up, the containment must be of sufficient size to be able to contain the tank if it should fall over
 - (d) 3.2.6.4 There must be a fusible link at the valve that will shut off the flow to the hose in the event of a fire
 - (e) 3.2.6.5 There must be sufficient cover for the tank and the containment area to prevent potential stormwater runoff
 - (f) 3.2.6.6 The area within the containment area is to be kept free and clear of spills, if a spill occurs then the sand is to be removed and replace with a fresh layer of sand.
 - (g) 3.2.6.7 The storage tank containment area is to be removed from the site once it has been determined that it will no longer be used on the construction site.
- g. DIVERSION DIKE

- 1) 3.2.7.1 Diversion dikes shall be formed and shaped using compacted fill, and shall not intercept runoff from more than 10 (ten) acres. Dike shall have a minimum top width of 24 (twenty four) inches, and a minimum height of 18 (eighteen) inches. Soil shall have side slopes of 3:1 or flatter, and shall be placed in 8 (eight) inch lifts. Compact soil to 95% standard proctor density. Where protected slopes exceed 2 (two) percent, the uphill side of diversion dike shall be stabilized with crushed stone or erosion control matting - to a
 - (a) distance of not less than 7 (seven) feet from toe of dike. The channel, which is formed by the diversion dike, must have positive drainage for its entire length to a stabilized outlet, such as a rock berm, sandbag berm, or stone outlet structure. Storm water shall not be allowed to overflow the top of diversion dike at any point other than the stabilized outlet.
 - (b) 3.2.7.2 Maintain diversion dike in a condition that allows the storm water runoff to be diverted away from exposed slopes. Repair any failures at top of dike and remove sediment as necessary behind dike to allow positive drainage to a stabilized outlet.
 - (c) 3.2.7.3 Remove diversion dike when the exposed slopes being protected are stabilized with vegetation or other permanent cover.
- h. INTERCEPTOR SWALE
 - 1) 3.2.8.1 Interceptor swale shall be implemented to prevent on or off-site storm water from entering a disturbed area, or prevent sediment-laden runoff from leaving the site or disturbed area. Interceptor swale shall be excavated as required by the SWPPP drawing/s, with side slopes of 3:1 or flatter. This shall include all labor and equipment associated with the installation and maintenance of the swale as shown on the construction documents. Constructed swale may be v-shaped or trapezoidal with a flat bottom, depending on the volume of water being channeled. Sediment laden runoff from swale shall be directed to a stabilized outlet or sediment-trapping device. Flow line of swale shall have a continuous fall for its entire length and shall not be allowed to overflow at any other point/s along its length.
 - 2) 3.2.8.2 Maintain interceptor swale in a condition that allows the storm water runoff to be channeled away from disturbed areas. Remove sediment in swale as necessary to maintain positive drainage to a stabilized outlet.
 - 3) 3.2.8.3 Fill in or remove swale after the disturbed area/s being protected is completely stabilized as specified.
- i. EROSION CONTROL MATTING
 - 1) 3.2.9.1 Remove all rocks, debris, dirt clods, roots, and any other obstructions, which would prevent the matting from lying in direct contact with the soil. 6 inch by 6 inch anchor trenches shall be dug along the entire perimeter of the installation. Bury matting in trenches, backfill and compact. Fasten matting to the soil using 10 gauge wire staples, 6 inches in length and 1 inch wide. Use a minimum of one staple per 4 square feet of matting, and at 12 inches on center along all edges. Install parallel to flow of water and overlap joining strips a minimum of 12 inches.
 - 2) 3.2.9.2 Maintain erosion control matting by repairing any bare spots. Missing or loosened matting shall be promptly replaced or re-anchored.
 - 3) 3.2.9.3 Remove matting where protection is no longer required. In areas where permanent vegetation is established along with matting, matting can be left in place permanently.
- j. 3.2.10 MULCHES
 - 1) 3.2.10.1 Apply specified mulches in areas identified on the SWPPP, to a depth of 3 inches or as otherwise specified on the SWPPP drawing/s.
- k. 3.2.11 BPM Details
- l. 3.2.11.1 Refer to Exhibit's for the following BMP details:
 - 1) 3.2.11.1.1 Exhibit "A" Area Inlet Detail

- 2) 3.2.11.1.2 Exhibit "B" Curb Inlet Detail
- 3) 3.2.11.1.3 Exhibit "C" Rock Berm Detail
- 4) 3.2.11.1.4 Exhibit "D" Silt Fence Detail
- 5) 3.2.11.1.5 Exhibit "E" Triangular Dike Detail
- 6) 3.2.11.1.6 Exhibit "F" Stabilized Construction Exit
- 7) 3.2.11.1.7 Exhibit "G" Concrete Truck Washout

C. INSPECTIONS AND RECORD KEEPING

1. Contractor shall inspect all BMP's on 7-day intervals. Coordinate inspections with CI, who is also required by TPDES to regularly inspect the site. Use standard Owner Inspection forms (see form in Part 4 of this Section) for each inspection. Record all deficiencies of site controls, and take appropriate action to correct any deficiencies recorded. Exception is rock berms located in a streambed. Any rock berm located in a streambed shall be inspected on a daily basis. Keep records of inspections current and on file, available for review by EPA, TCEQ, MS4 operator Representative and/or Owner's Representative/s.
2. Contractor shall keep records of all Contractor inspections on file with SWPPP booklet at project site, and make available for review by Owner's Representative/s or EPA, TCEQ or MS4 operator officials requesting review of SWPPP inspection records. One copy of each inspection report shall be delivered to the CI and the RCM's office.
3. Contractor shall keep records of all major grading and stabilization activities on file with the SWPPP booklet at the project site and make available for review by owner's representative(s), EPA, TCEQ, or MS4 operator officials requesting review of the SWPPP.
4. Contractor shall submit copies of all inspection records and the Major Grading and Stabilization Log and the Major Grading and Stabilization Log along with SWPPP booklet to the RCM at project completion.

D. MAINTENANCE

1. All erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in the SWPPP must be maintained in effective operating condition. If through inspections the permittee determines that BMP's are not operating effectively, maintenance must be performed before the next anticipated storm event or as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of storm water controls. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, maintenance must be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable. Erosion and sediment controls that have been intentionally disabled, run-over, removed or otherwise rendered ineffective must be replaced or corrected immediately upon discovery.

E. PART 4 - SAMPLE FORMS

1. The following forms or sketches are to be used by the Contractor in the execution of the work in this Section, in compliance with TPDES requirements and the SWPPP.
2. Coordinate with City of Weslaco for any required SWPPP permit forms.
3. Major Grading and Stabilization Log
4. SWPPP Posting Sign for Main Construction Entrance for large construction site 5 acres or greater
5. SWPPP Posting Sign for Main Construction Entrance for small construction site 1 to less than 5 acres
6. Contact the Owner's representative for useable copies of these forms to be used in the execution of work in this section.
7. TCEQ TPDES Notice of Intent (TCEQ NOI)
8. TCEQ TPDES Construction Site Notice (CSN)
9. TCEQ TPDES Notice of Termination (TCEQ NOT)
10. TCEQ TPDES Large Construction Site Notice (NOI-CSN)
11. Shared SWPPP Acceptance Certification form

END OF SECTION

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

1. Industrial Discharge - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SW3P) TXR050000.
2. Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC).



**AMBIOTEC
GROUP**

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

TCEQ Permit No. TXR050000

Permit Effective Date: August 14, 2016

**KeppelAmFELS
20000 South Highway 48
Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas
AEC Project No. 4889**

Prepared For:

**KeppelAmFELS
P.O. Box 3107
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**Ambiotec Environmental Consultants, Inc.
Harlingen, Texas**

August 2016

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RECORD OF CHANGES

Revision Number	Date of Change	Description of Change
1.0	January 2003	General update of SWP3.
2.0	November 2006	General update of SWP3; new plan format; new inspection schedule; update pollution prevention team.
3.0	April 2009	General update of SWP3; new plan format; addition of outfalls.
4.0	November 2011	General update of SWP3; new plan format; new permit.
5.0	January 2013	Revision of water quality requirements.
6.0	July-Aug 2016	General update for new TCEQ permit; format revisions.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) for the KeppelAmFELS facility ("facility") was prepared by Ambiotec Environmental Consultants, Inc. (AEC) on behalf of KeppelAmFELS in partial fulfillment of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) requirements for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity. The facility performs repair and refurbishing activities relating to off-shore oil exploration platforms and ships. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes for the facility are 3731 and 3732, and the facility is covered under Sector R (relating to Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yard Facilities) of the TPDES permit.

The SWP3 identifies potential sources of stormwater contamination at the facility, and the measures, controls and management practices implemented by the facility to minimize the potential for stormwater contamination.

1.1 Regulatory Background

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has emphasized pollutant reduction in discharges of industrial wastewater and municipal sewage through the implementation of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. Traditionally, stormwater was assumed to pose no significant environmental risk to surface water bodies or to groundwater. Many past environmental studies, however, including the Nationwide Urban Runoff Program (NURP), have suggested that stormwater discharges from industrial facilities introduce a variety of pollutants into surface waters such as lakes, streams and oceans. In response, the U.S. EPA promulgated regulations which established a Baseline Industrial General Permit for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities. In 1995, EPA implemented the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) which replaced the Baseline Industrial General Permit. Most industrial facilities previously regulated under the baseline permit were required to seek stormwater permit coverage under the MSGP.

On September 29, 2000, the NPDES federal MSGP permit expired. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) proposed to issue the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) general permit, TXR050000, to allow continued authorization for these same discharges. Facilities that were authorized

under the expired NPDES permit continued to discharge under the conditions and requirements of that permit until the TPDES permit was issued. On May 23, 2001, the TCEQ approved the issuance of the TPDES General Permit No. TXR050000, covering eligible stormwater and certain non-stormwater discharges from industrial facilities. The permit became effective on August 20, 2001 and was reissued in 5-year intervals, with the most recent reissuance on August 14, 2016. Facilities that were covered under previous the TPDES permit have 90 days from this date to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) form for permit coverage and to develop or update existing SWP3's.

1.2 Plan Objectives

The SWP3 has been prepared to fulfill the primary requirements of the TPDES permit. The general SWP3 requirements are specified in Part III of the permit. As a ship and boat building and repairing facility, the facility is also subject to the industry-specific requirements listed in Part V, Sector R of the TPDES permit.

The objectives of the SWP3 are twofold: 1) to identify pollutant sources that could potentially affect the quality of stormwater generated at the site; and 2) to identify practices to be implemented that minimize and control pollutants in stormwater runoff in compliance with the TPDES permit. The implementation of the SWP3 is based on traditional stormwater management, pollution prevention, and best management practices (BMPs) that have been tailored to pollutants that have the potential to affect stormwater discharges at the facility.

1.3 Site and Plan Availability

In accordance with Part III Section E of the TPDES permit, site inspection and entry by applicable regulatory authorities shall be allowed, as promulgated under the Texas Water Code Chapters 26-28, Health and Safety Code 361.032 - 361.033 and 361.037, and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) ' 122.41(i).

The SWP3 shall be maintained, with a copy of the TPDES permit (attached), either at the site or be readily available for review by authorized regulatory personnel.

1.4 Plan Modifications

The SWP3 is required to be updated and amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance that may lead to potential stormwater impacts. In addition, if the plan is found to be ineffective in controlling the discharge of pollutants, the plan is required to be amended to correct the identified deficiencies.

If the TCEQ provides notification that the SWP3 does not meet the minimum requirements of the TPDES after an inspection of the facility and plan, then the SWP3 must be modified accordingly within 30 days, and written certification that the changes have been made must be provided.

1.5 Consistency with Other Plans

Other environmental management plans relating to the facility may contain provisions for managing stormwater. The pollution prevention team leader has the responsibility to incorporate these provisions into the SWP3. The final version of the SWP3 must be a comprehensive stand-alone document. Examples of compatible environmental plans include:

- Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC)
- OSHA Emergency Action Plan
- NPDES Best Management Practices Plan

If any of these plans, or any other applicable plan, are required or developed for the facility, then the provisions of the plans must be compatible with the requirements of the TPDES and the SWP3.

1.6 Documentation Requirements

The following records must be kept with the SWP3, in addition to any records required elsewhere in this general permit:

- A copy of the NOI submitted to TCEQ along with any correspondence with TCEQ related to coverage

under this permit;

- A copy of the TCEQ Permit Certificate;
- A copy of the TCEQ permit, either as part of the SWP3 or as an attachment;
- Descriptions and dates of any incidences of significant spills, leaks, or other releases that resulted in the discharge of pollutants to surface waters;
- Records of employee training, including date(s) training received;
- Documentation of maintenance and repairs of control measures;
- Copies of inspection reports;
- Description of any corrective actions taken at the site, including triggering events and dates when problems were discovered and modifications occurred;
- Documentation to support a claim that the facility has changed its status from active to inactive and unstaffed with respect to the requirements to conduct routine facility inspections, quarterly visual assessments, or benchmark monitoring; and,
- Results of monitoring and inspection activities.

1.7 MS4 Applicability

The City of Brownsville currently has a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and has a TPDES MS4 permit authorized by TCEQ. Therefore, the facility must comply with the City's MS4 requirements.

2.0 POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

2.1 Team Members

The stormwater pollution prevention team consists of a team leader and team members who are assigned various responsibilities for implementing the SWP3. Plan implementation includes ongoing assessment of potential sources of contamination and associated BMPs through periodic inspections, responses to spill events, employee training, and the annual SWP3 compliance evaluation. The current team roster including areas of responsibility is provided in **Table 1**.

2.2 Team Responsibility

The team is responsible for development of the SWP3 and for assisting the team leader in the implementation, maintenance, and revision of the SWP3.

The team leader for the facility will be Mr. Victor Bouchot, Safety Supervisor. Team members will meet with the team leader annually and following spill events to re-evaluate and modify the plan as needed. In the event that individual team members must be replaced, equally qualified personnel will be assigned by the team leader to take over their responsibilities. In the event that this cannot be accomplished in a timely manner, the remaining team members will be assigned to the appropriate responsibilities during the interim.

The team will also review the results of the quarterly visual monitoring to provide comments and quality control.

3.0 SITE DRAINAGE AND OUTFALLS

3.1 Facility Overview

The facility is located at the Port of Brownsville, Texas and encompasses approximately 133 acres of land which is bounded to the north by Highway 48, to the south by the Brownsville Ship Channel, to the east by a scrap yard facility (former Brownsville-Rio Grande Railroad facility); and to the west by industrial zoned property. **Figure 1** presents a general location map, and **Figure 2** presents a stormwater drainage map of the facility.

The facility consists of several buildings, including a 13,000 square-foot (s.f.) administration building; an 80,000 s.f. engineering and molding loft building; a 22,500 s.f. main warehouse and material control building; a 137,000 s.f. plate fabrication shop and several subassembly areas. The facility is accessible by paved roads, railroad and an unobstructed deep water ship channel.

3.2 Facility Operations

In general, facility operations involve: 1) cutting, bending and welding steel parts used in the manufacturing and repair of marine vessels, including off-shore platforms, boats, ships, etc.; 2) abrasive blast cleaning; 3) spray painting; and 4) assembly of components to fabricate/build marine vessels. Currently, the facility operates one 8-hour shift per day, 5 days per week. During periods of peak production, however, the facility operates three 8-hour shifts per day, 7 days per week.

3.3 Surface Drainage

General drainage patterns for stormwater at the site were developed based on a visual survey and relative elevations survey. **Figure 2** presents a storm runoff plan of the facility including pertinent site features and estimated flow pathways for stormwater migration at the site.

Stormwater flow is managed by overland and/or stormwater piping across the site. In general, the site has been subdivided into eight (8) areas based on the estimated general storm flow direction and discharge

location. A description of these areas is presented below.

Area 1. Area 1 comprises several buildings (engineering, administration, etc.), fabrication and lay-down areas present in the north central section of the facility. Area 1 is about 45.9 acres in size. Most of the operations in Area 1 are conducted indoors. Facilities in this area include: engineering and administration buildings, steel plate/profiles cutting and prime shop, panel fabrication area (Slab No. 1), main warehouse, shop areas and panel line, and paint storage warehouse. Stormwater from Area 1 is primarily conveyed via overland flow or earthen swales towards a drainage ditch (“north ditch”) that parallels State Highway 48 and flows in an easterly direction, and is also conveyed to **Outfall 8** in the northeast corner of the property. This drainage ditch converges with a larger “main drain ditch” that conveys stormwater in a southeasterly direction with discharge to the Brownsville Ship Channel. Stormwater from the southern portion of Area 1 is directed to storm inlets that convey stormwater to **Outfall 7**.

Area 2. Area 2 comprises steel fabrication and assembly areas located in the northeast section of the facility. Area 2 is about 18.2 acres in size. Facilities in this area include: an open storage yard (steel stock), painting/blasting room, panel line, and outdoor storage areas. Stormwater is managed through overland flow generally towards the eastern section of the site or to a stormwater inlet (**Outfalls 6 and 8**) located within the general area. Overland flow and pipe discharge from the stormwater inlets is directed to the “main drain ditch” located to the east of the area. Stormwater from the southern portion of Area 2 is directed to storm inlets that convey stormwater to **Outfall 7**.

Area 3. Area 3 comprises a main caliche paved road, a natural ground lay-down area, and a portion of a yard blasting area. Area 3 is about 8.7 acres in size. Facilities in this area include: sanding and blasting area (roof covered) and an outdoor lay-down area. Stormwater flow is along a concrete swale situated generally west to east. The concrete swale discharges to storm inlets (**Outfalls 7, 9, 10 and 11**) which convey storm flow to the “main drain ditch” located to the east of the site. Three additional stormwater inlets are present along the stormwater pipe that discharge to **Outfall 7**. Two additional stormwater pipes and corresponding inlets (**Outfalls 9, 10 and 11**) have been installed along the eastern portion of Area 3. These stormwater inlets discharge by overland flow towards the main drain ditch.

Area 4. Area 4 comprises the southeastern section of the site and includes Dock No. 1 and Dock No. 2. Area

4 is about 9.6 acres in size. Activities in this area include: abrasive blast cleaning, spray painting, steel welding and fabrication operations. Materials stored outside include steel, welding supplies, paints, and thinners used during operations. Stormwater flow is generally overland flow towards the south to the ship channel, and through a concrete swale (**Outfall 1**) adjacent to Power Station T-1.

Area 5. Area 5 comprises the southeast-central section of the site adjacent to the dry dock (Dock No. 3). Area 5 is about 9.6 acres in size. Activities in this area include: abrasive blast cleaning, spray painting, steel welding, and fabrication operations. Materials stored outside include steel, welding supplies, paints and thinners used during operations. Stormwater flow is generally conveyed via overland flow to a swale that discharges to the ship channel to the south of the area (**Outfall 2**). A portion of this area drains toward a storm inlet which discharges to the surface within the area. Flow from the pipe surface discharge is generally toward the swale mentioned above. The storm pipe system is used to prevent erosion and slippery conditions on a concrete ramp due to elevation changes.

Area 6. Area 6 comprises the launch way and assembly area located in the south-central section of the site adjacent to Docks No. 3 and No. 4. Area 6 is about 13.4 acres in size. Activities in this area include abrasive blast cleaning, spray painting, steel welding and fabrication operations. Materials stored outside include steel, welding supplies, paints, and thinners used during operations. Stormwater flow is generally towards storm inlets present across the site, including inlets in the northern portion of the area that convey stormwater to **Outfall 7** to the east. Storm inlets in this area also convey stormwater to two outfalls (**Outfalls 3 and 4**) located in the corners of the area and discharge to the ship channel. As part of the storm system, the storm runoff is directed to two concrete sumps (one at each outfall). The purpose of the concrete sumps is to remove floating solids, oils and suspended solids prior to discharge to the ship channel.

Area 7. Area 7 comprises an automobile parking area, administration/engineering buildings, contractor warehouse area, material and equipment lay-down areas, field offices, safety building, a paint and oil waste handling facility, and several workshops (carpentry, electrical, etc.) Area 7 is about 27.9 acres in size. Activities in this area include steel welding and fabrication operations, and carpentry. The paint and oil waste handling facility has its own storm runoff containment system which discharges to the sanitary sewer system and the wastewater treatment plant. Stormwater flow in the area is generally directed towards the north by overland flow and swales. The stormwater is discharged from this area to the north ditch that is

parallel to State Highway 48. The north ditch flow is generally towards the east/northeast and discharges to the “main drain ditch”. The main drain ditch conveys stormwater to the southeast for discharge to the Brownsville Ship Channel.

Area 8. Area 8 comprises the southwestern section of the site near Dock No. 5. Several small shops (fabrication slab, crane and vehicle maintenance warehouse, project warehouse) and steel/metal scrap and material lay-down areas are present in this area. Area 8 is about 22.3 acres in size. Activities in this area include abrasive blast cleaning, spray painting, steel welding and fabrication operations. Materials stored outside include steel, welding supplies, paints, and thinners used during operations. Stormwater flow is generally overland or in swales that direct flow towards an earthen ditch or “west ditch” (**Outfall 5, 12, 13 and 14**) located parallel to the southwestern property boundary, and overland flow towards the ship channel in the vicinity of the dock.

3.4 Identified Outfalls

Stormwater is discharged to the Brownsville Ship Channel via overland flow and storm inlets to fourteen (14) outfalls at the facility. The 14 outfalls are considered the principal end point discharges from the facility to the ship channel. Please note that some of these locations may include stormwater flow from earthen ditches and pipe outfall(s) within the upstream reach from the designated outfall location. In addition, stormwater discharges via overland flow (or “sheet flow”) towards the ship channel occur at several places across the facility and are not included in the fourteen (14) specific outfalls identified. Descriptions of all outfalls are presented below.

Outfall No. 1 is located on the southeastern section of the facility and includes a concrete swale that discharges stormwater. In general, storm runoff from Areas Nos. 4 and 5 discharge at this location. Stormwater quality from these each of these areas is considered similar considering that these areas are mainly utilized as outside storage areas and indoor production areas. Abrasive blast cleaning and spray painting operations in these areas is limited.

Outfall No. 2 is located in Area 5 along a swale which discharges to the ship channel. Outfall No. 2 is generally limited to storm runoff discharge from Area 5.

Outfall No. 3 and Outfall No. 4 are located in Area 6 along the pipe discharges to the ship channel. The storm runoff collection system in this area is equipped with a concrete sump prior to each pipe outfall for storm runoff treatment. Outfalls Nos. 3 and 4 are generally limited to storm runoff discharge from Area 6.

Outfall No. 5 is located in Area 8 on the southwestern section of the facility at the point where the perimeter north ditch discharges to the ship channel. Outfall No. 5 is generally limited to storm runoff discharge from Area 8.

Outfall No. 6 is located in Area 2 on the northeastern section of the facility at the point where stormwater enters an inlet/piping system that eventually discharges to the “main drain ditch” to the east of the site. Outfall No. 6 is generally limited to storm runoff discharge from Area 2.

Outfall No. 7 is located at the boundary of Areas 2 and 3 in the eastern section of the facility at the point where stormwater enters an inlet/piping system that eventually discharges to the “main drain ditch” to the east of the site. Outfall No. 7 is generally limited to storm runoff discharge from Areas 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7.

Outfall No. 8 is located in Area 1 in the northeast section of the facility at the point where stormwater enters a piping system/inlet that eventually discharges to the “main drain ditch” to the east of the site. Outfall No. 8 is generally limited to storm runoff an open storage yard (steel stock), painting/blasting room, panel line, and outdoor storage areas of Areas 1 and 2.

Outfall No. 9 is located near the boundaries of Areas 2 and 3 in the eastern section of the facility at the point where stormwater enters an inlet/piping system that eventually discharges to the “main drain ditch” to the east of the site. Outfall 9 is generally limited to storm runoff discharge from Areas 3 and 5.

Outfall No. 10 and Outfall No. 11 are located in Area 3 in the eastern section of the facility at the point where stormwater enters an inlet/piping system and discharges to the “main drainage ditch” to the east of the site. These outfalls together with Outfall No. 9 are generally limited to storm runoff discharge from Areas 3 and 5.

Outfall No. 12 and Outfall No. 13 are located between Area 7 and Area 8 in the western section of the facility at the point where stormwater enters the piping system and discharges to the west ditch to the west of the site. These outfalls are limited to storm runoff from Areas 7 and 8.

Outfall No. 14 is located in Area 8 on the southwest area of the facility at the point where stormwater enters a storm inlet and discharges to a drainage ditch to the west of the site. This outfall is limited to storm runoff from Area 8 and possibly Area 6.

4.0 NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

4.1 Facility Non-Storm Water Discharges and Controls

Non-stormwater discharges must be covered by a TPDES permit. These discharges include flows not generated by stormwater runoff that exit the facility via stormwater outfalls. Common non-stormwater discharges include: process wastewater, condensate, non-contact cooling water, vehicle wash water, or sanitary wastes. Under the current TPDES permit for stormwater discharges at industrial facilities, the only permitted non-stormwater discharges are:

- Discharges from fire-fighting activities;
- Fire hydrant flushings;
- Potable water sources including water line flushings;
- Irrigation drainage;
- Lawn watering;
- Uncontaminated groundwater;
- Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials;
- Discharges from springs;
- Routine exterior building wash-down that does not use detergents or other compounds;
- Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred and where detergents are not used; and,
- Air conditioning condensate.

Covered non-stormwater discharges identified at the site, and measures used to control the discharges, are discussed below.

1. Air conditioning condensate

Condensate from A/C units across the facility may discharge to the stormwater outfall. Any evidence of erosion or other pollutant sources will be abated, and vegetation will be restored.

2. Firefighting activities and fire hydrant flushings

BMPs used to control this type of discharge include: visual observations of runoff to identify any evidence of contaminants, and installing booms or other similar devices to contain any firefighting water that appears to be contaminated.

3. Pavement wash water for dust control

For various areas across the site, non-stormwater may be used for dust control purposes and may be applied using a water truck or hand-held water hose. Any evidence of erosion or other pollutant sources will be abated, and vegetation will be restored.

4. Routine wash down of buildings

Wash down of buildings across the site will only be performed using no detergents. Facility personnel will inspect wash down discharge areas to determine whether erosion or other sources of pollutants could potentially affect stormwater. Any evidence of erosion or other pollutant sources will be abated.

4.2 Investigation for Non-Storm Water Discharges

A survey of potential non-stormwater sources during dry weather conditions was performed at the facility on June 30, 2016 by Mr. Victor Bouchot, Safety Supervisor, and AEC Representative Mr. Marc Haws, P.G. Visual observations were made of the fourteen (14) outfalls at the facility, and a reconnaissance of the facility was made to identify any non-permitted discharges to the stormwater discharge system. No unauthorized discharges were identified during the inspection. In addition, a review of a facility survey was performed to evaluate the pathways of potential contaminants and any other conveyance systems handling flows other than stormwater to the drainage system. No unauthorized conveyances were identified on the facility survey (**Figure 2**).

4.3 Certification

The SWP3 must include a certification, signed according to the TPDES permit, stating that the storm sewer system has been evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges and that the discharge of non-permitted, non-stormwater does not occur. The certification must document how the evaluation was performed, results of any testing, dates of evaluations or tests, and the points in the separate storm sewer system that were observed during the investigation. The certification must be prepared and made readily available for review by authorized TCEQ personnel, upon request, within 90 days of filing a notice of intent for permit coverage. A copy of the Non-Storm Water Discharge Assessment and Certification for the Facility is presented in **Attachment 1**.

5.0 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES

5.1 Inventory of Exposed Materials

Significant exposed materials that are managed at the facility are listed in **Table 2**. These materials are identified by material description, approximate amount of material used, direction of potential flow in the event of a release, and the outfall that could potentially be affected as a result of a release. Materials listed are located at potential contaminant source areas, including: loading/unloading areas, outdoor storage areas, pressure washing areas, and engine maintenance and repair areas.

The inventory must be updated within 30 days following a significant change in the types of materials that are exposed to precipitation or runoff, or significant changes in material management practices that may affect the exposure of materials to precipitation or runoff.

5.2 Narrative Description

According to the TPDES permit, a narrative description must be developed to describe all activities and potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to add pollutants to stormwater discharges or that may result in dry weather discharges from the storm sewer system. The narrative description must be updated within 30 days following a change in the types or quantities of materials exposed to precipitation or runoff that, in the judgment of the Pollution Prevention Team, may reasonable be expected to add pollutants to stormwater discharges.

A discussion of potential pollutant areas and activities at the facility is presented below.

5.2.1 Potential Pollutant Source Areas

1) Loading and Unloading Areas

Potential pollutants: *Suspended solids, metals, organic compounds, hydrocarbons*

Potential flow direction: North, northeast, south

Potentially affected outfall(s): Outfalls 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

Loading and unloading operation of raw materials to the facility occur generally by truck, trailer or railroad system. Primary loading and unloading areas include Area 1, 2 and 7; however, additional areas such as Area 4 and Area 8 may also load and unload materials depending on the project.

Paint products are delivered by truck at the Tools and Consumables Warehouse for inventory. Subsequently the paints are transferred to the Paint and Storage Room Located in Area 1 of the facility near the blasting house. Paint products are typically delivered in 300-gallon plastic totes, 55-gallon drums and 5-gallon pails.

Steel/metal parts are delivered by trailer or railroad and are unloaded near the assembly/fabrication slab in Area 2 of the site in the northeastern section of the site. Subsequently the steel/metal parts may be transferred to any of the working areas of the site typically by forklift or cranes.

Loading and unloading of diesel fuel and gasoline occur at the aboveground tank area located west of the safety and crew quarters in Area 7 near the central section of the site. The diesel fuel tank has a capacity of 8,000 gallons and the gasoline tank has a capacity of 170 gallons. Both tanks are equipped with secondary containment systems.

2) Outdoor Storage Areas

Potential pollutants: Suspended solids, metals, organic compounds

Potential flow direction: All

Potentially affected outfall(s): Outfalls 1-14

Currently, there are several outdoor storage areas (OSA) exposed to the weather, and therefore of potential concern to stormwater. A description of these areas is presented

below.

OSA 1: OSA 1 is a temporary storage area for metal/steel in Area 4 of the site. Area 4 is located in the east/southeast section of the facility. The stores metal/steel parts used in marine vessel fabrication.

OSA 2: OSA 2 is a fabrication area which is located in a concrete slab of Area 2 located in the northeastern section of the facility. The area stores metal/steel parts used in the marine vessel fabrication and equipment.

OSA 3: OSA 3 consists of a concrete slab in Area 5 located in the south-central section of the facility. The area stores metal/steel parts used in marine vessel fabrication as well as paint drums being utilized in the nearby docks.

OSA 4: OSA 4 is a metal scrap yard located in Area 8 in the southwestern section of the facility. Metal scrap includes marine vessel parts, including structural and mechanical components. These materials are periodically stockpiled and removed from the site for metal recycling, salvaging and/or disposal.

OSA 5: OSA 5 consists of a temporary storage stockpiling area in Area 3 located in the eastern section of the site. Stockpiled material include the spent/used abrasive blast cleaning material (coal slag). The stockpiled spent abrasive blasting material is periodically loaded into trucks for off-site disposal.

3) Pressure Washing Areas

Potential pollutants: *Suspended solids*

Potential flow direction: *Southwest*

Potentially affected outfall(s): *Outfall 5*

Pressure washing activities are performed to clean heavy equipment of suspended solids,

and to perform occasional engine cleaning. This activity is performed at an outdoor location in Area 7, adjacent to the maintenance building. Wash water is captured by linear floor drains in the area and is then contained in underground storage tanks. The contained water is then transported off-site by Safety Kleen, Inc. for disposal. In the event that the wash water collection system fails, runoff from the area would be directed to the southwest toward Outfall 5.

4) Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas

Potential pollutants: Hydrocarbons from used oil spills or leaks

Potential flow direction: Southwest

Potentially affected outfall(s): Outfall 4, 7, 12, 13

Engine maintenance and repairs are performed indoors within the maintenance building in Area 7 of the facility. Routine maintenance of facility vehicles is performed in this area, including oil changes, tire maintenance, and other minor repairs or maintenance activities. Used oil, new oil, hydraulic oil and lubricants are stored in the building in aboveground storage tanks. The facility's *Spill Prevention Controls and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan* addresses prevention of spills in this area. Any spills within the building are not expected to affect stormwater. However, if an uncontrolled spill occurs, stormwater could potentially be affected at storm inlets that convey stormwater to Outfalls 4 and 7, or by overland flow to Outfalls 12 and 13.

5.2.2 Potential Pollutant Source Activities

1) *Site-Wide Loading and Unloading Operations*

Potential pollutants: Suspended solids, metals, organic compounds, hydrocarbons

Potential flow direction: All

Potentially affected outfall(s): Outfalls 1-14

Loading and unloading operations occur in different modes depending on the product/material being transferred. In general, four products/materials are typically transferred across the facility: metal/steel plates and components; abrasive blast media; paints and paint-related materials; and diesel fuel. These operations include: transfer of products/materials to on-site storage areas; and transfer of products/materials from storage areas to the working areas across the site. In addition, any waste materials generated from manufacturing activities are transferred to temporary waste storage areas (i.e. waste dumpsters or the Paint and Oil Waste Facility) for subsequent loading to transport vehicles for final disposal.

Steel products are typically loaded/unloaded by fork lifts and/or cranes. Steel/metal products are transported across the site using trucks and/or cranes, and may occur at any of the dock, yard, and assembly areas of the site.

Abrasive blast material is delivered in trailer trucks to the facility and unloaded into hoppers located across the various dock, yard and assembly areas of the site. Unloading of abrasive blast materials is by air pumping through hoses utilizing quick connect couplings. Abrasive blast media is transferred from the hoppers into blast pots by gravity. The blast pots are typically tire-mounted and are subsequently moved to the various working locations.

Paint products are delivered to the site by trucks in 55-gallon drums and/or 300 gallon totes at the Tools and Consumables Warehouse. From this warehouse, paint products may be transferred to the paint storage warehouse. From these warehouses, paint products are transferred to the various dock and yard areas for use. The paints are loaded, unloaded and transferred across the site utilizing forklifts.

Loading and unloading of diesel fuel occurs at the aboveground storage tank area (AST) west of the Safety and Work Quarters. The diesel fuel tank has a capacity of 8,000 gallons and has secondary containment. Storm runoff collected in the secondary containment area is discharged to the sanitary sewer system and wastewater treatment plant.

2) *Outdoor Manufacturing and Processing Activities (OMPA)*

Potential pollutants: *Metals, hydrocarbons*

Potential flow direction: *All*

Potentially affected outfall(s): *Outfalls 1-14*

Outdoor manufacturing or processing activities include welding, torching, cutting and soldering activities conducted outdoors at various locations across the site. Generally, metal/steel components are fabricated, assembled or repaired at several yard locations. In general, five (5) dock areas, three (3) yard areas, and one (1) concrete slab area are the principal locations where these activities are undertaken.

OMPA 1 through 5: OMPA 1 through OMPA 5 include the areas near the docks.

OMPA 6 through 8: OMPA 6 through OMPA 8 include the three main yard areas.

OMPA 9: OMPA 9 includes the profiles and preparation concrete slab work area

3) *Significant Dust or Particulate Generating Processes (SDPGP)*

Potential pollutants: *Suspended solids, metals, organic compounds*

Potential flow direction: *All*

Potentially affected outfall(s): *Outfalls 1-14*

Significant dust or particulate generating processes include abrasive blast cleaning and spray painting operations. These operations are typically performed in five (5) dock areas, three (3) yard areas and one (1) blasting house. The blasting house is completely enclosed and has its own dust control system. Coal slag is the media utilized in abrasive blast cleaning operations at the yard and dock areas, while steel shot is utilized in the blasting house. Paints and thinners of various kinds including primers, intermediate, finishes, and specialty

paints, are utilized in the spray painting operations. The blasting house activities are not considered to be of concern in creating potential stormwater pollution since they are performed indoors.

Dock Areas

SDPGP 1 through 5: SDPGP 1 through SDPGP 5 include the five dock areas. Dust control during abrasive blast cleaning and spray painting operations is contained by utilizing containment curtains (tarps) specifically manufactured for this purpose. The containment curtains or tarps are setup to enclose the specific working area in the marine vessel. Spent blast media and dust generated from the operations is directed and collected through socks into various containers for subsequent disposal.

Yard Areas

SDPGP 6 through 8: SDPGP 6 through SDPGP 8 include the three (3) main yard areas. Spent blast media and dust from abrasive blast cleaning and spray painting operations is controlled by utilizing containment curtains (tarps) set up to surround the specific working area or marine vessel part. Spent blast medial material is collected and stockpiled for subsequent off-site disposal.

Blasting House

SDPGP 9: SDPGP 9 includes the blasting house. The abrasive blast cleaning and spray painting operations are performed inside the blasting house. The blasting house is equipped with air emissions control equipment including cyclones and baghouses. Therefore, the operations in the blasting house are not anticipated to affect stormwater.

4) *On-Site Waste Disposal Practices*

Potential pollutants: *Suspended solids, metals, hydrocarbons, organic compounds*

Potential flow direction: *All*

Potentially affected outfall(s): *Outfalls 1-14*

On-site waste disposal practices include the use of several waste dumpsters located throughout the site. The dumpsters are used to collect general plant refuse from the various locations. Approximately 15-20 dumpsters are available throughout the site and are managed by a third-party contractor.

Sanitary sewer wastewater is managed by an on-site industrial wastewater treatment facility owned by the Brownsville Navigation District and operated under a separate TPDES permit. The wastewater treatment plant is located in Area 1 of the facility. Treated wastewater from the plant is discharged via underground piping to the "Main Drain Ditch" located in the eastern section of the site. All materials used in the wastewater treatment plant are maintained inside a warehouse/building.

Spent paint and waste oils are temporarily stored in the Paint and Oil Waste Facility located in Area 8 of the western section of the facility. The Paint and Oil Facility is equipped with a sump/tank system to collect runoff from the storage area. The runoff is subsequently discharged to the sanitary sewer system and the wastewater treatment plant. The facility is also equipped with several tanks used to temporarily store spent/waste oils. The tank area is equipped with a secondary containment berm and sump system. Waste oils are pumped to tank trucks for proper off-site recycling or disposal.

Vehicle, equipment and engine maintenance, repair and washdown is performed in the maintenance shop in a washdown area in Area 8 of the site. The wastewater from this activity is collected and disposed in the sanitary sewer system and treated at the on-site wastewater treatment plant.

5.3 Site Map

According to the TPDES permit, a site map shall be developed that shows the locations of outfalls, drainage areas, stormwater flow directions, connections to MS4s, building structures, and structures or areas that would be associated with potential impacts to stormwater discharges. A Storm Water Drainage Map is attached as **Figure 2**.

5.4 Spills and Leaks

Spills and leaks of hazardous or toxic pollutants in reportable quantities that occurred three (3) years prior to the submittal of the Notice of Intent (NOI) are required to be documented in the SWP3. Spills and leaks in reportable quantities must be updated on a quarterly basis and should document all such releases within the past 5 years. At the facility, several minor spills or leaks have occurred in the past. The Texas General Land Office (GLO) requires strict documentation relating to spills at the site due to the proximity of the site to the Brownsville Ship Channel. Spill documentation is presented in a separate binder entitled *Spill Response Manual*, which is maintained by the Safety Supervisor.

Additional spill prevention information can be found in the facility's *Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan*, which is maintained by the Safety Supervisor.

5.5 Sampling Data

Benchmark monitoring is not required for this facility according to Part IV of the TCEQ stormwater permit for industrial facilities (TCEQ Permit No. TXR050000). However, the facility is still subject to stormwater testing for hazardous metals under the Numeric Effluent Limitations requirements outlined in Part III, Section C of the permit, and historical stormwater data has been compiled for this facility relating to hazardous metals testing. Historical stormwater sampling reports are presented in **Attachment 2**.

Quarterly stormwater samples are required to be collected to record qualitative conditions of the samples based on visual observation. A detailed discussion of quarterly visual monitoring requirements is presented in **Section 6.9**.

6.0 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES AND CONTROLS

6.1 Good Housekeeping

Facility personnel will continue to use previously established good housekeeping practices to prevent contaminants from entering and impacting stormwater discharges, and will be particularly emphasized at the potential pollutant source areas. Current on-site housekeeping practices may be expanded to reflect the concern for potential hazards to stormwater discharges.

Good housekeeping practices are intended to maintain overall order and cleanliness, reduce the contact of potential pollutants with precipitation, and reduce the likelihood of pollutant impacts to runoff waters. Appropriate good housekeeping BMPs for the facility includes the following categories:

- **Cleaning-Related BMPs**

Cleaning operations will be conducted so as to minimize the amount of materials which could enter the stormwater drainage system. In the event of minor spills, wet mopping techniques will be used in place of wash down, wherever feasible. If wash down is necessary, spent wash water will be visually inspected for pollutants and samples may be collected and analyzed prior to discharge to the storm sewer system or sanitary sewer system. If evidence of contamination is found during analytical testing, wash water will be disposed in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations. On-site surfaces which are exposed to stormwater will be kept free of debris and other similar materials.

- **Container Storage BMPs**

Proper storage of all materials will be performed to minimize stormwater contact. Drums will be maintained in good condition, properly labeled with the contents and date, and completely covered. Drums should be stored, if possible, in a protected area with secondary containment. No chemical should be stored in a container unless the container's material and construction are compatible with the materials stored and with the conditions of storage, such as pressure and temperature.

- Material Storage/Management BMPs

The storage of materials and products and the arrangement of equipment at the facility will be conducted in an orderly fashion, especially in areas where significant activities take place. The facility will ensure that there is adequate space to conduct on-site operations and will facilitate proper housekeeping procedures to prevent the occurrence of spill or release incidents.

6.2 Spill Prevention and Response Measures

Development of an effective spill prevention and response program is essential to aid in minimizing the potential for stormwater pollution. In the event of a spill or other release of a hazardous material or waste at the site, specific spill response procedures will be used to abate and remediate the release. Detailed procedures are also found in the facility's *Spill Response Manual*, which is maintained by the Safety Supervisor.

Areas with the potential for spills of pollutants to stormwater include:

- Loading and unloading areas
- Outdoor storage areas
- Pressure washing area
- Engine maintenance and repair areas

Facility personnel will implement procedures necessary to minimize or prevent contamination of stormwater from spills. Procedures to be implemented include:

- Maintaining secondary containment around aboveground storage areas (tanks, used oil receptacles etc.);
- periodic inspections of drums, tanks and other containers (see **Section 6.7** relating to Inspections);
- ensuring that drums, tanks and other containers are clearly and properly labeled;
- specific spill prevention and clean up techniques (included in **Appendix D**);
- providing spill cleanup kits at appropriate areas;

- maintaining an inventory of spill cleanup materials and equipment; and
- incorporating these measures as a part of the employee training program.

6.3 Erosion Control Measures

Erosion of ground surfaces at the site may lead to an increase in the rate of runoff/runoff of stormwater discharges. Erosion of ground surfaces at the facility is controlled by the following site features:

- Soil stabilization through vegetative cover – where appropriate, maintain or establish vegetation in unpaved areas to minimize erosion potential.
- Paving - the primary use of paving at the site is for vehicle access to and from various parts of the facility. Pavement also conveys stormwater to drainage depressions that are connected to the site's outfalls. The use of pavement not only facilitates the transportation of vehicles across the site, but also reduces the effects of erosion in areas where facility vehicles and heavy machinery travel. The facility will maintain the paved areas of the site to reduce the potential for erosion.
- Structural controls - structural controls at the site include exterior floor drains and catch basins. These controls were installed to facilitate rapid drainage of water from the facility during storm events while reducing the discharge of suspended solids as a result of erosion across the site.

Construction activity can be a significant source of sediment pollutants. This SWP3 does not specifically address permitting or control of stormwater discharges associated with construction activities that may require a TCEQ construction stormwater discharge permit (i.e. TPDES Permit No. TXR150000). However, an appropriate BMP for the facility is confirmation by the Pollution Prevention Team that any construction conducted at the facility is properly permitted and the construction activities conform to any permit requirements.

6.4 Structural Controls

6.4.1 Physical Structures

Physical structures may be used in conjunction with other pollution prevention measures and controls, as necessary, to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges. At the facility, structural controls that reduce pollutants in stormwater include exterior floor drains and catch basins. Catch basins are located at Outfalls 2 and 3, and also are located along stormwater piping systems associated with Outfalls 6-11.

6.4.2 Velocity Dissipation devices

According to the TPDES permit, discharge velocities must be controlled to the extent necessary to prevent the destruction of natural physical characteristics of receiving water by erosion. At the facility, each of the outfalls discharges to the Port of Brownsville. Stormwater discharges are not anticipated to lead to erosion impacts of the receiving water; however, structural improvements may be made at each outfall, if necessary (as identified during periodic inspections), to reduce the effects of erosion from stormwater discharges. Structures such as weirs, splash guards or other similar erosion prevention structures may be installed.

6.4.3 Maintenance Program for Structural Controls

The following practices will be implemented to ensure that the site's structural controls are properly maintained:

- Periodic inspections - each of the structural controls will be incorporated into the periodic inspection program discussed in **Section 6.7**. If any of the controls are found to be in need of repair, appropriate repairs will be performed immediately. Personnel should use a Structural Maintenance Form found in **Appendix E** (relating to Blank Forms) to document any repairs. Completed forms should be compiled in **Attachment 5**.

- Catch basins - catch basins are designed to collect sediment that may be present in discharge water and therefore decrease pollutants in stormwater. Catch basins will be cleaned on an annual basis and documented on a Structural Control Maintenance Form (**Attachment 5**). The form will be attached to the SWP3 and will document the date of the maintenance, persons performing the maintenance, and estimated volumes of solids removed from the catch basins. Catch basin maintenance may be performed either by facility employees or contractors.

6.5 Additional Requirements under Sector R

According to the TPDES permit, additional specific requirements may apply to the facility under Sector R of the permit relating to Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards. Under Sector R, the SWP3 should additionally address the following issues:

- site map requirements
- summary of potential pollutant sources
- good housekeeping measures
- employee training and employee education
- preventive maintenance
- periodic inspections

A discussion of each issue is presented below.

1) Site Map Requirements

The site map shall depict the following locations:

- Fueling areas
- Engine maintenance and repair areas
- Vessel maintenance and repair areas
- Pressure washing areas

- Painting, sanding, blasting, welding and metal fabrication areas
- Loading and unloading areas
- Waste treatment, storage or disposal areas
- Liquid storage tanks and storage tank areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins)
- Material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron)

A site map with the above information is attached as **Figure 2**.

2) *Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources*

The SWP3 must list the following additional sources and activities: outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating); and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting).

A description of these additional pollutant sources and activities at the facility is presented in **Section 5.2.2** of this SWP3.

3) *Good Housekeeping Measures*

In addition to the best management practice described in Part III, Section A.4 of this general permit the following must be implemented:

- If pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the discharged water must be permitted as a process wastewater by a separate TPDES permit.
- Minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharge into the receiving water or the storm sewer system. When necessary, regularly clean stormwater conveyances of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips.
- Minimize stormwater contamination from material storage and handling operations and areas. Store and plainly label all containerized materials in a protected, secure location away from drains.
- Minimize the potential from contamination of stormwater from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair.

- Routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff.

4) *Employee Training Program and Employee Education*

The employee training program shall include training on the following topics in addition to the standard topics required under the TCEQ permit:

- Used oil management
- Spent solvent management
- Disposal of spent abrasives and vessel wastewater
- Spill prevention and control
- Fueling procedures
- Good housekeeping practices
- Painting and blasting procedures
- Used battery management

5) *Preventive Maintenance*

As part of the preventive maintenance program, personnel shall perform timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices and shall inspect and test facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failure resulting in the discharge of pollutants in stormwater.

6) *Periodic Inspections*

Inspection procedures must be developed for the areas listed below in accordance with Part III, Section B of the TCEQ permit. **The frequency of the inspections will be at least once per month.**

- Pressure wash areas
- abrasive blasting, sanding and painting areas
- material storage or handling areas
- engine maintenance or repair areas

- dry-dock areas, and
- the general yard area.

6.6 Employee Training Program and Employee Education

Employee training is provided for all employees who are directly responsible for implementing or maintaining activities identified in the SWP3, including Pollution Prevention Team members. When trained properly, personnel are more capable of preventing spills, responding safely and effectively to an accident when one occurs, and recognizing situations that could lead to stormwater contamination.

The stormwater pollution prevention training will be provided to continuing employees at least **once a year**. New employees will receive training as part of their facility orientation program. Training will be required for employees in the areas of:

- Objectives and requirements of the SWP3;
- Material management and handling practices for specific chemicals, fluids and other materials used or commonly encountered at the facility;
- Potential pollutant source areas and associated BMPs;
- Spill prevention methods;
- Location of materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup (e.g., spill kits);
- Spill cleanup techniques;
- Spill reporting procedures;
- Good housekeeping measures; and,
- Stormwater monitoring.

Additional specific topics for Sector R facilities will include:

- Used oil management
- Spent solvent management
- Disposal of spent abrasives and vessel wastewater
- Fueling procedures

- Painting and blasting procedures
- Used battery management

Implementation of the training program will include:

- Documentation of the training program and its implementation; and,
- Tracking of individual employee participation in training.

Employees who are not directly responsible for implementing or maintaining activities identified in the SWP3, and who do not participate in the employee training program, will be informed of the basic objectives of the stormwater pollution prevention program and how to contact the facility's Pollution Prevention Team regarding stormwater issues. This information may be disseminated to other employees through the use of such methods as: posting the information in an area where applicable employees will review the information; company newsletter or e-mail; or through a formal training program.

6.7 Inspections

One or more members of the Pollution Prevention Team will perform inspections of the facility on a periodic basis to assess the effectiveness of the pollution prevention BMPs described above. The inspections will take place at regulated areas of the facility to: 1) generally confirm conformance to the SWP3; 2) identify incidents of nonconformance; and 3) identify possible problems in the control of stormwater pollution at the facility.

Monthly inspections will include the following:

- Pressure wash areas
- Abrasive blasting, sanding and painting areas
- Material storage or handling areas
- Engine maintenance or repair areas
- Dry-dock areas
- General yard area

- Use linear floor drains and underground storage tanks to collect pressure wash water.
- Employee training
- Good housekeeping
- Monthly inspections of structural controls (floor drains, tank components, etc.)

4) Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas

Stormwater could potentially be affected by spills associated with petroleum or lead-acid battery leaks, or from the transfer of petroleum to or from the tank. The facility will perform the following BMPs for these areas:

- Employee training
- Spill kit
- Good housekeeping
- Used oil transfer and handling will not be performed during storm events
- Monthly inspections

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6.8.2 Potential Pollutant Source Activities

1) Site-Wide Loading and Unloading Operations

Stormwater could potentially be affected by contaminants associated with site-wide loading and unloading operations. The facility will perform the following BMPs for these activities:

- Employee training
- Good housekeeping
- Monthly inspections

2) Outdoor Manufacturing and Processing Activities

Stormwater could potentially be affected by contaminants associated with outdoor manufacturing and processing activities. The facility will perform the following BMPs for these activities:

- Employee training
- Good housekeeping
- Monthly inspections

3) Significant Dust or Particulate Generating Processes

Stormwater could potentially be affected by dust and/or spent blast media. The facility will perform the following BMPs for these activities:

- Employee training
- Monthly inspections
- Good housekeeping
- Use shrouds and funnels for rigs and floating barges to prevent abrasives (spent blast media), paint chips and paint overspray in rolloff containers for off-site disposal.
- Open blast yard will collect spent blast media in storage piles within an enclosed space, and will be loaded directly to 20-yard trucks for off-site disposal.

4) On-Site Waste Disposal Practices

Stormwater could potentially be affected by contaminants associated with the handling and storage of industrial wastes. The facility will perform the following BMPs for these activities:

- Used oil will be contained in an aboveground storage tank within the maintenance building, and will be transported off-site for recycling purposes.

- Spent solvents will be contained in 55-gallon drums within the maintenance building and will be transported off-site as universal waste by Safety Kleen, Inc.
- Metal filings and dust generated during blasting operations will be disposed along with the spent blast media (as described above). Metal filings and dust generated from machine shop operations will be stored in waste bins prior to off-site transportation and disposal.
- Lead-acid batteries are replaced by Interstate Battery, Inc. on an as-needed basis in the maintenance building. Recycling certificates are provided for all batteries replaced at the site.
- Employee training
- Monthly inspections
- Good housekeeping

5) Outfalls

Outfalls will be inspected for non-stormwater discharges on a **quarterly** basis. Outfalls will also be inspected to monitor for signs of erosion due to high velocity discharges which could contribute to erosion in the receiving stream. Any erosion areas will be restored with new fill material and vegetation. If fill material and vegetation are not adequate to prevent erosion, the facility will install alternate fill material and/or erosion control structures to prevent erosion.

6.9 Quarterly Visual Monitoring

The facility is required to perform quarterly visual monitoring of stormwater discharges according to the TPDES permit. Samples will be collected at least once during each of the following quarterly intervals: January through March; April through June; July through September; and October through December. The samples will be collected during daylight hours during a representative storm event (i.e. one in which stormwater is discharged from the site). Grab samples will be collected within the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed one hour) of when the runoff begins discharging at the sampled outfall. The grab samples will be examined and documented for observations of color, odor, clarity,

floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution. **Visual examination reports will be reviewed and initialed by the Pollution Prevention Team members** and maintained on-site in the SWP3. Quarterly visual monitoring reports are presented in **Attachment 8**.

Rain Gauge Requirements

A rain gauge will be maintained at the site in accordance with the TCEQ permit. **The rain gauge shall be monitored a minimum of once per week, and once per day during storm events. If there is no rain during a given week, the permittee shall monitor and record a zero rainfall total or no rain for the week.** Rain gauge monitoring and recordkeeping may be temporarily suspended during a given monitoring period if a representative storm event has occurred and the required sampling and analyses has been conducted. Rain gauge documentation is maintained in **Attachment 11**.

6.10 Annual Testing for Hazardous Metals

The facility currently implements a hazardous metals testing program for stormwater discharges at the site. The facility will collect and test stormwater samples at least annually, in accordance with the TPDES permit. Hazardous Metals Monitoring Reports are presented in **Attachment 2**.

6.11 Water Quality Testing

Stormwater from the site discharges to the Brownsville Ship Channel (Segment 2494), which as of 2010 is a designated Impaired Water Body listed in section 303(d)(1) of the Federal Clean Water Act. Discharges of pollutants of concern to impaired waters are not authorized under this permit. A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has not yet been developed for the Brownsville Ship Channel; therefore, Part II, Section B(e) of the TCEQ permit applies to the facility.

The pollutant of concern for the Brownsville Ship Channel is bacteria, which is not associated with the regulated industrial activity at the site. The only identified source of bacteria could be from wildlife occurring on the property; therefore, for the purposes of the permit, bacteria discharge from wildlife is considered to

be “background” from a non-point source that is not regulated under this permit. Therefore, the facility is not subject to water quality testing under the Impaired Water Bodies and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements outlined in Part II Section B.7(e).

6.12 Records

According to the TPDES permit, records for each element of the plan shall either be included as an attachment to the SWP3 or maintained separately but readily available for review by authorized TCEQ personnel upon request. Records shall document and describe maintenance activities, inspections, spills, discharge quality, employee training activities, employee education activities, SWP3 updates/modifications, and other events relative to each element of the plan.

7.0 COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

In order to achieve the stormwater management objectives of this SWP3:

- An annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation will be performed; and,
- Revisions to the SWP3 will be made on an as-needed basis to reflect any significant changes at the facility which effect the character of stormwater discharges from the facility.

7.1 Site Evaluation

A comprehensive evaluation of the facility will be made at intervals not to exceed 12 months. The first evaluation will occur no later than 12 months after initial certification of the SWP3. The annual evaluation will be performed by or under the direction of the Pollution Prevention Team. The Pollution Prevention Team can utilize such assistance as it may deem necessary to conduct and report upon the evaluation.

The objectives of the annual comprehensive facility evaluation are to:

- Review conformance of site activities with the SWP3;
- Assess effectiveness of control measures prescribed by the SWP3; and,
- Identify modifications and improvements to the SWP3 as may be appropriate to achieving the objective of the SWP3.

Each incident of noncompliance to the current SWP3 found in the annual evaluation will be addressed and specific actions and requirements for removing the deficiency will be identified.

The comprehensive annual site evaluation will include at a minimum the elements described below to the extent that such elements apply to the facility or may relate to or describe conditions in stormwater discharges from the facility.

7.1.1 Site Map Revision

The facility site map will be reviewed and revised, as necessary, to reflect current conditions at the facility or at areas of the facility which can be reasonably expected to significantly affect stormwater discharges. Site map revisions will include significant changes or modifications in drainage structures, drainage controls, drainage patterns, outfall locations, facility structures or operating areas.

7.1.2 Verification and Identification of Sources

Previously identified sources will be verified and new sources of potential stormwater pollutants will be identified as part of the annual compliance evaluation. Areas of previously identified sources will be examined to determine whether the source has remained unchanged or has been either significantly changed or removed.

Regulated areas of the facility will be inspected to identify any new or previously unidentified sources. This identification will incorporate an evaluation of the possible presence of new or previously unidentified non-stormwater discharges. Any identified sources will be described in the modified SWP3.

7.1.3 Outfall Inspection

The annual stormwater inspections will be performed in the same manner as the periodic inspections. The objective is to observe for evidence of polluted runoff discharges which could significantly affect receiving waters. Such evidence will include but not be limited to:

- Presence of floatable materials or items;
- Presence of an oil or petroleum sheen or free product;
- Odors emanating from runoff in inlets or discharge at outfalls;
- Oil or other pollutant residuals (as evidenced by actual product or significant coloration) on soil or conveyance structure surfaces;

- Presence of apparent non-stormwater discharges; and,
- Discoloration of discharging or immediate receiving waters.

7.1.4 Verification and Assessment of Source Control Implementation

Each BMP described in the current SWP3 for control of pollutants in stormwater discharges will be inspected and evaluated to determine whether:

- the BMP has been implemented or utilized;
- the BMP is being maintained or operated properly; and
- the BMP is effective in minimizing or reducing potential pollutants in stormwater discharges.

If a control, lack of a control, or implementation of a control is found to be inconsistent with the current SWP3, such deficiency will be noted as an incidence of noncompliance to the SWP3.

The evaluation of effectiveness of a control can include: the amount or degree of apparent pollutant availability in a source area, the nature and character of runoff waters from a source area; the degree of proper or complete functioning of the control; or the nature and character of the receiving stream.

7.1.5 Spill Response

A review of spill response procedures will be made during the annual compliance evaluation. This review will include a review of any spill control or response plans for the facility, and will also include an inspection of spill response equipment and its consistency with the spill response procedures. The inspection will include:

- Availability of appropriate equipment and supplies;
- Functioning capabilities of equipment;
- Appropriate access to equipment and supplies by personnel who may have to use the

- equipment and supplies; and
- Appropriate knowledge of availability and use of equipment and supplies by appropriate facility personnel.

Weaknesses or deficiencies in the spill response procedures or equipment and supplies will be identified in the modified SWP3.

7.1.6 Other Plans and Requirements

New permits, permit renewals, administrative orders, enforcement orders, new compliance plans, or revisions of compliance plans relating to regulated stormwater discharges will be reviewed and evaluated for consistency with this SWP3.

Any new or modified municipal or other local requirements for control of pollutants in stormwater discharges will be identified and evaluated for requirements for this SWP3 as appropriate.

7.1.7 Non-Storm Water Discharges

An evaluation will be performed for the presence of non-stormwater discharges to site stormwater conveyances or commingling with regulated stormwater discharges. The evaluation will be performed using procedures described in **Section 4.0** this SWP3 (relating to Non-Storm Water Discharges) and any other such procedures and methods that may be judged to be necessary, advantageous, effective, or otherwise appropriate to achieving the objectives of this SWP3.

7.1.8 Identification of Additional BMPs or BMP Modifications

Modifications of existing BMPs will be developed based upon the evaluation of new potential pollutant sources, the results of the outfall inspection, the evaluation of existing BMPs and the review of the spill response procedures.

For each new BMP or modification to an existing BMP, the identification will include:

- Description of the BMP or BMP modification;
- Location(s) or area(s) for implementation of the BMP or BMP modification;
- General requirements for implementation of the BMP or BMP modification (such as training, purchase of equipment and supplies, or construction requirements); and
- Schedule for BMP or BMP modification implementation.

7.2 Annual Evaluation Report

A report will be prepared based on the findings of the annual compliance evaluation. The report will address all elements, as described above, of the evaluation. It will also include:

- Date(s) of on-site evaluation activities;
- Name(s) of people participating in on-site evaluation activities;
- Summary of evaluation scope and findings;
- Significant observation evaluation elements;
- Presentation of any stormwater sampling results not previously identified or otherwise presented in the SWP3;
- Identification of an incidence of noncompliance to the SWP3, if any, or certification that the facility is in compliance with the current SWP3 at the time of the site evaluation;
- Actions to be undertaken to address any incidence of noncompliance to the SWP3; and,
- Identification of new, modified, or additional actions, BMPs, and measures to be undertaken, pursued, or otherwise implemented to meet the objectives of the SWP3, as identified from the annual site evaluation.

The annual evaluation report will become a part of the SWP3 and serve as documentation that the annual evaluation has been performed in accordance with MSGP regulations. The annual evaluation report should be completed within 30 days of the completion of the site inspection.

7.3 SWP3 Revisions

The facility has the right to revise this SWP3 in any manner and at any such times that it judges to be

appropriate to meeting the objectives of the SWP3, conforming to company policy, or complying with regulatory requirements. Criteria relating to revisions of the SWP3 are discussed below.

7.3.1 Annual Evaluation Revisions

Based upon the annual site evaluation and the report upon that evaluation, the SWP3 may be revised as appropriate once each year to reflect the changes in site conditions in the regulated areas of the facility as identified during the annual site evaluation. The SWP3 revisions should be completed within 30 days of completion of the annual site evaluation.

7.3.2 Other Revisions

The SWP3 will be amended or otherwise appropriately revised whenever (i) there is a change in the design, construction, operation, or maintenance in the regulated areas of the facility or which may significantly impact upon regulated stormwater discharges from the facility, or (ii) conditions occur or develop at the facility which can be reasonably expected to significantly impact upon stormwater discharges from the facility.

Revisions to the SWP3 document will be done within a timely manner after occurrence of the conditions or completion of the action giving rise to the revision. Thirty (30) days will be considered a timely manner, unless the nature of the action or occurrence is such that the action or occurrence cannot be described until an extended period of time has passed (e.g., construction projects). In this latter case, the revision will take place within thirty (30) days after completion of the event.

The revisions necessitated by changes in the design, construction, operation, or maintenance of the facility which may significantly impact upon the regulated stormwater discharges and pollutants therein will be done as appropriate to the nature of changes, in a manner which provides accurate description of the change, and in conformance with good engineering practice.

7.3.3 Actions Due to SWP3 Revisions

Actions required as a consequence of changes to the SWP3 will be accomplished in a timely manner, but within twelve (12) weeks after the annual site evaluation. In the event that the action required necessitates construction or other process-oriented activity requiring significant time (more than 12 weeks) for completion, the timely initiation of the activity and execution of the activity with due diligence will be considered to be in conformance with this SWP3.

7.4 Documentation of SWP3 Revisions

Changes to the SWP3 will be incorporated in this SWP3 by appropriately dated addendums, additions, changes, or attachments.

8.0 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN CERTIFICATION

I certify under the penalty of law that this document, all attachments, and any revisions to this document or its attachments made since the last certification prior to the present were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based upon my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

INITIAL CERTIFICATION

Bernardino Salinas Yard Manager 9.19.16

Name Title Signature Date

REVISIONS AND ANNUAL CERTIFICATION

Bernardino Salinas Yard Manager 10.17.17

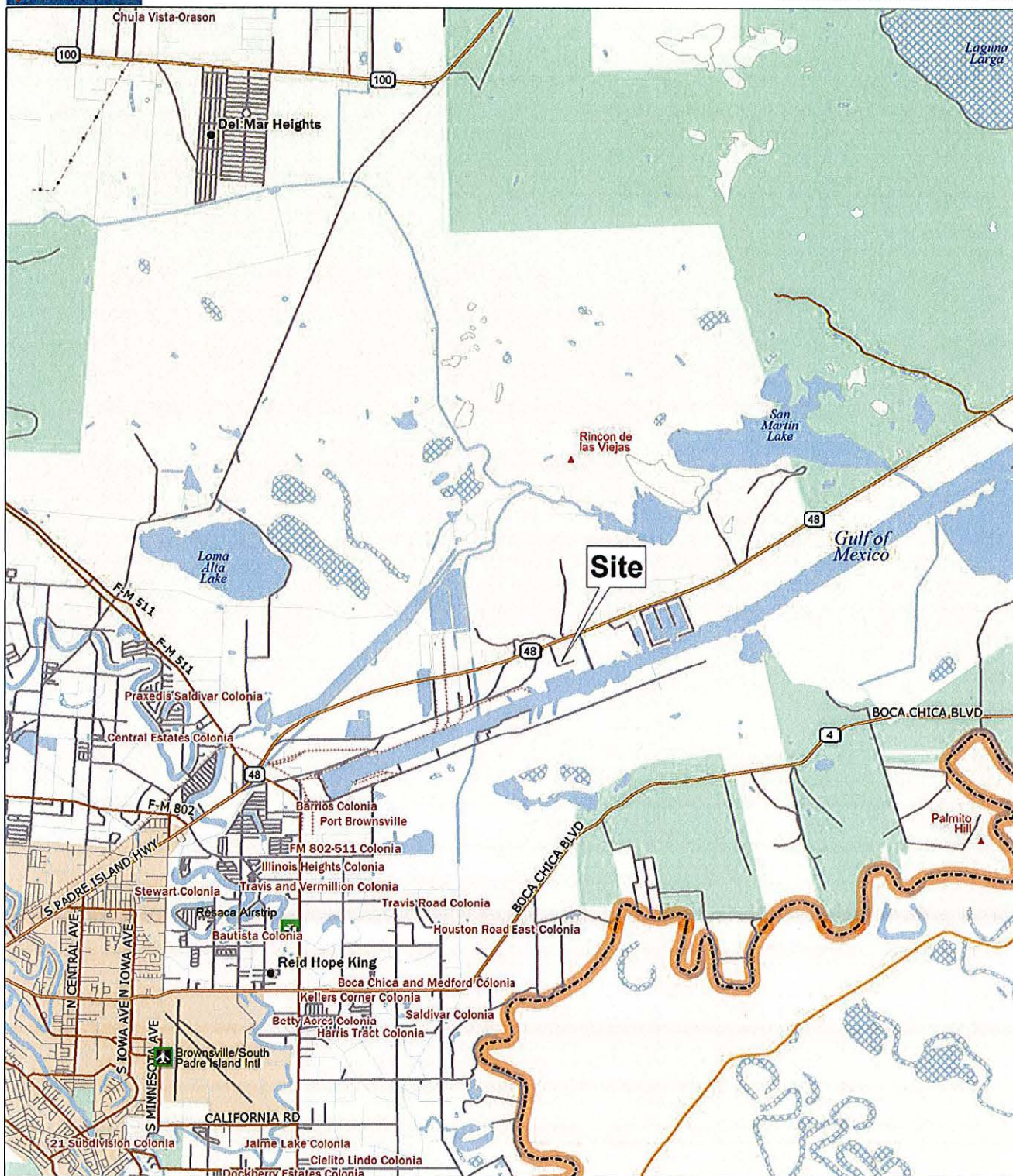
Name Title Signature Date

Name Title Signature Date

Name	Title	Signature	Date
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Name	Title	Signature	Date
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Name	Title	Signature	Date
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**Keppel AmFELS
AEC Project No. 4889**

Figure 1

**20000 S. Hwy 48
Brownsville, Tx**

Area Map

Data use subject to license.

© DeLorme. DeLorme Street Atlas USA® 2014.

www.delorme.com

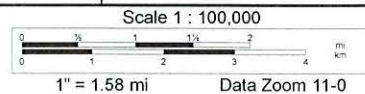


TABLE 1
POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM ROSTER

Responsibility	Mr. Victor Bouchot	Mr. Juan Leija	Mr. Marc Haws	
	HSE Department Assistant Manager	Safety Supervisor	Sr. Consultant	
	KeppelAmFELS Inc.	Keppel AmFELS Inc.	Ambiotec	
	20000 Highway 48	20000 Highway 48	1101 E. Harrison Ave.	
	Brownsville, Texas	Brownsville, Texas	Harlingen, Texas	
	956-831-8220	956-831-8220	956-423-7807	
Team Leader	✓			
Signatory Authority	✓			
Conduct Employee Training	✓	✓	✓	
Record Keeping	✓			
Prepare Reports	✓	✓	✓	
Implement BMPs	✓	✓		
Periodic Inspections	✓	✓		
Annual Inspection	✓		✓	
Revise SWPPP	✓		✓	
Storm Water Monitoring	✓	✓		

TABLE 2
INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS

MATERIAL	LOCATION	POTENTIAL POLLUTANT	LIKELY FLOW DIRECTION	LIKELY OUTFALL
Steel and metal plates and other components	Outdoor storage areas across the site.	Metals	North, East, South	Outfall 1-7
Paint products, steel, metal, petroleum	Loading and unloading areas	Hydrocarbons, metals, suspended solids	North, East, South	Outfall 1, 4, 5, 6, 7
Abrasive blast media	Outdoor production and storage areas	Suspended solids	East, South	Outfall 1-7
Diesel fuel and other hydrocarbons	Aboveground storage tank area; engine maintenance building	Hydrocarbons	West, South	Outfall 5
Paint and paint-related waste (primers, intermediate finish, specialty paints and thinners)	Waste accumulation area	Hydrocarbons	West, South	Outfall 5
Silt/sediment	Pressure washing area	Suspended solids	West, South	Outfall 5

TABLE 3
HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANT LEAKS OR SPILLS

DATE AND LOCATION OF SIGNIFICANT SPILL OR LEAK	TYPE OF LIQUID OR OTHER MATERIALS SPILLED OR LEAKED	ESTIMATED AMOUNT (VOLUME AND/OR WEIGHT) OF MATERIAL SPILLED OR LEAKED	ACTION TAKEN IN RESPONSE: DESCRIBE (Provide attachments as needed for full description)
Refer to binder entitled <i>Spill Response Manual</i> for information relating to spill events. The binder is maintained by the Safety Supervisor.			

APPENDIX A

NOI AND CORRESPONDENCE WITH TCEQ



Notice of Intent (NOI) for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity under TPDES General Permit (TXRo50000)

IMPORTANT:

- Use the INSTRUCTIONS to fill out each question in this form.
- Once processed, your permit authorization can be viewed at:
<http://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/wq-dpa>

APPLICATION FEE:

- You must pay the **\$200** Application Fee to TCEQ for the paper application to be complete. Pay a **\$100** dollars reduced Application Fee by using ePermits.
- Payment and NOI must be mailed to separate addresses.
- You can pay online:
 - Go to <http://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/epay>
 - Select Fee Type: GENERAL PERMIT INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER DISCHARGE
NOI APPLICATION

- **Provide your payment information below, for verification of payment**

Mailed Check/Money Order Number: 10755
 Check/Money Order Amount: \$200
 Name Printed on Check: Ambiotec Environmental Consultants, Inc.

EPAY Voucher Number: [REDACTED]

Copy of Payment Voucher enclosed? Yes ☐

REASON FOR APPLICATION:

Select the reason you are submitting this application:

- ☐ New authorization
- ☐ Change in operator for authorization number: TXRo5 [REDACTED]
- ☒ Renewal of authorization number: TXRo5 AW78

Section 1. OPERATOR (Applicant)

1. If the applicant is currently a customer with TCEQ, what is the Customer Number (CN) issued to this entity? CN 604041368
2. What is the Legal Name of the entity (applicant) applying for this permit? (The legal name must be spelled exactly as filed with the Texas Secretary of State, County, or in the legal document forming the entity.)
Keppel Amfels LLC

3. What is the contact information for the Operator (Responsible Authority)?

Prefix (Mr. Ms. or Miss): Mr.

First and Last Name: Bernandino Salinas

Suffix:

Title: Yard Manager

Credentials:

Phone Number: 956-831-8220 ext 234 Fax Number: 956-831-9481

Email: bernandino.salinas@keppelamfels.com

Mailing Address: 20000 State S HWY 48

City, State, and Zip Code: Brownsville, TX 78523-3107

4. Indicate the type of Customer:

☐ Individual

☐ Limited Partnership

☐ General Partnership

☐ Trust

☐ Sole Proprietorship (D.B.A.)

☒ Corporation

☐ Estate

☐ Joint Venture

☐ Federal Government

☐ County Government

☐ State Government

☐ City Government

☐ Other Government

☐ Other:

5. Is this customer an independent entity?

☒ Yes

☐ No customer is government, subsidiary, or part of a larger corporation.

6. Number of Employees:

☐ 0-20

☐ 21-100

☒ 101-250

☐ 251-500

☐ 501 or higher

7. For Corporations and Limited Partnerships:

What is the Tax Identification Number issued by the State Comptroller: 74-2468713

What is the Charter Number issued by the Texas Secretary of State: 104525600

Section 2. ANNUAL BILLING CONTACT

The applicant is responsible for paying the annual water quality fee. The annual water quality fee will be assessed to permits active on September 1 of each year. TCEQ will send a bill to the address provided in this section. The applicant is responsible for terminating the permit when it is no longer needed.

Is the billing contact and contact information the same as the Operator identified in Section 1) above?

☐ Yes, go to Section 3)

☒ No, complete section below

Prefix (Mr. Ms. or Miss): Mr.

First and Last Name: Victor Bouchot

Suffix:

Title: Environmental Superintendent

Credentials:

Organization Name: Keppel AmFELS LLC

Phone Number: 956-592-6177

Fax Number: 956-831-9481

Email: victor.bouchot@keppelamfels.com

Mailing Address: 20000 State S. Hwy 48

City, State, and Zip Code: Brownsville, Texas 78523

Section 3. APPLICATION CONTACT

This is the person TCEQ will contact if additional information is needed about this application.

Is the application contact and contact information the same as the Operator identified in Section 1) above?

- ☐ Yes, go to Section 4)
- ☒ No, complete section below

Prefix (Mr. Ms. or Miss): Mr.

First and Last Name: Victor Bouchot

Suffix:

Title: Environmental Superintendent

Credentials:

Organization Name: Keppel AmFELS LLC

Phone Number: 956-592-6177

Fax Number: 956-831-9481

Email: Victor.bouchot@keppelamfels.com

Mailing Address: 20000 State S. Hwy 48

City, State, and Zip Code: Brownsville, Texas 78523

Section 4. REGULATED ENTITY (RE) INFORMATION ON PROJECT OR SITE

1. If this is an existing permitted site, what is the Regulated Entity Number (RN) issued to this site?
RN 102805090
2. Name of project or site as known by the local community:
Keppel Amfels
3. In your own words, briefly describe the primary business of the Regulated Entity: (Do not repeat the SIC and NAICS code):
Manufacture and refurbish offshore oil drilling platforms and other marine vessels.
4. County or counties if more than 1: Cameron
5. Latitude: 25 58' 14" Longitude: -97 21' 35"
6. Site Address/Location:

If the site has a physical address such as 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, TX 78753, complete Item 1.

If the site does not have a physical address, provide a location description in Item 2. Example: located on the north side of FM 123, 2 miles west of the intersection of FM 123 and Highway 1.

Item 1: Physical Address of Project or Site:

Street Number and Name: 20000 S. Hwy 48

City, State, and Zip Code: Brownsville, TX 78523

Item 2: Physical Location of Project or Site:

Location description:

INDUSTRIAL AREA

City where the site is located or, if not in a city, what is the nearest city: BROWNVILLE

INDUSTRIAL

ZIP Code where the site is located: 78523

Section 5. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Is this site located on Indian Country Lands?

☐ Yes, do not submit this application form. You must obtain authorization through EPA, Region 6.

☒ No, continue to item b).

2. What is the Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code that is within the range listed and corresponds with the selected activity or sector in the general permit? 3731

3. If applicable, what is the Secondary SIC code(s)? 3732

If the secondary SIC code is 1411, 1422, 1423, 1429, 1442, 1446, 1474, 1475, 1479, 1481, or 1499, the following certification is required to qualify for coverage under this general permit:

I certify that this application does not include any discharges from quarries located in the John Graves Scenic Riverway, in the Brazos River Basin, in Palo Pinto or Parker County, Texas, as described in Texas Water Code, Subchapter 26.553. ☒ Yes

4. What is the Sector(s) that applies to the industrial activity at this facility? The Sector(s) must correspond to the primary SIC Code(s) listed above.

<input type="checkbox"/> Sector A	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector G	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector M	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector S	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector Y
<input type="checkbox"/> Sector B	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector H	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector N	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector T	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector Z
<input type="checkbox"/> Sector C	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector I	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector O	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector U	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector AA
<input type="checkbox"/> Sector D	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector J	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector P	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector V	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector AB
<input type="checkbox"/> Sector E	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector K	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector Q	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector W	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector AC
<input type="checkbox"/> Sector F	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector L	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sector R	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector X	

☐ Sector AD. For Sector AD a copy of the letter from TCEQ requiring coverage under this general permit must be included with this application or coverage will be denied.

5. If applicable, select the Activity Code(s) that corresponds with the Sector.

☐ HZ ☐ SE ☐ LF ☐ TW

If seeking coverage based on federal effluent guidelines, select the qualifying activity type(s).

<input type="checkbox"/> Wet Decking Water	<input type="checkbox"/> Cement Manufacturing Materials
<input type="checkbox"/> Phosphorus Fertilizers	<input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Emulsion
<input type="checkbox"/> Mining Sand, Gravel, or Crushed Stone	

6. Outfall Information. For each point of discharge (aka outfall) provide the requested information. If there are more than 2 outfalls, complete Attachment A.

1. What is the latitude for this outfall? 25 58' 10"
2. What is the longitude for this outfall? -97 21' 16"
3. What is the name of the first water body to receive the discharge?
Brownsville Ship Channel
4. What is the segment number of the classified water body that the discharge will eventually reach?
2494
5. Does this outfall discharge to freshwater or marine water?
☐ Freshwater ☒ Marine

1. What is the latitude for this outfall? 25 58' 09"
2. What is the longitude for this outfall? -97 21' 27"
3. What is the name of the first water body to receive the discharge?
Brownsville Ship Channel
4. What is the segment number of the classified water body that the discharge will eventually reach?
2494
5. Does this outfall discharge to freshwater or marine water?
☐ Freshwater ☒ Marine

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the solution on the adsorption of the dye. The concentration of the solution was 0.01, 0.02, 0.03, 0.04, 0.05, 0.06, 0.07, 0.08, 0.09, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.0, 15.0, 20.0, 30.0, 40.0, 50.0, 60.0, 70.0, 80.0, 90.0, 100.0, 150.0, 200.0, 300.0, 400.0, 500.0, 600.0, 700.0, 800.0, 900.0, 1000.0, 1500.0, 2000.0, 3000.0, 4000.0, 5000.0, 6000.0, 7000.0, 8000.0, 9000.0, 10000.0, 15000.0, 20000.0, 30000.0, 40000.0, 50000.0, 60000.0, 70000.0, 80000.0, 90000.0, 100000.0, 150000.0, 200000.0, 300000.0, 400000.0, 500000.0, 600000.0, 700000.0, 800000.0, 900000.0, 1000000.0, 1500000.0, 2000000.0, 3000000.0, 4000000.0, 5000000.0, 6000000.0, 7000000.0, 8000000.0, 9000000.0, 10000000.0, 15000000.0, 20000000.0, 30000000.0, 40000000.0, 50000000.0, 60000000.0, 70000000.0, 80000000.0, 90000000.0, 100000000.0, 150000000.0, 200000000.0, 300000000.0, 400000000.0, 500000000.0, 600000000.0, 700000000.0, 800000000.0, 900000000.0, 1000000000.0, 1500000000.0, 2000000000.0, 3000000000.0, 4000000000.0, 5000000000.0, 6000000000.0, 7000000000.0, 8000000000.0, 9000000000.0, 10000000000.0, 15000000000.0, 20000000000.0, 30000000000.0, 40000000000.0, 50000000000.0, 60000000000.0, 70000000000.0, 80000000000.0, 90000000000.0, 100000000000.0, 150000000000.0, 200000000000.0, 300000000000.0, 400000000000.0, 500000000000.0, 600000000000.0, 700000000000.0, 800000000000.0, 900000000000.0, 1000000000000.0, 1500000000000.0, 2000000000000.0, 3000000000000.0, 4000000000000.0, 5000000000000.0, 6000000000000.0, 7000000000000.0, 8000000000000.0, 9000000000000.0, 10000000000000.0, 15000000000000.0, 20000000000000.0, 30000000000000.0, 40000000000000.0, 50000000000000.0, 60000000000000.0, 70000000000000.0, 80000000000000.0, 90000000000000.0, 100000000000000.0, 150000000000000.0, 200000000000000.0, 300000000000000.0, 400000000000000.0, 500000000000000.0, 600000000000000.0, 700000000000000.0, 800000000000000.0, 900000000000000.0, 1000000000000000.0, 1500000000000000.0, 2000000000000000.0, 3000000000000000.0, 4000000000000000.0, 5000000000000000.0, 6000000000000000.0, 7000000000000000.0, 8000000000000000.0, 9000000000000000.0, 10000000000000000.0, 15000000000000000.0, 20000000000000000.0, 30000000000000000.0, 40000000000000000.0, 50000000000000000.0, 60000000000000000.0, 70000000000000000.0, 80000000000000000.0, 90000000000000000.0, 100000000000000000.0, 150000000000000000.0, 200000000000000000.0, 300000000000000000.0, 400000000000000000.0, 500000000000000000.0, 600000000000000000.0, 700000000000000000.0, 800000000000000000.0, 900000000000000000.0, 1000000000000000000.0, 1500000000000000000.0, 2000000000000000000.0, 3000000000000000000.0, 4000000000000000000.0, 5000000000000000000.0, 6000000000000000000.0, 7000000000000000000.0, 8000000000000000000.0, 9000000000000000000.0, 10000000000000000000.0, 15000000000000000000.0, 20000000000000000000.0, 30000000000000000000.0, 40000000000000000000.0, 50000000000000000000.0, 60000000000000000000.0, 70000000000000000000.0, 80000000000000000000.0, 90000000000000000000.0, 100000000000000000000.0, 150000000000000000000.0, 200000000000000000000.0, 300000000000000000000.0, 400000000000000000000.0, 500000000000000000000.0, 600000000000000000000.0, 700000000000000000000.0, 800000000000000000000.0, 900000000000000000000.0, 1000000000000000000000.0, 1500000000000000000000.0, 2000000000000000000000.0, 3000000000000000000000.0, 4000000000000000000000.0, 5000000000000000000000.0, 6000000000000000000000.0, 7000000000000000000000.0, 8000000000000000000000.0, 9000000000000000000000.0, 10000000000000000000000.0, 15000000000000000000000.0, 20000000000000000000000.0, 30000000000000000000000.0, 40000000000000000000000.0, 50000000000000000000000.0, 60000000000000000000000.0, 70000000000000000000000.0, 80000000000000000000000.0, 90000000000000000000000.0, 100000000000000000000000.0, 150000000000000000000000.0, 200000000000000000000000.0, 300000000000000000000000.0, 400000000000000000000000.0, 500000000000000000000000.0, 600000000000000000000000.0, 700000000000000000000000.0, 800000000000000000000000.0, 900000000000000000000000.0, 10000000

- ☐
- Yes
- ☒
- No

I certify that a copy of the agency approved plan required by the Edwards Aquifer Rule (30 TAC Chapter 213) will either be included or referenced in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan before discharge can begin. ☒ Yes

Section 6. CERTIFICATION

I certify that I have obtained a copy and understand the terms and conditions of the General Permit TXR050000. Yes ☒

I certify that the activities at this site qualify for coverage under the General Permit TXR050000. Yes ☒

I understand that a Notice of Termination (NOT) must be submitted when this authorization is no longer needed. Yes ☒

I understand that permits active on September 1st of each year will be assessed an Annual Water Quality Fee. Yes ☒

I certify that a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan has been prepared and implemented as required in the general permit. Yes ☒

I certify that the full legal name of the entity applying for this permit has been provided and is legally authorized to do business in Texas. Yes ☒

Operator Certification:

Operator Signatory Name: Bernardino Salinas

Operator Signatory Title: Yard Manager

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

I further certify that I am authorized under 30 Texas Administrative Code §305.44 to sign and submit this document, and can provide documentation in proof of such authorization upon request.

Signature (use blue ink): _____ Date: _____

Section 6. CERTIFICATION

I certify that I have obtained a copy and understand the terms and conditions of the General Permit TXR050000. Yes ☒

I certify that the activities at this site qualify for coverage under the General Permit TXR050000. Yes ☒

I understand that a Notice of Termination (NOT) must be submitted when this authorization is no longer needed. Yes ☒

I understand that permits active on September 1st of each year will be assessed an Annual Water Quality Fee. Yes ☒

I certify that a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan has been prepared and implemented as required in the general permit. Yes ☒

I certify that the full legal name of the entity applying for this permit has been provided and is legally authorized to do business in Texas. Yes ☒

Operator Certification:

Operator Signatory Name: Bernardino Salinas

Operator Signatory Title: Yard Manager

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

I further certify that I am authorized under 30 Texas Administrative Code §305.44 to sign and submit this document, and can provide documentation in proof of such authorization upon request.

Signature (use blue ink):  Date: 9.22.16

Attachment A

Outfall Information

Use this page if your facility has more than 2 outfalls. For each additional outfall, provide the requested information. Number each additional outfall consecutively (003, 004, 005, etc). Make additional copies of this page as necessary.

Outfall Number 003

1. What is the latitude for this outfall? 25 58' 08"
2. What is the longitude for this outfall? -97 21' 32"
3. What is the name of the first water body to receive the discharge?
Brownsville Ship Channel
4. What is the segment number of the classified water body that the discharge will eventually reach?
2494
5. Does this outfall discharge to freshwater or marine water?
☐ Freshwater ☒ Marine

Outfall Number 004

1. What is the latitude for this outfall? 25 58' 04"
2. What is the longitude for this outfall? -97 21' 43"
3. What is the name of the first water body to receive the discharge?
Brownsville Ship Channel
4. What is the segment number of the classified water body that the discharge will eventually reach?
2494
5. Does this outfall discharge to freshwater or marine water?
☐ Freshwater ☒ Marine

Attachment A

Outfall Information

Use this page if your facility has more than 2 outfalls. For each additional outfall, provide the requested information. Number each additional outfall consecutively (003, 004, 005, etc). Make additional copies of this page as necessary.

Outfall Number 005

6. What is the latitude for this outfall? 25 57' 57"
7. What is the longitude for this outfall? -97 21' 46"
8. What is the name of the first water body to receive the discharge?
Brownsville Ship Channel
9. What is the segment number of the classified water body that the discharge will eventually reach?
2494
10. Does this outfall discharge to freshwater or marine water?
☐ Freshwater ☒ Marine

Outfall Number 006

11. What is the latitude for this outfall? 25 58' 25"
12. What is the longitude for this outfall? -97 21' 46"
13. What is the name of the first water body to receive the discharge?
East Ditch
14. What is the segment number of the classified water body that the discharge will eventually reach?
2494
15. Does this outfall discharge to freshwater or marine water?
☐ Freshwater ☒ Marine

Attachment A

Outfall Information

Use this page if your facility has more than 2 outfalls. For each additional outfall, provide the requested information. Number each additional outfall consecutively (003, 004, 005, etc). Make additional copies of this page as necessary.

Outfall Number 007

16. What is the latitude for this outfall? 25 58' 18"
17. What is the longitude for this outfall? -97 21' 18"
18. What is the name of the first water body to receive the discharge?
East Ditch
19. What is the segment number of the classified water body that the discharge will eventually reach?
2494
20. Does this outfall discharge to freshwater or marine water?
☐ Freshwater ☒ Marine

Outfall Number 008

21. What is the latitude for this outfall? 25 58' 30"
22. What is the longitude for this outfall? -97 21' 23"
23. What is the name of the first water body to receive the discharge?
East Ditch
24. What is the segment number of the classified water body that the discharge will eventually reach?
2494
25. Does this outfall discharge to freshwater or marine water?
☐ Freshwater ☒ Marine

Attachment A

Outfall Information

Use this page if your facility has more than 2 outfalls. For each additional outfall, provide the requested information. Number each additional outfall consecutively (003, 004, 005, etc). Make additional copies of this page as necessary.

Outfall Number 009

- 26. What is the latitude for this outfall? 25 58' 17"
- 27. What is the longitude for this outfall? -97 21' 18"
- 28. What is the name of the first water body to receive the discharge?
East Ditch
- 29. What is the segment number of the classified water body that the discharge will eventually reach?
2494
- 30. Does this outfall discharge to freshwater or marine water?
☐ Freshwater ☒ Marine

Outfall Number 010

- 31. What is the latitude for this outfall? 25 58' 16"
- 32. What is the longitude for this outfall? -97 21' 17"
- 33. What is the name of the first water body to receive the discharge?
East Ditch
- 34. What is the segment number of the classified water body that the discharge will eventually reach?
2494
- 35. Does this outfall discharge to freshwater or marine water?
☐ Freshwater ☒ Marine

Attachment A

Outfall Information

Use this page if your facility has more than 2 outfalls. For each additional outfall, provide the requested information. Number each additional outfall consecutively (003, 004, 005, etc). Make additional copies of this page as necessary.

Outfall Number 011

- 36. What is the latitude for this outfall? 25 58' 15"
- 37. What is the longitude for this outfall? -97 21' 16"
- 38. What is the name of the first water body to receive the discharge?
East Ditch
- 39. What is the segment number of the classified water body that the discharge will eventually reach?
2494
- 40. Does this outfall discharge to freshwater or marine water?
☐ Freshwater ☒ Marine

Outfall Number 012

- 41. What is the latitude for this outfall? 25 58' 10"
- 42. What is the longitude for this outfall? -97 21' 51"
- 43. What is the name of the first water body to receive the discharge?
West Ditch
- 44. What is the segment number of the classified water body that the discharge will eventually reach?
2494
- 45. Does this outfall discharge to freshwater or marine water?
☐ Freshwater ☒ Marine

Attachment A

Outfall Information

Use this page if your facility has more than 2 outfalls. For each additional outfall, provide the requested information. Number each additional outfall consecutively (003, 004, 005, etc). Make additional copies of this page as necessary.

Outfall Number 013

- 46. What is the latitude for this outfall? 25 58' 05"
- 47. What is the longitude for this outfall? -97 21' 51"
- 48. What is the name of the first water body to receive the discharge?
West Ditch
- 49. What is the segment number of the classified water body that the discharge will eventually reach?
2494
- 50. Does this outfall discharge to freshwater or marine water?
☐ Freshwater ☒ Marine

Outfall Number 014

- 51. What is the latitude for this outfall? 25 58' 03"
- 52. What is the longitude for this outfall? -97 21' 51"
- 53. What is the name of the first water body to receive the discharge?
West Ditch
- 54. What is the segment number of the classified water body that the discharge will eventually reach?
2494
- 55. Does this outfall discharge to freshwater or marine water?
☐ Freshwater ☒ Marine

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

General Permit Payment Submittal Form

Use this form to submit your Application Fee only if you are mailing your payment.

1. Complete items 1 through 5 below.
2. Staple your check in the space provided at the bottom of this document.
3. Do not mail this form with your NOI form.
4. Do not mail this form to the same address as your NOI.

Mail this form and your check to:

BY REGULAR U.S. MAIL

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Financial Administration Division
Cashier's Office, MC-214
P.O. Box 13088
Austin, TX 78711-3088

BY OVERNIGHT/EXPRESS MAIL

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Financial Administration Division
Cashier's Office, MC-214
12100 Park 35 Circle
Austin, TX 78753

Fee Code: GPA

General Permit: TXR050000

1. Check / Money Order No: 10755
2. Amount of Check/Money Order: \$200
3. Date of Check or Money Order: August 17, 2016
4. Name on Check or Money Order: Ambiotec Environmental Consultants, Inc.
5. NOI INFORMATION

If the check is for more than one NOI, list each Project/Site (RE) Name and Physical Address exactly as provided on the NOI. DO NOT SUBMIT A COPY OF THE NOI WITH THIS FORM AS IT COULD CAUSE DUPLICATE PERMIT ENTRIES.

If more space is needed, you may attach a list.

Project/Site (RE) Name: Keppel Amfels, Inc.

Project/Site (RE) Physical Address: 20000 S. Hwy 48, Brownsville, TX 78523

Staple Check in This Space

Instructions for Notice of Intent (NOI) for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity TPDES General Permit TXR050000

GENERAL INFORMATION

Where to Send the Notice of Intent (NOI)

BY REGULAR U.S. MAIL:

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Stormwater Processing Center (MC-228)
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

BY OVERNIGHT/EXPRESS MAIL:

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Stormwater Processing Center (MC-228)
12100 Park 35 Circle
Austin, TX 78753

Application Fee

The application fee of \$200 for paper NOIs or \$100 for filing electronically online is required to be paid at the time the NOI is submitted. Failure to submit payment at the time the application is filed will cause delays in acknowledgment or denial of coverage under the general permit. Payment of the fee may be made by check or money order, payable to TCEQ, or through EPAY (electronic payment through the web).

Mailed Payments:

Use the attached General Permit Payment Submittal Form. The application fee is submitted to a different address than the NOI. Read the General Permit Payment Submittal Form for further instructions.

ePAY Electronic Payment: <http://www.tceq.texas.gov/epay>

When making the payment you must select Water Quality, and then select the fee category "General Permit Industrial Stormwater Discharge NOI Application". You must include a copy of the payment voucher with your NOI. Your NOI will not be considered complete without the payment voucher.

TCEQ Contact List

Application – status and form questions:
Technical questions:
Environmental Law Division:
Records Management - obtain copies of forms:
Reports from databases (as available):
Cashier's office:

512-239-3700, swpermit@tceq.texas.gov
512-239-4671, swgp@tceq.texas.gov
512-239-0600
512-239-0900
512-239-DATA (3282)
512-239-0357 or 512-239-0187

Notice of Intent Process

When your NOI is received by the program, the form will be processed as follows:

- a) **Administrative Review:** Each item on the form will be reviewed for a complete response. In addition, the operator's legal name must be verified

with Texas Secretary of State as valid and active (if applicable). The address(s) on the form must be verified with the US Postal service as receiving regular mail delivery. Do not give an overnight/express mailing address.

- b) **Notice of Deficiency:** If an item is incomplete or not verifiable as indicated above, a notice of deficiency (NOD) will be mailed to the operator. The operator will have 30 days to respond to the NOD. The response will be reviewed for completeness.
- c) **Acknowledgment of Coverage:** An Acknowledgment Certificate will be mailed to the operator. This certificate acknowledges coverage under the general permit.

or

Denial of Coverage: If the operator fails to respond to the NOD or the response is inadequate, coverage under the general permit may be denied. If coverage is denied, the operator will be notified.

General Permit (Your Permit)

Coverage under the general permit begins 7 days after a completed NOI is postmarked for delivery to the TCEQ. For NOIs submitted electronically through ePermits, provisional coverage under the general permit begins immediately following confirmation of receipt of the NOI form by the TCEQ.

You should have a copy of your general permit when submitting your application. You may view and print your permit for which you are seeking coverage, on the TCEQ website <http://www.tceq.texas.gov>. Search using keyword TXR050000.

Change in Operator

An authorization under the general permit is not transferable. If the operator of the regulated entity changes, the present permittee must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) and the new operator must submit a Notice of Intent. The NOT and NOI must be submitted not later than 10 days prior to the change in status.

Annual Water Quality Fee

This fee is assessed to permittees with an active authorization under the general permit on September 1 of each year. The designated billing contact will receive an invoice for payment of the annual fee in December of each year. The payment will be due 30 days from the invoice.

A 5% penalty will be assessed if the payment is not received by TCEQ by the due date. Annual fee assessments cannot be waived as long as the authorization under the general permit is active on September 1.

It is important for the permittees to submit a NOT when coverage under the general permit is no longer required. A NOT is effective on the postmarked date of mailing the form to TCEQ. It is recommended that the NOT be mailed using a method that documents the date mailed and received by TCEQ.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT THE FORM

Change in Operator: Provide the authorization number. This number will begin with TXR05. Do not use TXR050000, that is the general permit number not your authorization number. Please note that authorizations under a general permit are not transferable. If the operator of a regulated entity changes, the present permittee must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) and the new operator must submit an NOI. The NOT and NOI must be submitted not later than 10 days prior to the change in status.

Renewal of General Permit: Upon issuance of a renewed general permit, dischargers holding active authorizations under the expired general are required to submit a Notice of Intent to continue coverage. If a new NOI is not submitted by the deadline specified by TCEQ, existing permits under the expired general permit will be considered expired on that date.

Provide the authorization number. This number will begin with TXR05. Do not use TXR050000, that is the general permit number not your authorization number.

If the authorization number provided was terminated or denied, or was not provided, a new authorization number will be issued.

Section 1. Operator (Applicant)

- **Customer Number (CN)**

TCEQ's Central Registry assigns each customer a number that begins with CN, followed by nine digits. This is not a permit number, registration number, or license number. If the applicant is an existing TCEQ customer, the Customer Number is available at the following website: <http://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/>. If the applicant is not an existing TCEQ customer, leave the space for CN blank.

- **Legal Name of Applicant**

Provide the current legal name of the applicant. The name must be provided exactly as filed with the Texas Secretary of State, or on the legal documents forming the entity as filed with the county. If filed in the county, provide a copy of the legal documents showing the legal name.

- **Contact Information for the Applicant (Responsible Authority)**

Provide information for the person signing the application in the Certification section. This person is also referred to as the Responsible Authority.

Provide a complete mailing address for receiving mail from the TCEQ. The mailing address must be recognized by the US Postal Service. You may verify the address on the following website: <https://tools.usps.com/go/ZipLookupAction!input.action>.

The phone number should provide contact to the applicant.

The fax number and e-mail address are optional and should correspond to the applicant.

- **Type of Customer (Entity Type)**

Check only one box that identifies the type of entity. Use the descriptions below to identify the appropriate entity type. Note that the selected entity type also indicates the name that must be provided as an applicant for an authorization.

Individual

An individual is a customer who has not established a business, but conducts an activity that needs to be regulated by the TCEQ.

Partnership

A customer that is established as a partnership as defined by the Texas Secretary of State Office (TX SOS). A Limited Partnership or Limited Liability Partnership (Partnership) is required to file with the Texas Secretary of State. A General Partnership or Joint Venture is not required to register with the state.

1. **Partnership (Limited Partnership or Limited Liability Partnership):** A limited partnership is defined in the Act as a partnership formed by two or more persons under the provisions of Section 3 of the Uniform Limited Partnership Act (Art. 6132a, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas) and having as members one or more general partners and one or more limited partners. The limited partners as such are not bound by the obligations of the partnership. Limited partners may not take part in the day-to-day operations of the business. A Limited Partnership must file with the Texas Secretary of State. A registered limited liability partnership is a general or limited partnership that is registered with the Texas Secretary of State. The partnership's name must contain the words "Registered Limited Liability Partnership" or the abbreviation "L.L.P." as the last words or letters of its name.
2. **General Partnership:** A general partner may or may not invest, participates in running the partnership and is liable for all acts and debts of the partnership and any member of it. A General Partnership does not have limited partners. For a General Partnership, there is no registration with the state or even written agreement necessary for a general partnership to be formed. The legal definition of a partnership is generally stated as "an association of two or more persons to carry on as co-owners a business for profit" (Revised Uniform Partnership Act § 101 [1994]).
3. **Joint Venture:** A joint venture is but another name for a special partnership. It might be distinguished from a general partnership in that the latter is formed for the transaction of a general business, while a joint venture is usually limited to a single transaction. That is, a joint venture is a special combination of persons in the nature of a partnership engaged in the joint prosecution of a particular transaction for mutual benefit or profit.

Trust or Estate

A trust and an estate are fiduciary relationships governing the trustee/executor with respect to the trust/estate property.

Sole Proprietorship (DBA)

A sole proprietorship is a customer that is owned by only one person and has not been incorporated. This business may:

1. be under the person's name
2. have its own name (doing business as or DBA)
3. have any number of employees.

If the customer is a Sole Proprietorship or DBA, the 'legal name' of the individual business 'owner' must be provided. The DBA name is not recognized as the 'legal name' of the entity. The DBA name may be used for the site name (regulated entity).

Corporation

A customer that meets all of these conditions:

1. is a legally incorporated entity under the laws of any state or country
2. is recognized as a corporation by the Texas Secretary of State
3. has proper operating authority to operate in Texas

The corporation's 'legal name' as filed with the Texas Secretary of State must be provided as applicant. An 'assumed' name of a corporation is not recognized as the 'legal name' of the entity.

Government

Federal, state, county, or city government (as appropriate)

The customer is either an agency of one of these levels of government or the governmental body itself. The government agency's 'legal name' must be provided as the applicant. A department name or other description of the organization is not recognized as the 'legal name'.

Other

This may include a utility district, water district, tribal government, college district, council of governments, or river authority. Provide the specific type of government.

- **Independent Entity**

Check No if this customer is a subsidiary, part of a larger company, or is a governmental entity. Otherwise, check Yes.

- **Number of Employees**

Check one box to show the number of employees for this customer's entire company, at all locations. This is not necessary the number of employees at the site named in the application.

- **Customer Business Tax and Filing Numbers**

These are required for Corporations and Limited Partnerships. These are not required for Individual, Government, and Sole Proprietors.

State Franchise Tax ID Number

Corporations and limited liability companies that operate in Texas are issued a franchise tax identification number. Enter the franchise tax identification number here.

TX SOS Charter (filing) Number

Corporations and Limited Partnerships required to register with the Texas Secretary of State are issued a charter or filing number. You may obtain further information by calling SOS at 512-463-5555.

Section 2. Annual Billing Contact

An annual water quality fee is assessed to each operator holding active authorization under the general permit on September 1 of each year.

Provide the contact name and complete mailing address where the annual water quality fee invoice should be mailed. Verify the address with the USPS. It must be an address for delivery of regular mail, not overnight express mail. Also, provide a phone of the operator's representative responsible for payment of invoice.

The phone number should provide contact to the individual responsible for paying the annual fee.

The fax number and e-mail address are optional and should correspond to the individual responsible for paying the annual fee.

Section 3. Application Contact

Provide the name, title and contact information of the person that TCEQ can contact for additional information regarding this application.

Section 4. Regulated Entity (RE) Information on Project or Site

a) Regulated Entity Reference Number (RN)

The RN is issued by TCEQ's Central Registry to sites where an activity is regulated by TCEQ. This is not a permit number, registration number, or license number. Search TCEQ's Central Registry to see if the site has an assigned RN at <http://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/>. If this regulated entity has not been assigned an RN, leave this space blank.

If the site of your business is part of a larger business site, an RN may already be assigned for the larger site. Use the RN assigned for the larger site.

If the site is found, provide the assigned RN and provide the information for the site to be authorized through this application. The site information for this authorization may vary from the larger site information.

An example is a chemical plant where a unit is owned or operated by a separate corporation that is accessible by the same physical address of your unit or facility. Other examples include industrial parks identified by one common address but different corporations have control of defined areas within the site. In both cases, an RN would be assigned for the physical address location and the permitted sites would be identified separately under the same RN.

b) Name of the Project or Site

Provide the name of the site or project as known by the public in the area where the site is located. The name you provide on this application will be used in the TCEQ Central Registry as the Regulated Entity name.

c) Description of Activity Regulated

In your own words, briefly describe the primary business that you are doing that requires this authorization. Do not repeat the SIC Code description.

d) County

Provide the name of the county where the site or project is located. If the site or project is located in more than one county, provide the county names as secondary.

e) Latitude and Longitude

Enter the latitude and longitude of the site in degrees, minutes, and seconds or decimal form. For help obtaining the latitude and longitude, go to <http://www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/sqmapview.html>.

f) Site Address/Location

Item 1. If a site has an address that includes a street number and street name, enter the complete address for the site. If the physical address is not recognized as a USPS delivery address, you may need to validate the address with your local police (911 service) or through an online map site used to locate the site. Please confirm this to be a complete and valid address. Do not use rural route or post office box for a site location.

Item 2. If a site does not have an address that includes a street number and street name, provide a complete written location description. For example: "The site is located on the north side of FM 123, 2 miles west of the intersection of FM 123 and Highway 1."

Provide the city (or nearest city) and ZIP code of the site location.

Section 5. General Characteristics

1. Indian Country Lands

If your site is located on Indian Country Lands, the TCEQ does not have authority to process your application. You must obtain authorization through EPA, Region 6, in Dallas. Do not submit this application form to TCEQ.

2. Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code

General Permit TXR050000 defines the industrial activity sectors listed on the NOI on the basis of SIC and activity codes. For more information, go the TCEQ website at: www.tceq.texas.gov and search for "TXR050000". Select "Am I Regulated?"

Provide the SIC code that best describes the activity at the site. The SIC code must be within the range listed and correspond with the selected Activity or Sector in the general permit. It is possible that a Primary SIC Code relates to the overall operation of the business and is not a specific SIC Code that relates to the particular stormwater activity. You may determine the SIC code at <https://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sicsearch.html>.

3. Secondary SIC Code

If the facility has a secondary SIC Code, provide the secondary SIC Code.

For Industrial activities with Secondary SIC Codes 1411, 1422, 1423, 1429, 1442, 1446, 1474, 1475, 1479, 1481, or 1499 and within Palo Pinto or Parker counties, you must complete the certification statement. Provisional coverage will begin upon submittal of the NOI, however, the application will be reviewed by the program to determine eligibility. Approval is not automatic. Coverage under TPDES General Permit TXG500000 or an Individual Permit may be required. Contact the Stormwater and Pretreatment Team at (512) 239-4671 for further information.

4. Industrial Activity Sector

General Permit TXR050000 defines the 30 industrial activity sectors listed on the form on the basis of SIC and activity codes.

The need for a permit, and the eligibility for coverage under this general permit, is determined either by a facility's primary SIC code or by an Industrial Activity Code that is described in this general permit.

Sectors of industrial activity are divided into sub-sectors and further defined by SIC codes in the general permit. Operators of facilities with a primary SIC code that is included in the general permit must obtain authorization for discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity and are eligible for coverage under this general TPDES permit.

Sector AD is used to provide permit coverage for facilities that are designated by the executive director as needing a permit to control pollution related to stormwater discharges and that do not meet the description of an industrial activity covered by Sectors A-AC. A facility that is not otherwise listed in the general permit is not eligible to apply for coverage under AD unless directed to do so in writing by the executive director. A copy of the letter from TCEQ will be required with the NOI.

For more information, go to the TCEQ web site at: www.tceq.texas.gov. Search for key word 'TXR050000' and select "Am I Regulated" web page.

5. Activity Code or Qualifying Activity Type

If any of the following narrative descriptions pertain to your facility, provide the appropriate activity code. This item is not applicable if the facility is defined under a Sector.

HZ: Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under Subtitle C of RCRA;

LF: Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received any industrial wastes, including those that are subject to regulation under Subtitle D of RCRA;

SE: Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites;

TW: Treatment works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage.

If the facility generates or discharges stormwater from one of the following sources that is regulated by federal effluent limitations guidelines at 40 CFR Parts 400 through 471, and the industrial activity is described as the Secondary SIC Code, coverage is still attainable by selecting one of the Industrial Activity Types:

Wet Decking Water - Described in the Wet Storage Subcategory (Subpart I) of the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 429).

Phosphate Fertilizers - Stormwater runoff that has come into contact with any raw materials, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste from areas of industrial activity described by SIC code 2874 (Phosphatic Fertilizers), as described in the Phosphate Subcategory (Subpart A) of the Fertilizer Manufacturing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 418.)

Asphalt Emulsion - Stormwater runoff from asphalt paving and roofing emulsion production areas, as described in the Asphalt Emulsion Subcategory of the Paving and Roofing Materials (Tars and Asphalt) Manufacturing Point Source Category (40 CFR § 443.13).

Cement Manufacturing Materials - Stormwater runoff from cement manufacturing facilities (i.e., stormwater runoff from a process area, that has come into contact with raw materials, intermediate products, finished products, by-products, material storage piles or waste materials), as described in the Material Storage Piles Runoff Subcategory of the Cement Manufacturing Point Source Category (40 CFR § 411.32).

Mining of Sand, Gravel, or Crushed Stone - Stormwater and non-contaminated groundwater seepage from Construction Sand and Gravel mining operations (SIC 1442), Industrial Sand mining operations (SIC 1446), or Crushed Stone mining operations (SIC 1422 – 1429) (40 CFR Part 436).

6. **Outfall Information**

Please provide requested information about each outfall. If more than two outfalls fill out Attachment A.

Outfall Number

Assign sequential numbers to all outfalls in the format 001, 002, 003 etc.

Latitude and longitude of the outfall(s)

Enter the latitude and longitude of each outfall in degrees, minutes, and seconds to the nearest second or decimal degrees to at least six decimal places. Visit the TCEQ website at <https://www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/sqmapview.html> for help obtaining the latitude and longitude.

Identify the first water body that the discharge will reach. This may include a drainage ditch, unnamed tributary, or a named creek, lake, or river.

Identify the classified segment number where the discharge or potential discharge will eventually reach. The segment number of the classified water body can be found at: <http://www.tceq.texas.gov/publications/gi/gi-316/>.

If the discharge is into an unclassified receiving water that crosses state lines prior to entering a classified segment, select the appropriate watershed:

- 0100 (Canadian River Basin)
- 0200 (Red River Basin)
- 0300 (Sulfur river Basin)
- 0400 (Cypress Creek Basin)
- 0500 (Sabine River Basin)

Call the Water Quality Standards & Implementation Team at 512-239-4671 for further assistance.

7. **Identify the MS4 Operator if the stormwater discharge is into an MS4. Provide the name of the entity that operates the MS4 where the stormwater discharges.** An MS4 operator is often a city, town, or utility district, but possibly can be another form of government. The general permit requires you to send a copy of the NOI to the MS4 operator. For assistance, you may call the Stormwater Team at 512-239-4671.

8. **Edwards Aquifer Rule**

See maps on the TCEQ website at <http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/field/eapp/viewer.html> to determine if the site is located within the Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone, or the Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone of the Edwards Aquifer. If the answer is Yes, the general permit requires the approved Contributing Zone Plan or Water Pollution Abatement Plan to be included in or referenced in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Additionally, the certification must be answered "yes" for coverage under the general permit.

Section 6. Certifications

Failure to indicate "Yes" to ALL of the certification items may result in denial of coverage under the general permit.

The certification must bear an original signature of a person meeting the signatory requirements specified under 30 Texas Administrative Code §305.44.

IF YOU ARE A CORPORATION:

The regulation that controls who may sign an application form is 30 Texas Administrative Code §305.44(a), which is provided below. According to this code provision, any corporate representative may sign an NOI or similar form so long as the authority to sign such a document has been delegated to that person in accordance with corporate procedures. By signing the NOI or similar form, you are certifying that such authority has been delegated to you. The TCEQ may request documentation evidencing such authority.

IF YOU ARE A MUNICIPALITY OR OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITY:

The regulation that controls who may sign an NOI or similar form is 30 Texas Administrative Code §305.44(a), which is provided below. According to this code provision, only a ranking elected official or principal executive officer may sign an NOI or similar form. Persons such as the City Mayor or County Commissioner will be considered ranking elected officials. In order to identify the principal executive officer of your government entity, it may be beneficial to consult your city charter, county or city ordinances, or the Texas statutes under which your government entity was formed. An NOI or similar document that is signed by a government official who is not a ranking elected official or principal executive officer does not conform to §305.44(a) (3). The signatory requirement may not be delegated to a government representative other than those identified in the regulation. By signing the NOI or similar form, you are certifying that you are either a ranking elected official or principal executive officer as required by the administrative code. Documentation demonstrating your position as a ranking elected official or principal executive officer may be requested by the TCEQ.

If you have any questions or need additional information concerning the signatory requirements discussed above, please contact the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Environmental Law Division at 512-239-0600.

30 TEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE §305.44. SIGNATORIES TO APPLICATIONS

(a) All applications shall be signed as follows.

(1) For a corporation, the application shall be signed by a responsible corporate officer. For purposes of this paragraph, a responsible corporate officer means a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating

facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit or post-closure order applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions rather than to specific individuals.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the application shall be signed by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency, the application shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or a ranking elected official. For purposes of this paragraph, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency, or a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., regional administrator of the EPA).

facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit or post-closure order applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions rather than to specific individuals.

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Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

General Permit Payment Submittal Form

Use this form to submit your Application Fee only if you are mailing your payment.

1. Complete items 1 through 5 below.
2. Staple your check in the space provided at the bottom of this document.
3. Do not mail this form with your NOI form.
4. Do not mail this form to the same address as your NOI.

Mail this form and your check to:

BY REGULAR U.S. MAIL

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Financial Administration Division
Cashier's Office, MC-214
P.O. Box 13088
Austin, TX 78711-3088

BY OVERNIGHT/EXPRESS MAIL

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Financial Administration Division
Cashier's Office, MC-214
12100 Park 35 Circle
Austin, TX 78753

Fee Code: GPA

General Permit: TXR050000

1. Check / Money Order No: 10755
2. Amount of Check/Money Order: \$200
3. Date of Check or Money Order: August 17, 2016
4. Name on Check or Money Order: Ambiotec Environmental Consultants, Inc.
5. NOI INFORMATION

If the check is for more than one NOI, list each Project/Site (RE) Name and Physical Address exactly as provided on the NOI. DO NOT SUBMIT A COPY OF THE NOI WITH THIS FORM AS IT COULD CAUSE DUPLICATE PERMIT ENTRIES.

If more space is needed, you may attach a list.

Project/Site (RE) Name: Keppel Amfels, Inc.

Project/Site (RE) Physical Address: 20000 S. Hwy 48, Brownsville, TX 78523

Staple Check in This Space



**AMBIOTEC ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS, INC.**
PH. 956-423-7807
1101 E. HARRISON ST.
HARLINGEN, TX 78550

8/17/2016

PAY TO THE
ORDER OF

TCEQ - Cashier's Office

\$ **200.00

Two Hundred and 00/100*****

DOLLARS

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13089
Austin, TX 78711 - 3089



Ullan Hauer

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MEMO

Keppel Amfels: TXR05AW78 - AEC, Inc. Project No.

⑈010755⑈ ⑆114000093⑆ 259301305⑈

**AMBIOTEC ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS, INC.**

10755

TCEQ - Cashier's Office

8/17/2016

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality - Kepp

200.00

Frost Bank - Checking Keppel Amfels: TXR05AW78 - AEC, Inc. Project

200.00



TCEQ Office Use Only
Permit No.:
RN:
CN:
Region:



Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity under TPDES General Permit (TXR050000)

IMPORTANT:

- Use the **INSTRUCTIONS** to fill out each question in this form.
- Use the **CHECKLIST** to make certain all you filled out all required information. Incomplete applications **WILL** delay approval or result in automatic denial.
- Once processed your permit can be viewed at http://www5.tceq.state.tx.us/wq_dpa/

ePERMITS: Sign up now for online NOI: <https://www6.tceq.state.tx.us/steers/>
Pay a \$100 reduced application fee by using ePermits.

APPLICATION FEE:

- You must pay the **\$200** Application Fee to TCEQ for the paper application to be complete.
- Payment and NOI must be mailed to separate addresses.
- Did you know you can pay on line?
 - Go to <http://www.tceq.texas.gov/epay>
 - Select Fee Type: GENERAL PERMIT INDUSTRIAL STORM WATER DISCHARGE NOI APPLICATION
- **Provide your payment information below, for verification of payment:**
 - ☒ Mailed Check/Money Order No.: 6581
Name Printed on Check: Ambiotec Environmental Consultants
Voucher No.: _____
 - ☐ EPAY Is the Payment Voucher copy attached? ☐ Yes

RENEWAL: Is this NOI a Renewal of an existing General Permit Authorization?
(Note: A permit cannot be renewed after November 14, 2011.)

- ☒ Yes The Permit number is: TXR05 L783
(If a permit number is not provided, a new number will be assigned.)
☐ No

1) OPERATOR (applicant)

- a) If the applicant is currently a customer with TCEQ, what is the Customer Number (CN) issued to this entity? You may search for your CN at:
<http://www12.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/index.cfm?fuseaction=cust.CustSearch>
CN 601424310
- b) What is the Legal Name of the entity (applicant) applying for this permit?
Keppel Amfels, L.L.C.
(The legal name must be spelled exactly as filed with the Texas Secretary of State, County, or in the legal document forming the entity.)



- c) What is the name and title of the person signing the application? The person must be an executive official meeting signatory requirements in TAC 305.44(a).

Prefix (Mr. Ms Miss): Mr.

First/Last Name: Victor Bouchot Suffix: _____

Title: Safety Supervisor Credential: _____

- d) What is the Operator Contact's (Responsible Authority) contact information and mailing address as recognized by the US Postal Service (USPS)? You may verify the address at: <http://zip4.usps.com/zip4/welcome.jsp>

Phone #: (956) 831-8220 ext: _____ Fax #: _____

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 3107

Internal Routing (Mail Code, Etc.): _____

City: Brownsville State: TX ZIP Code: 78523

E-mail Address: victor.bouchot@keppelamfels.com

If outside USA: Territory: _____ Country Code: _____ Postal Code: _____

- e) Indicate the type of Customer (The instructions will help determine your customer type):

<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	<input type="checkbox"/> Limited Partnership	<input type="checkbox"/> Sole Proprietorship-DBA
<input type="checkbox"/> Joint Venture	<input type="checkbox"/> General Partnership	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Corporation
<input type="checkbox"/> Trust	<input type="checkbox"/> Estate	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal Government
<input type="checkbox"/> State Government	<input type="checkbox"/> County Government	<input type="checkbox"/> City Government
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Government		

- f) Independent Operator? ☒ Yes ☐ No
(If governmental entity, subsidiary, or part of a larger corporation, check "No".)

- g) Number of Employees:

☐ 0-20; ☐ 21-100; ☐ 101-250; ☐ 251-500; or ☒ 501 or higher

- h) Customer Business Tax and Filing Numbers:

(REQUIRED for Corporations and Limited Partnerships. Not Required for Individuals, Government, or Sole Proprietors)

State Franchise Tax ID Number: 17424687139

Federal Tax ID: 742468713

Texas Secretary of State Charter (filing) Number: 104525600

DUNS Number (if known): 184768547

2) ANNUAL BILLING CONTACT

The Operator is responsible for paying the annual fee. The annual fee will be assessed to permits active on September 1 of each year. TCEQ will send a bill to the address provided in this section. The Operator is responsible for terminating the permit when it is no longer needed.

Is the billing address the same as the applicant address identified above?

☒ Yes, go to Section 3). ☐ No, complete section below

Prefix (Mr. Ms Miss): _____

First/Last Name: _____ Suffix: _____

Title: _____ Credential: _____

Organization Name: _____



Phone No.: _____ Extension: _____
Fax No.: _____ E-mail: _____
Mailing Address: _____
Internal Routing (Mail Code, Etc.): _____
City: _____ State: _____ ZIP Code: _____
Mailing Information if outside USA
Territory: _____ Country Code: _____ Postal Code: _____

3) APPLICATION CONTACT

If TCEQ needs additional information regarding this application, who should be contacted?

Prefix (Mr. Ms Miss): Mr.
First/Last Name: Victor Bouchot Suffix: _____
Title: Safety Supervisor Credential: _____
Organization Name: Keppel Amfels
Phone No.: (956) 831-8220 Extension: _____
Fax No.: (956) 831-9481 E-mail: victor.bouchot@keppelamfels.com
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 3107
Internal Routing (Mail Code, Etc.): _____
City: Brownsville State: TX ZIP Code: 78523
Mailing Information if outside USA
Territory: _____ Country Code: _____ Postal Code: _____

4) REGULATED ENTITY (RE) INFORMATION ON PROJECT OR SITE

If the site of your business is part of a larger business site or if other businesses were located at this site before yours, a Regulated Entity Number (RN) may already be assigned for the larger site. Use the RN assigned for the larger site. Search TCEQ's Central Registry to see if the larger site may already be registered as a regulated site at:
<http://www12.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/index.cfm?fuseaction=regent.RNSearch>.

If the site is found, provide the assigned Regulated Entity Reference Number and provide the information for the site to be authorized through this application below. The site information for this authorization may vary from the larger site information.

- a) TCEQ issued RE Reference Number (RN): RN 102805090
- b) Name of project or site (the name known by the community where located):
Keppel Amfels
- c) In your own words, briefly describe the primary business of the Regulated Entity: (Do not repeat the SIC and NAICS code): Oil Platform and ship building and refurbishing.
- d) County (or counties if > 1) Cameron
- e) Latitude: N 25° 58.21' Longitude: W 97° 21.63'



- f) Does the site have a physical address?
☒ Yes, complete Section A for a physical address.
☐ No, complete Section B for site location information.

Section A: Enter the physical address for the site.

Verify the address with USPS. If the address is not recognized as a delivery address, provide the address as identified for overnight mail delivery, 911 emergency or other online map tools to confirm an address.

Physical Address of Project or Site:

Street Number: 20000 Street Name: State Highway 48
City: Brownsville State: Texas ZIP Code: 78521

Section B: Enter the site location information.

If no physical address (Street Number & Street Name), provide a written location access description to the site. (Ex.: located 2 miles west from intersection of Hwy 290 & IH35 accessible on Hwy 290 South)

City where the site is located or, if not in a city, what is the nearest city:

State: Texas ZIP Code where the site is located: _____

5) GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

- a) Is the project/site located on Indian Country Lands?
☐ Yes - If the answer is Yes, you must obtain authorization through EPA, Region VI.
☒ No
- b) What is the Primary SIC Code that is within the range listed and corresponds with the selected Activity or Sector in the general permit?
Primary SIC Code 3731
- c) If applicable, what is the Secondary SIC Code(s): 3732
If the secondary SIC Code(s) is one of 1411, 1422, 1423, 1429, 1442, 1446, 1474, 1475, 1479, 1481, or 1499, the following certification is required to qualify for coverage under this general permit:
I certify that this application does not include any discharges from quarries located in the John Graves Scenic Riverway, in the Brazos River Basin, in Palo Pinto or Parker County, Texas, as described in Texas Water Code, Subchapter 26.553. ☐ Yes
- d) What is the Sector(s) that applies to the industrial activity at your facility? The Sector(s) must correspond to the primary SIC Code(s) listed above.
- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sector A | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector G | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector M | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector S | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector Y |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sector B | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector H | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector N | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector T | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector Z |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sector C | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector I | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector O | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector U | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector AA |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sector D | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector J | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector P | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector V | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector AB |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sector E | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector K | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector Q | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector W | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector AC |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sector F | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector L | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sector R | <input type="checkbox"/> Sector X | |
- ☐ Sector AD: For Sector AD a copy of the letter from TCEQ requiring coverage under this general permit must be included with this NOI or coverage may be denied.



- e) If applicable, select the Activity Code(s) that corresponds with the Sector, or if seeking coverage based on federal effluent guidelines, select the qualifying activity type(s).

<input type="checkbox"/> HZ	<input type="checkbox"/> Wet decking water
<input type="checkbox"/> SE	<input type="checkbox"/> Phosphate Fertilizers
<input type="checkbox"/> LF	<input type="checkbox"/> Mining of Sand, Gravel, or Crushed Stone
<input type="checkbox"/> TW	<input type="checkbox"/> Cement Manufacturing Materials
	<input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Emulsion

- f) What is the name of the first water body(s) to receive the storm water runoff or potential runoff from the site? Brownsville Ship Channel

- g) What is the segment number(s) of the classified water body(s) that the discharge will eventually reach? 2494

- h) Is the immediate receiving water body(s) for the discharge or potential discharge an impaired water body as defined on the latest EPA-approved CWA 303(d) list?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If the answer is Yes, what is the name of the impaired water body(s)?
Brownsville Ship Channel

- i) Does the immediate receiving water body(s) for the discharge or potential discharge have an EPA-approved or established TMDL?

☐ Yes ☒ No

- j) Does the discharge or potential discharge flow to an MS4?
If the answer is Yes, provide the name of the MS4 operator:

☐ Yes ☒ No

Note: The general permit requires you to send a copy of the NOI to the MS4 operator.

- k) Is the discharge or potential discharge within the Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone, or Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone of the Edwards Aquifer as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 213?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If the answer is Yes, the following certification is required:

I certify that a copy of the agency approved Plan required by the Edwards Aquifer Rule (30 TAC Chapter 213) will either be included or referenced in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan before discharge can begin.

☐ Yes



6) CERTIFICATION

Check Yes to the certifications below. Failure to indicate Yes to **ALL** items may result in denial of coverage under the general permit.

- a) I certify that I have obtained a copy and understand the terms and conditions of the general permit TXRo50000. ☒ Yes
- b) I certify that the activities at this site qualify for coverage under the general permit TXRo50000. ☒ Yes
- c) I understand that a Notice of Termination (NOT) must be submitted when this authorization is no longer needed. ☒ Yes
- d) I understand that permits active on September 1st of each year will be assessed an Annual Water Quality Fee. ☒ Yes
- e) I certify that a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan has been prepared and implemented as required in the general permit. ☒ Yes
- f) I certify that the full legal name of the entity applying for this permit has been provided and is legally authorized to do business in Texas. ☒ Yes

Operator Certification:

I, Victor A. Bouchot

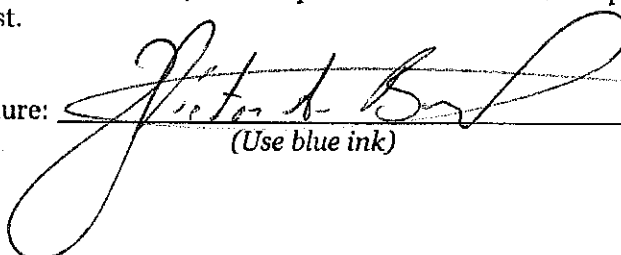
Typed or printed name

Environmental Sup.

Title

certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

I further certify that I am authorized under 30 Texas Administrative Code 305.44 to sign and submit this document, and can provide documentation in proof of such authorization upon request.

Signature: 

(Use blue ink)

Date: 11-07-2011



APPENDIX B
TCEQ PERMIT CERTIFICATE



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit

The Notice of Intent (NOI) for the facility listed below was received on November 16, 2011. The intent to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity under the terms and conditions imposed by the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) storm water multi-sector general permit TXR050000 is acknowledged. Your facility's TPDES multi-sector storm water general permit number is:

TXR05AW78

Coverage Effective: November 14, 2011

TCEQ's storm water multi-sector general permit requires certain storm water pollution prevention and control measures, possible monitoring and reporting, and periodic inspections. Among the conditions and requirements of this permit, you must have prepared and implemented a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP3) that is tailored to your industrial site. As a facility authorized to discharge under the storm water multi-sector general permit, all terms and conditions must be complied with to maintain coverage and avoid possible penalties.

Project/Site Information:

RN102805090
KEPPEL AMFELS
20000 STATE HIGHWAY 48
BROWNSVILLE, TX 78521-8910
CAMERON COUNTY

Operator:

CN604041368
KEPPEL AMFELS L L C
PO BOX 3107
BROWNSVILLE, TX 78523-3107

This permit expires on August 14, 2016, unless otherwise amended. If you have any questions related to processing you may contact the Storm Water Processing Center by **email at SWPERMIT@tceq.texas.gov or by telephone at (512) 239-3700**. For technical issues, you may contact the storm water technical staff by email at swgp@tceq.texas.gov or by telephone at (512) 239-4671. Also, you may obtain information on the storm water web site at http://www5.tceq.texas.gov/wq_dpa/. A copy of this document should be kept with your SWP3.

Issued Date: February 28, 2012


FOR THE COMMISSION



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit

The Notice of Intent (NOI) for the facility listed below was received on December 1, 2006. The intent to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity under the terms and conditions imposed by the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) storm water multi-sector general permit TXR050000 is acknowledged. Your facility's TPDES multi-sector storm water general permit number is:

TXR05L783

Coverage Effective: December 1, 2006

TCEQ's storm water multi-sector general permit requires certain storm water pollution prevention and control measures, possible monitoring and reporting, and periodic inspections. Among the conditions and requirements of this permit, you must have prepared and implemented a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP3) that is tailored to your industrial site. As a facility authorized to discharge under the storm water multi-sector general permit, all terms and conditions must be complied with to maintain coverage and avoid possible penalties.

PROJECT/SITE:
KEPPEL AMFELS
CAMERON County
ON 20000 HIGHWAY 48
BROWNSVILLE, TX 78520

OPERATOR:
KEPPEL AMFELS INC
PO BOX 3107
BROWNSVILLE, TX 78523-3107

This permit expires on August 14, 2011, unless otherwise amended. For additional information, see the TCEQ web site at www.tceq.state.tx.us, or contact the Storm Water Processing Team by telephone at (512) 239-3700 or e-mail at swpermit@tceq.state.tx.us. A copy of this document should be kept with your SWP3.

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APPENDIX C

TPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

P.O. Box 13087 Austin, Texas 78711-3087



GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE TEXAS POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

under provisions of Section 402 of the Clean Water Act
and Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code

This permit supersedes and replaces
TPDES General Permit No. TXR050000, issued August 14, 2011.

Facilities that discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity
located in the state of Texas
may discharge to surface water in the state

only according to effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this general permit, as well as the rules of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), the laws of the State of Texas, and other orders of the Commission of the TCEQ (Commission). The issuance of this general permit does not grant to the permittee(s) the right to use private or public property for conveyance of wastewater along the discharge route. This includes property belonging to but not limited to any individual, partnership, corporation or other entity. Neither does this general permit authorize any invasion of personal rights nor any violation of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. It is the responsibility of the permittee(s) to acquire property rights as may be necessary to use the discharge route.

This permit and the authorization contained herein shall expire at midnight, five years from the permit effective date.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 14, 2016

ISSUED DATE: July 13, 2016

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bryan L. Shaw".

For the Commission

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Part I. DEFINITIONS

All definitions in the Texas Water Code (TWC) §26.001 and Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 305 apply to this permit and are incorporated by reference. Some specific definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

Arid Areas. Areas with an average annual rainfall of less than ten (10) inches.

Benchmark. A benchmark pollutant concentration is a guidance level indicator that helps determine the effectiveness of chosen best management practices (BMPs). This type of monitoring differs from "compliance monitoring" in that exceedances of the indicator or benchmark level are not permit violations, but rather indicators that can help identify problems at the site with exposed or unidentified pollutant sources; or control measures that are either not working correctly, whose effectiveness need to be re-considered, or who need to be supplemented with additional BMP(s).

Best Management Practices (BMPs). Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other techniques to control, prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spills or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage areas.

Co-located Industrial Activities. Industrial activities conducted at a facility that are described by two or more SIC codes listed in this general permit.

Co-located Industrial Facilities. Industrial facilities, having different operators, that are located on a common property or adjoining property and that conduct industrial activities described by one or more sectors of this general permit.

Composite Sample. A sample made up of a minimum of three effluent portions collected in a continuous 24-hour period or during the period of daily discharge if less than 24 hours, combined in volumes proportional to flow, and collected at the intervals required by 30 TAC §319.9 (b).

Construction Activity. Includes soil disturbance activities, including clearing, grading, and excavating; and does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the site (e.g., the routine grading of existing dirt roads, asphalt overlays of existing roads, the routine clearing of existing right-of-ways, and similar maintenance activities). Regulated construction activity is defined in terms of small and large construction activity.

- **Small Construction Activity** is construction activity that results in land disturbance of equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres of land. Small construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than one (1) acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one (1) and less than five (5) acres of land.
- **Large Construction Activity** is construction activity that results in land disturbance of equal to or greater than five (5) acres of land. Large construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than five (5) acres of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than five (5) acres of land.

Control Measure. Any BMP, including structural and non-structural controls, or other method (including effluent limitations) used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to water in the state.

Daily Average Concentration. The arithmetic average of all effluent samples, composite or grab as required by this permit, within a period of one calendar month, consisting of at least four separate representative measurements. When four samples are not available in a calendar month, the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all values taken during the month must be used as the daily average concentration.

Daily Maximum Concentration. The maximum concentration measured on a single day, as determined by laboratory analysis of a grab sample or a composite sample.

Diffuse Point Source. A conveyance from which pollutants are or may be discharged that results from grading land for the purpose of adding parking lots, roads, and buildings so as to collect and convey stormwater off-site to prevent flooding (i.e. without a single point of origin or not introduced into a receiving stream from a specific outlet). Diffuse point sources include any identifiable conveyance from which pollutants might enter surface water in the state. By changing the surface or establishing grading patterns of the land, runoff is conveyed along the resulting drainage or grading patterns. A diffuse point source is not true sheet flow.

Discharge. For the purpose of this permit, the drainage, release, or disposal of stormwater associated with industrial activity and certain allowable non-stormwater sources listed in this general permit to surface water in the state.

Drought. For the purpose of this permit, an extended period of no precipitation in which a stormwater discharge does not occur during a monitoring or reporting period.

Edwards Aquifer. As defined under 30 TAC §213.3 (relating to the Edwards Aquifer), that portion of an arcuate belt of porous, water-bearing, predominantly carbonate rocks known as the Edwards and Associated Limestones in the Balcones Fault Zone trending from west to east to northeast in Kinney, Uvalde, Medina, Bexar, Comal, Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties; and composed of the Salmon Peak Limestone, McKnight Formation, West Nueces Formation, Devil's River Limestone, Person Formation, Kainer Formation, Edwards Formation, and Georgetown Formation. The permeable aquifer units generally overlie the less-permeable Glen Rose Formation to the south, overlie the less-permeable Comanche Peak and Walnut Formations north of the Colorado River, and underlie the less-permeable Del Rio Clay regionally.

Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone. Generally, that area where the stratigraphic units constituting the Edwards Aquifer crop out, including the outcrops of other geologic formations in proximity to the Edwards Aquifer, where caves, sinkholes, faults, fractures, or other permeable features would create a potential for recharge of surface waters into the Edwards Aquifer. The recharge zone is identified as that area designated as such on official maps located in the offices of the TCEQ and the appropriate underground water conservation district.

Existing Discharge. For the purpose of this permit, this term applies to the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity and certain allowable non-stormwater sources listed in this general permit that has been authorized previously under an National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) general or individual permit.

Facility. For the purpose of this permit, all contiguous land and fixtures (including ponds and lagoons), structures, or appurtenances used at an industrial facility described by one or more of Sectors A through AD of this general permit.

Grab Sample. An individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.

General Permit. A permit issued to authorize the discharge of waste into or adjacent to water in the state for one or more categories of waste discharge within a geographical area of the state or the entire state as provided by TWC §26.040.

Hyperchlorinated Water. Water resulting from hyperchlorination of waterlines or vessels, with a chlorine concentration greater than 10 milligrams per liter (mg/l).

Hyperchlorination of Waterlines or Vessels. Treatment of potable water lines or tanks with chlorine for disinfection purposes, typically following repair or partial replacement of the waterline or tank, and subsequently flushing the contents.

Impaired Water. For the purposes of this permit, water bodies identified as impaired on the latest approved CWA Section 303(d) List, or waters with an EPA-approved or established total maximum daily load (TMDL) that are found on the latest EPA approved Texas Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality for CWA Sections 305(b) and 303(d) as not meeting applicable state water quality standards.

Inactive Industrial Facilities. A facility where all industrial activities that are described in Part II, Section A.1. of this permit are suspended, and authorization under this general permit is required to be maintained. Also see sector-specific definitions for Inactive facilities in Part V, Sections G, H, J, and L of this general permit.

Industrial Activity. Any of the ten (10) categories of industrial activities included in the definition of "stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity" as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi).

Infeasible. For the purpose of this permit, infeasible means not technologically possible or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices. The TCEQ notes that it does not intend for any MSGP permit requirement to conflict with state water right laws.

Inland Waters. All surface water in the state other than those defined as tidal waters.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

- (a) owned or operated by the United States, a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over the disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under CWA §208 that discharges to surface water in the state;
- (b) that is designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
- (c) that is not a combined sewer; and
- (d) that is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR §122.2.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) (from 40 CFR §122.2). The national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under CWA §§307, 402, 318, and 405. The term includes an "approved program."

New Discharge. For the purpose of this permit, this term applies to the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity that did not commence prior to August 13, 1979, that is not a new source, and that has never received an NPDES or TPDES water quality permit for the stormwater discharge from the site. See 40 CFR §122.2.

Non-structural Controls. Pollution prevention methods that are not physically constructed, including BMPs used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants.

No Exposure. A condition at an industrial facility where all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to, material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, or waste products. Material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product.

No Exposure Certification (NEC). A written submission to the executive director from an applicant notifying that they intend to obtain a conditional exclusion from permit requirements by certifying that there is no exposure of industrial materials or activities to rain, snow, snowmelt, or stormwater runoff.

Notice of Change (NOC). Written notification from the permittee to the executive director providing changes to information that was previously provided to the agency in a notice of intent or no exposure certification (NEC) form.

Notice of Intent (NOI). A written submission to the executive director from an applicant requesting coverage under this general permit.

Notice of Termination (NOT). A written submission to the executive director from a discharger authorized under a general permit requesting termination of coverage.

Operator. A person responsible for the management of an industrial facility subject to the provisions of this general permit. Industrial facility operators include entities with operational control over industrial activities, including the ability to modify those activities; or entities with day-to-day operational control of activities at a facility necessary to ensure compliance with the permit (e.g., the entity is authorized to direct workers at a facility to carry out activities required by the permit).

Outfall. For the purpose of this permit, a point source at the point where stormwater runoff associated with industrial activity, and certain non-stormwater discharges listed in this permit, exits the facility and discharge(s) to surface water in the state or a municipal or private separate storm sewer system. An outfall from a diffuse point source includes the point or points where the diffuse point source discharges to surface water in the state or a municipal or private separate storm sewer system.

Permittee. An operator authorized under this general permit to discharge stormwater runoff associated with industrial activity and certain non-stormwater discharges to surface water in the state.

Point Source. Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff. For the purpose of this permit, a point source includes any identifiable conveyance from which pollutants might enter surface water in the state, including a diffuse point source as defined in this section.

Pollutant. (from TWC §26.001(13)) Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, filter backwash, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into any water in the state. The term: (A) includes: (i) tail water or runoff water from irrigation associated with an animal feeding operation or concentrated animal feeding operation that is located in a major sole source impairment zone as defined by TWC §26.502; or (ii) rainwater runoff from the confinement area

of an animal feeding operation or concentrated animal feeding operation that is located in a major sole source impairment zone, as defined by TWC §26.502; and (B) does not include tail water or runoff water from irrigation or rainwater runoff from other cultivated or uncultivated rangeland, pastureland, and farmland or rainwater runoff from an area of land located in a major sole source impairment zone, as defined by TWC §26.502, that is not owned or controlled by an operator of an animal feeding operation or concentrated animal feeding operation on which agricultural waste is applied.

Pollutant(s) of Concern (POC). For the purpose of this permit, a pollutant of concern (POC) includes biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), sediment, or a parameter that addresses sediment (such as total suspended solids (TSS), turbidity, or siltation), pathogens, oil and grease, and any pollutant that has been identified as a cause of impairment of any water body that will receive a discharge from an MS4 (See 40 CFR § 122.32(e)(3)).

Qualified Personnel. A person or persons who are knowledgeable of the requirements of this general permit, familiar with the industrial facility, knowledgeable of the stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWP3) at the industrial facility, able to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at the facility, and able to evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.

Reportable Quantity Spill or Release. A discharge or spill of oil, petroleum product, used oil, industrial solid waste, hazardous substances including mixtures, streams, or solutions, or other substances into the environment in a quantity equal to or greater than the reportable quantity listed in 30 TAC §327.4 (relating to Reportable Quantities) in any 24-hour period and subject to 30 TAC §327.3 (relating to Notification Requirements).

Semiarid Areas. Areas with an average annual rainfall of at least ten (10) inches but less than 20 inches.

Separate storm sewer system. A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains), designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater; that is not a combined sewer, and that is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW).

Sheet Flow. An overland flow or downslope movement of water taking the form of a thin, continuous film over relatively smooth soil or rock surfaces that have not been changed or graded, where there are no defined channels, and the flood water spreads out over a large area at a uniform depth. This definition does not include changing the surface of land or establishing grading patterns on land where a facility described in this permit is located, which would result in a point source as defined in this permit.

Significant Materials. Including, but not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials (e.g., solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets); final products that are not designed for outdoor use; raw materials that are used for food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under CERCLA §101(14) of; any chemical the operator is required to report pursuant to Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) §313, also known as Title III of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA); fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with stormwater discharges.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code. A four (4) digit code created by the U.S. Office of Management & Budget for statistical classification purposes that describes an industrial activity that takes place at a facility or site. It is possible for a facility or site to have multiple SIC codes depending on the varying activities that take place.

- **Primary SIC Code - (also known as “Site SIC Code” or “Facility SIC Code”).** For the purpose of this permit, an SIC code that describes the principal product or group of products produced or distributed at a facility, or that describes services rendered. The primary SIC code may be determined based on the value of receipts or revenues or, if such information is not available for a particular facility, the number of employees or production rate for each process may be compared. The operation that generates the most revenue or employs the most personnel is the operation in which the facility is primarily engaged. In situations where the vast majority of on-site activity falls within one SIC code, that activity may be the primary SIC code.
- **Secondary SIC Code.** For the purpose of this permit an SIC code that describes an industrial activity that is performed at a regulated facility or site that is in addition to the primary SIC code. Determining the secondary industrial activity that occurs at a facility or site is accomplished by using the same criteria as determining the primary industrial activity at the facility (e.g., production value, receipts, employment).

Storm Resistant Shelter. A building or structure that is completely roofed and walled, or a structure with only a top cover but no side coverings, provided that any material or industrial activity located under or within the structure is not subject to any run-on and subsequent runoff of stormwater, or mobilization by wind.

Stormwater and Stormwater Runoff. Rainfall runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity. The discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial facility. For the purpose of this general permit, the term includes, but is not limited to, stormwater discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling areas; refuse/waste disposal areas; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters; sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms), intermediate products, and final products; similar areas where stormwater can contact pollutants related to industrial activity; and areas where industrial activity have taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to stormwater. For the purposes of this definition, materials handling areas include storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located at industrial sites that are separate from the facility's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots, as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with stormwater drained from areas of a facility that are covered by this general permit. This term includes discharges from facilities described under this general permit that are operated by federal, state, or municipal entities. For the complete regulatory definition, including the categories of industrial activity, see 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14).

Structural Controls. Physical or constructed features, such as silt fencing, sediment traps, and detention/retention ponds that prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants.

Surface Water in the State. Lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, wetlands, marshes, inlets, canals, the Gulf of Mexico inside the territorial limits of the state (from the mean high water mark (MHW) out 10.36 miles into the

Gulf), and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, navigable or nonnavigable, and including the beds and banks of all water-courses and bodies of surface water, that are wholly or partially inside or bordering the state or subject to the jurisdiction of the state; except that waters in treatment systems that are authorized by state or federal law, regulation, or permit, and that are created for the purpose of waste treatment are not considered to be water in the state.

Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES). The state program for issuing, amending, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under the CWA §§ 307, 402, 318 and 405, TWC, and TAC regulations.

Tidal Waters. Those waters of the Gulf of Mexico within the jurisdiction of the State of Texas, bays and estuaries, and those portions of rivers and streams that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tides and that are subject to the intrusion of marine waters.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). The total amount of a pollutant that a water body can assimilate and still meet the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards.

Waters of the United States (from 40 CFR §122.2). Waters of the United States or waters of the U.S. means:

- (a) all waters that are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
- (b) all interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;
- (c) all other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds that the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:
 - (1) that are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;
 - (2) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or
 - (3) that are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;
- (d) all impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the U.S. under this definition;
- (e) tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this definition;
- (f) the territorial sea; and
- (g) wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this definition.

Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the CWA (other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 CFR §423.11(m) that also meet the criteria of this definition) are not waters of the U.S. This exclusion applies only to manmade bodies of water that neither were originally created in waters of the U.S. (such as disposal area in wetlands) nor resulted from the impoundment of waters of the U.S. [See Note 1 of this section.] Waters of the U.S. do not include prior converted cropland. Notwithstanding the determination of an area's status as prior converted cropland by any other federal agency, for the purposes of the CWA, the final authority regarding CWA jurisdiction remains with EPA.

Part II. PERMIT APPLICABILITY AND COVERAGE

This general permit provides authorization for point source discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity and certain non-stormwater discharges to surface water in the state (including direct discharges to surface water in the state and discharges to municipal separate storm sewer systems, or MS4s). The permit contains effluent limitations and requirements applicable to all industrial activities that are eligible for coverage under this general permit. Industrial activities are subdivided into 30 industrial sectors.

This permit does not cover return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural runoff.

Section A. Discharges Eligible for Authorization by General Permit**1. Industrial Activities Covered**

- (a) Need for a Permit. If any of the following criteria are met, a facility must have authorization for stormwater discharges and may obtain authorization under this general permit, if coverage is not otherwise prohibited:
 - (1) The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code that describes the facility (i.e., the primary SIC code) is listed in Part II, Section A.1.b. below and in Part V of this general permit; or
 - (2) The facility conducts an activity described by one or more Industrial Activity Codes described in Sectors K, L, O, or T (as listed in Part II, Section A.1.b. below and in Part V., Sections K, L, O, and T of this general permit); or
 - (3) Stormwater discharges from the facility are subject to federal categorical effluent limitations for stormwater in Title 40 CFR Subchapter N Parts 400-471 (See Sectors A, C, D, E, I, J, O, and S in Part V of this general permit), or
 - (4) The facility has been designated by the executive director as requiring coverage under Sector AD.

The requirements for publicly-owned facilities are further described below in Part II, Section A.5. of this general permit.

- (b) Regulated SIC Codes and Industrial Activity Codes (Industrial Sectors)

Industrial activities are grouped into 30 sectors of similar activities based on either SIC codes or Industrial Activity Codes. These sectors are further divided into sub-sectors and further defined by SIC codes in Part V of this general permit.

SECTOR A: TIMBER PRODUCTS

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
2411	Logging
2421	Sawmills and Planning Mills, General
2426	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills
2429	Special Product Sawmills, Not Elsewhere Classified
2431	Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, And Structural Wood
2435	Hardwood Veneer and Plywood
2436	Softwood Veneer and Plywood
2439	Structural Wood Members, Not Elsewhere Classified
2441	Nailed and Lock Corner Wood Boxes and Shook
2448	Wood Pallets and Skids
2449	Wood Containers, Not Elsewhere Classified
2451	Mobile Homes
2452	Prefabricated Wood Buildings and Components
2491	Wood Preserving
2493	Reconstituted Wood Products
2499	Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified

SECTOR B: PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
2611	Pulp Mills
2621	Paper Mills
2631	Paperboard Mills
2652	Setup Paperboard Boxes
2653	Corrugated and Solid Fiber Boxes
2655	Fiber Cans, Tubes, Drums, and Similar Products
2656	Sanitary Food Containers, Except Folding sanitary cartons
2657	Folding Paperboard Boxes, Including Sanitary folding cartons
2671	Packaging Paper and Plastics Film, Coated and Laminated
2672	Coated and Laminated Paper, Not Elsewhere Classified
2673	Plastics, Foil, and Coated Paper Bags
2674	Uncoated Paper and Multiwall Bags

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
2675	Die-Cut Paper and Paperboard and Cardboard
2676	Sanitary Paper Products
2677	Envelopes
2678	Stationery, Tablets, and Related Products
2679	Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Not Elsewhere Classified

SECTOR C: CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
2812	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals Alkalies and Chlorine
2813	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals Industrial Gases
2816	Inorganic Pigments
2819	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified
2821	Plastics Materials, Synthetic Resins, and Nonvulcanizable Elastomers
2822	Synthetic Rubber (Vulcanizable Elastomers)
2823	Cellulosic Manmade Fibers
2824	Manmade Organic Fibers, Except Cellulosic
2833	Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products
2834	Pharmaceutical Preparations
2835	In Vitro and In Vivo Diagnostic Substances
2836	Biological Products, Except Diagnostic Substances
2841	Soap & Other Detergents, Except Specialty Cleaners
2842	Specialty Cleaning, Polishing, and Sanitation Preparations
2843	Surface Active Agents, Finishing Agents, Sulfonated Oils, and Assistants
2844	Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations
2851	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products
2861	Gum and Wood Chemicals
2865	Cyclic Organic Crudes and Intermediates, and Organic Dyes and Pigments
2869	Industrial Organic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified
2873	Nitrogenous Fertilizers
2874	Phosphatic Fertilizers

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
2875	Fertilizers, Mixing Only Compost Fertilizers, mixed: made in plants not manufacturing fertilizer Potting soil, mixed
2879	Pesticides and Agricultural Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified
2891	Adhesives and Sealants
2892	Explosives
2893	Printing Ink
2895	Carbon Black
2899	Chemicals and Chemical Preparations, Not Elsewhere Classified
2911	Petroleum Refineries
3952	(Limited to List)-Inks and Paints, including: China Painting Enamels, India Ink, Drawing Ink, Platinum Paints for Burnt Wood or Leather Work, Paints for China Painting; Artist's Paints, and Artist's Watercolors

SECTOR D: ASPHALT PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS AND LUBRICANTS

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
2951	Asphalt Paving Mixtures and Blocks
2952	Asphalt Felts and Coatings
2992	Lubricating Oils and Greases
2999	Products of Petroleum and Coal, Not Elsewhere Classified

SECTOR E: GLASS, CLAY, CEMENT, CONCRETE, AND GYPSUM PRODUCTS

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
3211	Flat Glass
3221	Glass Containers for commercial packing and bottling, and for home canning
3229	Pressed and Blown Glass and Glassware, Not Elsewhere Classified
3231	Glass Products, Made of Purchased Glass
3241	Cement, Hydraulic
3251	Brick and Structural Clay Tile
3253	Ceramic Wall and Floor Tile
3255	Clay Refractories
3259	Structural Clay Products, Not Elsewhere Classified

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
3261	Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures and China and Earthenware Fittings and Bathroom Accessories
3262	Vitreous China Table and Kitchen Articles
3263	Fine Earthenware (Whiteware) Table and Kitchen Articles
3264	Porcelain Electrical Supplies
3269	Pottery Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
3271	Concrete Block and Brick
3272	Concrete Products, Except Block and Brick
3273	Ready-Mixed Concrete
3274	Lime
3275	Gypsum Products
3281	Cut Stone and Stone Products
3291	Abrasive Products
3292	Asbestos Products
3295	Minerals and Earths, Ground or Otherwise Treated
3296	Mineral Wool
3297	Nonclay Refractories
3299	Nonmetallic Mineral Products, Not Elsewhere Classified

SECTOR F: PRIMARY METALS

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
3312	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces (Including Coke Ovens), and Rolling Mills
3313	Electrometallurgical Products, Except Steel
3315	Steel Wiredrawing and Steel Nails and Spikes
3316	Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet, Strip, and Bars
3317	Steel Pipe and Tubes
3321	Gray and Ductile Iron Foundries
3322	Malleable Iron Foundries
3324	Steel Investment Foundries
3325	Steel Foundries, Not Elsewhere Classified
3331	Primary Smelting and Refining of Copper
3334	Primary Production of Aluminum

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
3339	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals, Except Copper and Aluminum
3341	Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
3351	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding Of Copper
3353	Aluminum Sheet, Plate, and Foil
3354	Aluminum Extruded Products
3355	Aluminum Rolling and Drawing, Not Elsewhere Classified
3356	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals, Except Copper and Aluminum
3357	Drawing and Insulating of Nonferrous Wire
3363	Aluminum Die-Castings
3364	Nonferrous Die-Castings, Except Aluminum
3365	Aluminum Foundries
3366	Copper Foundries
3369	Nonferrous Foundries, Except Aluminum and Copper
3398	Metal Heat Treating
3399	Primary Metal Products, Not Elsewhere Classified

SECTOR G: METAL MINING (ORE MINING AND DRESSING)

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
1011	Iron Ores
1021	Copper Ores
1031	Lead and Zinc Ores
1041	Gold Ores
1044	Silver Ores
1061	Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium
1081	Metal Mining Services
1094	Uranium-Radium-Vanadium Ores
1099	Miscellaneous Metal Ores, Not Elsewhere Classified

SECTOR H: COAL MINES AND COAL MINING RELATED FACILITIES

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
1221	Bituminous Coal and Lignite Surface Mining

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
1222	Bituminous Coal Underground Mining
1231	Anthracite Mining
1241	Coal Mining Services

SECTOR I: OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION FACILITIES

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
<i>Industrial Activities Regulated under the EPA Region 6 NPDES Program:</i>	
1311	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
1321	Natural Gas Liquids
1381	Drilling Oil and Gas Wells
1382	Oil and Gas Field Exploration Services
1389	Oil and Gas Field Services, Not Elsewhere Classified (Applies to activities that occur in the field; (other than oil field service company "home base" facilities).
<i>Industrial Activities Regulated under this General Permit:</i>	
1389	Oil and Gas Field Services, (applies to activities that do not occur in the field); Not Elsewhere Classified, that occur at a company headquarters, permanent offices, or base of operations, or at oil field service company "home base" facilities).

SECTOR J: MINERAL MINING AND PROCESSING FACILITIES

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
1411	Dimension Stone
1422	Crushed and Broken Limestone
1423	Crushed and Broken Granite
1429	Crushed and Broken Stone, Not Elsewhere Classified
1442	Construction Sand and Gravel
1446	Industrial Sand
1455	Kaolin and Ball Clay
1459	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Minerals, Not Elsewhere Classified
1474	Potash, Soda, and Borate Minerals
1475	Phosphate Rock
1479	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining, Not Elsewhere Classified

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
1481	Nonmetallic Minerals Services, Except Fuels
1499	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels

SECTOR K: HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Activity Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
HZ	HZ Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities

SECTOR L: LANDFILLS AND LAND APPLICATION SITES

Activity Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
LF	Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps that Receive or Have Previously Received Industrial Waste. under subtitle C of RCRA & including those that are subject to regulation under subtitle D of RCRA

SECTOR M: AUTOMOBILE SALVAGE YARDS

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
5015	Automobile Salvage Yards

SECTOR N: SCRAP AND WASTE RECYCLING FACILITIES

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
5093	Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities (e.g., metals, paper, plastic, cardboard, glass, animal hides, used oil, antifreeze, mineral spirits, industrial solvents, computers, electronics, and other materials listed in the SIC Code Manual

SECTOR O: STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES

Activity Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
SE	Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities

SECTOR P: LAND TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
4011	Railroads, Line-Haul Operating
4013	Railroad Switching and Terminal Establishments
4111	Local and Suburban Transit
4119	Local Passenger Transportation, Not Elsewhere Classified
4121	Taxicabs
4131	Intercity and Rural Bus Transportation
4141	Bus charter service, local
4142	Bus Charter Service, Except Local
4151	School Buses
4173	Terminal and Service Facilities for Motor Vehicle Passenger Transportation
4212	Local Trucking Without Storage
4213	Trucking, Except Local
4214	Local Trucking With Storage
4215	Courier Services, Except by Air
4221	Farm Product Warehousing and Storage
4222	Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage
4225	General Warehousing and Storage
4226	Special Warehousing and Storage, Not Elsewhere Classified
4231	Terminal and Joint Terminal Maintenance Facilities for Motor Freight Transportation
4311	United States Postal Service
5171	Petroleum Bulk stations and Terminals primarily engaged in the wholesale distribution of crude petroleum and petroleum products, including liquefied petroleum gas, from bulk liquid storage facilities

SECTOR Q: WATER TRANSPORTATION

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
4412	Deep Sea Foreign Transportation of Freight
4424	Deep Sea Domestic Transportation of Freight
4449	Water Transportation of Freight, Not Elsewhere Classified
4481	Deep Sea Transportation of Passengers, Except by Ferry

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
4482	Ferries
4489	Water Transportation of Passengers, Not Elsewhere Classified
4491	Marine Cargo Handling
4492	Towing and Tugboat Services
4493	Marinas
4499	Water Transportation Services, Not Elsewhere Classified

SECTOR R: SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING OR REPAIRING YARDS

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
3731	Ship Building and Repairing
3732	Boat Building and Repairing

SECTOR S: AIR TRANSPORTATION

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
4512	Air Transportation, Scheduled
4513	Air Courier Services
4522	Air Transportation, Nonscheduled
4581	Airports, Flying Fields, and Airport Terminal Services

SECTOR T: TREATMENT WORKS

Activity Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
TW	TW Certain Wastewater Treatment Plants

SECTOR U: FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS FACILITIES

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
2011	Meat Packing Plants
2013	Sausages and Other Prepared Meat Products
2015	Poultry Slaughtering and Processing
2021	Creamery Butter
2022	Natural, Processed, and Imitation Cheese

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
2023	Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Dairy Products
2024	Ice Cream and Frozen Desserts
2026	Fluid Milk
2032	Canned Specialties
2033	Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Preserves, Jams, and Jellies
2034	Dried and Dehydrated Fruits, Vegetables, and Soup Mixes
2035	Pickled Fruits and Vegetables, Vegetable Sauces and Seasonings, and Salad Dressing
2037	Frozen Fruits, Fruit Juices, and Vegetables
2038	Frozen Specialties, Not Elsewhere Classified
2041	Flour and Other Grain Mill Products
2043	Cereal Breakfast Foods
2044	Rice Milling
2045	Prepared Flour Mixes and Doughs
2046	Wet Corn Milling
2047	Dog and Cat Food
2048	Prepared Feed and Feed Ingredients for Animals and Fowls, Except Dogs and Cats
2051	Bread and Other Bakery Products, Except Cookies and Crackers
2052	Cookies and Crackers
2053	Frozen Bakery Products, Except Bread
2061	Cane Sugar, Except Refining
2062	Cane Sugar Refining
2063	Beet Sugar
2064	Candy and Other Confectionery Products
2066	Chocolate and Cocoa Products
2067	Chewing Gum
2068	Salted and Roasted Nuts and Seeds
2074	Cottonseed Oil Mills
2075	Soybean Oil Mills
2076	Vegetable Oil Mills, Except Corn, Cottonseed, and Soybean
2077	Animal and Marine Fats and Oils
2079	Shortening, Table Oils, Margarine, and Other Edible Fats and Oils, Not Elsewhere Classified

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
2082	Malt Beverages
2083	Malt
2084	Wines, Brandy, and Brandy Spirits
2085	Distilled and Blended Liquors
2086	Bottled and Canned Soft Drinks and Carbonated Waters
2087	Flavoring Extracts and Flavoring Syrups, Not Elsewhere Classified
2091	Canned and Cured Fish and Seafoods
2092	Prepared Fresh or Frozen Fish and Seafoods
2095	Roasted Coffee
2096	Potato Chips, Corn Chips, and Similar Snacks
2097	Manufactured Ice
2098	Macaroni, Spaghetti, Vermicelli, and Noodles
2099	Food Preparations, Not Elsewhere Classified
2111	Cigarettes
2121	Cigars
2131	Chewing and Smoking Tobacco and Snuff
2141	Tobacco Stemming and Redrying

**SECTOR V: TEXTILE MILLS, APPAREL, AND OTHER FABRIC PRODUCT
MANUFACTURING FACILITIES**

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
2211	Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton
2221	Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade Fiber and Silk
2231	Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Wool (Including Dyeing and Finishing)
2241	Narrow Fabric and Other Smallware Mills: Cotton, Wool, Silk, and Manmade Fiber
2251	Women's Full-Length and Knee-Length Hosiery, Except Socks
2252	Hosiery, Not Elsewhere Classified
2253	Knit Outerwear Mills
2254	Knit Underwear and Nightwear Mills
2257	Weft Knit Fabric Mills
2258	Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
2259	Knitting Mills, Not Elsewhere Classified
2261	Finishers of Broadwoven Fabrics of Cotton
2262	Finishers of Broadwoven Fabrics of Manmade Fiber and Silk
2269	Finishers of Textiles, Not elsewhere Classified
2273	Carpets and Rugs
2281	Yarn Spinning Mills
2282	Yarn Texturizing, Throwing, Twisting, and Winding Mills
2284	Thread Mills
2295	Coated Fabrics, Not Rubberized
2296	Tire Cord and Fabrics
2297	Non-woven Fabrics
2298	Cordage and Twine
2299	Textile goods, Not Elsewhere Classified
2311	Men's and Boys' Suits, Coats, and Overcoats
2321	Men's and Boys' Shirts, Except Work Shirts
2322	Men's and Boys' Underwear and Nightwear
2323	Men's and Boys' Neckwear
2325	Men's and Boys' Separate Trousers and Slacks
2326	Men's and Boys' Work Clothing
2329	Men's and Boys' Clothing, Not Elsewhere Classified
2331	Women's, Misses', and Juniors' Blouses and Shirts
2335	Women's, Misses', and Juniors' Dresses
2337	Women's, Misses', and Juniors' Suits, Skirts, and Coats
2339	Women's, Misses', and Juniors' Outerwear, Not Elsewhere Classified
2341	Women's, Misses', Children's, and Infants' Underwear and Nightwear
2342	Brassieres, Girdles, and Allied Garments
2353	Hats, Caps, and Millinery
2361	Girls', Children's, and Infants' Dresses, Blouses, and Shirts
2369	Girls', Children's, and Infants' Outerwear, Not Elsewhere Classified
2371	Fur Goods
2381	Dress and Work Gloves, Except Knit and All-Leather
2384	Robes and Dressing Gowns

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
2385	Waterproof Outerwear
2386	Leather and Sheep-Lined Clothing
2387	Apparel belts
2389	Apparel and Accessories, Not Elsewhere Classified
2391	Curtains and Draperies
2392	House furnishing, Except Curtains and Draperies
2393	Textile Bags
2394	Canvas and Related Products
2395	Pleating, Decorative and Novelty Stitching, and Tucking for the Trade
2396	Automotive Trimmings, Apparel Findings, and Related Products
2397	Schiffli Machine Embroideries
2399	Fabricated Textile Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
3131	Boot and Shoe Cut Stock and Findings
3142	House Slippers
3143	Men's Footwear, Except Athletic
3144	Women's Footwear, Except Athletic
3149	Footwear, Except Rubber, Not Elsewhere Classified
3151	Leather Gloves and Mittens
3161	Luggage
3171	Women's Handbags and Purses
3172	Personal Leather Goods, Except Women's Handbags and Purses
3199	Leather Goods, Not Elsewhere Classified

SECTOR W: FURNITURE AND FIXTURES

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets
2511	Wood Household Furniture, Except Upholstered
2512	Wood Household Furniture, Upholstered
2514	Metal Household Furniture
2115	Mattresses, Foundations, and Convertible Beds
2517	Wood Television, Radio, Phonograph, and Sewing Machine Cabinets
2519	Household Furniture, Not Elsewhere Classified
2521	Wood Office Furniture

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
2522	Office Furniture, Except Wood
2531	Public Building and Related Furniture
2541	Wood Office and Store Fixtures, Partitions, Shelving, and Lockers
2542	Office and Store Fixtures, Partitions, Shelving, and Lockers, Except Wood
2591	Drapery Hardware and Window Blinds and Shades
2599	Furniture and Fixtures, Not Elsewhere Classified

SECTOR X: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
2711	Newspapers: Publishing, or Publishing and Printing
2721	Periodicals: Publishing, or Publishing and Printing
2731	Books: Publishing, or Publishing and Printing
2732	Book Printing
2741	Miscellaneous Publishing
2752	Commercial Printing, Lithographic
2754	Commercial Printing, Gravure
2759	Commercial Printing, Not Elsewhere Classified
2761	Manifold Business Forms
2771	Greeting Cards
2782	Blankbooks, Looseleaf Binders and Devices
2789	Bookbinding and Related Work
2791	Typesetting
2796	Platemaking and Related Services

**SECTOR Y: RUBBER, MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS, AND
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING FACILITIES**

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
3011	Tires and Inner Tubes
3021	Rubber and Plastics Footwear
3052	Rubber and Plastics Hose and Belting
3053	Gaskets, Packing, and Sealing Devices
3061	Molded, Extruded, and Lathe-Cut Mechanical Rubber Goods
3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
3081	Unsupported Plastics Film and Sheet
3082	Unsupported Plastics Profile Shapes
3083	Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet, and Profile Shapes
3084	Plastics Pipe
3085	Plastics Bottles
3086	Plastics Foam Products
3087	Custom Compounding of Purchased Plastics Resins
3088	Plastics Plumbing Fixtures
3089	Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
3931	Musical Instruments
3942	Dolls and Stuffed Toys
3944	Games, Toys, and Children's Vehicles, Except Dolls and Bicycles
3949	Sporting and Athletic Goods, Not Elsewhere Classified
3951	Pens, Mechanical Pencils, and Parts
3953	Marking Devices
3955	Carbon Paper and Inked Ribbons
3961	Costume Jewelry and Costume Novelties, Except Precious Metal
3965	Fasteners, Buttons, Needles, and Pins
3991	Brooms and Brushes
3993	Signs and Advertising Specialties
3995	Burial Caskets
3996	Linoleum, Asphalted-Felt-Base, and Other Hard Surface Floor Coverings, Not Elsewhere Classified
3999	Manufacturing Industries, Not Elsewhere Classified

SECTOR Z: LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
3111	Leather Tanning and Finishing

SECTOR AA: FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS FACILITIES

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
3411	Metal Cans
3412	Metal Shipping Barrels, Drums, Kegs, and Pails
3421	Cutlery
3423	Hand and Edge Tools, Except Machine Tools and Handsaws
3425	Saw Blades and Handsaws
3429	Hardware, Not Elsewhere Classified
3431	Enameled Iron and Metal Sanitary Ware
3432	Plumbing Fixture Fittings and Trim
3433	Heating Equipment, Except Electric and Warm Air Furnaces
3441	Fabricated Structural Metal
3442	Metal Doors, Sash, Frames, Molding, and Trim Manufacturing
3443	Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops)
3444	Sheet Metal Work
3446	Architectural and Ornamental Metal Work
3448	Prefabricated Metal Buildings and Components
3449	Miscellaneous Structural Metal Work
3451	Screw Machine Products
3452	Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, and Washers
3462	Iron and Steel Forgings
3463	Nonferrous Forgings
3465	Automotive Stampings
3466	Crowns and Closures
3469	Metal Stampings, Not Elsewhere Classified
3471	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring
3479	Coating, Engraving, and Allied Services, Not Elsewhere Classified
3482	Small Arms Ammunition

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
3483	Ammunition, Except for Small Arms
3484	Small Arms Manufacturing
3489	Ordnance and Accessories, Not Elsewhere Classified
3491	Industrial Valves
3492	Fluid Power Valves and Hose Fittings
3493	Steel Springs, Except Wire
3494	Valves and Pipe Fittings, Not Elsewhere Classified
3495	Wire Springs
3496	Miscellaneous Fabricated Wire Products
3497	Metal Foil and Leaf
3498	Fabricated Pipe and Pipe Fittings
3499	Fabricated Metal Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
3911	Jewelry, Precious Metal
3914	Silverware, Plated Ware, and Stainless Steel Ware
3915	Jewelers' Findings and Materials, and Lapidary Work

**SECTOR AB: TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL OR
COMMERCIAL MACHINERY MANUFACTURING FACILITIES**

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
3511	Steam, Gas, and Hydraulic Turbines, and Turbine Generator Set Units
3519	Internal Combustion Engines, Not Elsewhere Classified
3523	Farm Machinery and Equipment
3524	Lawn and Garden Tractors and Home Lawn and Garden Equipment
3531	Construction Machinery and Equipment
3532	Mining Machinery and Equipment, Except Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment
3533	Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment
3534	Elevators and Moving Stairways
3535	Conveyors and Conveying Equipment
3536	Overhead Traveling Cranes, Hoists, and Monorail Systems
3537	Industrial Trucks, Tractors, Trailers, and Stackers
3541	Machine Tools, Metal Cutting Types
3542	Machine Tools, Metal Forming Types

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
3543	Industrial Patterns
3544	Special Dies and Tools, Die Sets, Jigs and Fixtures, and Industrial Molds
3545	Cutting Tools, Machine Tool Accessories, and Machinists' Precision Measuring Devices
3546	Power-Driven Hand tools
3547	Rolling Mill Machinery and Equipment
3548	Electric and Gas Welding and Soldering Equipment
3549	Metalworking Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified
3552	Textile Machinery
3553	Woodworking Machinery
3554	Paper Industries Machinery
3555	Printing Trades Machinery and Equipment
3556	Food Products Machinery
3559	Special Industry Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified
3561	Pumps and Pumping Equipment
3562	Ball and Roller Bearings
3563	Air and Gas Compressors
3564	Industrial and Commercial Fans and Blowers and Air Purification Equipment
3565	Packaging Machinery
3566	Speed Changers, Industrial High-Speed Drives, and Gears
3567	Industrial Process Furnaces and Ovens
3568	Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified
3569	General Industrial Machinery and Equipment, Not Elsewhere
3581	Automatic Vending Machines
3582	Commercial Laundry, Drycleaning, and Pressing Machines
3585	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment
3586	Measuring and Dispensing Pumps
3589	Service Industry Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified
3592	Carburetors, Pistons, Piston Rings, and Valves
3593	Fluid Power Cylinders and Actuators
3594	Fluid Power Pumps and Motors
3596	Scales and Balances, Except Laboratory

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
3599	Industrial and Commercial Machinery and Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified
3711	Motor Vehicles and Passenger Car Bodies
3713	Truck and Bus Bodies
3714	Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories
3715	Truck Trailers
3716	Motor Homes
3721	Aircraft
3724	Aircraft Engines and Engine Parts
3728	Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified
3743	Railroad Equipment
3751	Motorcycles, Bicycles, and Parts
3761	Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles
3764	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Propulsion Units and Propulsion Unit Parts
3769	Guided Missile Space Vehicle Parts and Auxiliary Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified
3792	Travel Trailers and Campers
3795	Tanks and Tank Components
3799	Transportation Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified

SECTOR AC: ELECTRONIC, ELECTRICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND OPTICAL GOODS

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
3571	Electronic Computers
3572	Computer Storage Devices
3575	Computer Terminals
3577	Computer Peripheral Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified
3578	Calculating and Accounting Machines, Except Electronic Computers
3579	Office Machines, Not Elsewhere Classified
3612	Power, Distribution, and Specialty Transformers
3613	Switchgear and Switchboard Apparatus
3621	Motors and Generators

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
3624	Carbon and Graphite Products
3625	Relays and Industrial Controls
3629	Electrical Industrial Apparatus, Not Elsewhere Classified
3631	Household Cooking Equipment
3632	Household Refrigerators and Home and Farm Freezers
3633	Household Laundry Equipment
3634	Electric Housewares and Fans
3635	Household Vacuum Cleaners
3639	Household Appliances, Not Elsewhere Classified
3641	Electric Lamp Bulbs and Tubes
3643	Current-Carrying Wiring Devices
3644	Noncurrent-Carrying Wiring Devices
3645	Residential Electric Lighting Fixtures
3646	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Electric Lighting Fixtures
3647	Vehicular Lighting Equipment
3648	Lighting Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified
3651	Household Audio and Video Equipment
3652	Phonograph Records and Prerecorded Audio Tapes and Disks
3661	Telephone and Telegraph Apparatus
3663	Radio and Television Broadcasting and Communications Equipment
3669	Communications Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified
3671	Electron Tubes
3672	Printed Circuit Boards
3674	Semiconductors and Related Devices
3675	Electronic Capacitors
3676	Electronic Resistors
3677	Electronic Coils, Transformers, and Other Inductors
3678	Electronic Connectors
3679	Electronic Components, Not Elsewhere Classified
3691	Storage Batteries
3692	Primary Batteries, Dry and Wet
3694	Electrical Equipment for Internal Combustion Engines
3695	Magnetic And Optical Recording Media

SIC Code	Description of the Industrial Activity
3699	Electrical Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies, Not Elsewhere
3812	Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical, and Nautical Systems and Instruments
3821	Laboratory Apparatus and Furniture
3822	Automatic Controls for Regulating Residential and Commercial Environments and Appliances
3823	Industrial Instruments for Measurement, Display, and Control of Process Variables; and Related Products
3824	Totalizing Fluid Meters and Counting Devices
3825	Instruments for Measuring and Testing of Electricity and Electrical Signals
3826	Laboratory Analytical Instruments
3827	Optical Instruments and Lenses
3929	Measuring and Controlling Devices, Not Elsewhere Classified
3841	Surgical and Medical Instruments and Apparatus
3842	Orthopedic, Prosthetic, and Surgical Appliances and Supplies
3843	Dental Equipment and Supplies
3844	X-Ray Apparatus and Tubes and Related Irradiation Apparatus
3845	Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus
3851	Ophthalmic Goods
3861	Photographic Equipment and Supplies
3873	Watches, Clocks, Clockwork Operated Devices, and Parts

SECTOR AD: MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity Codes and Description of Industry

Limited to facilities that are designated by the executive director as needing a permit to control pollution related to stormwater discharges and that do not meet the description of an industrial activity covered by Sectors A-AC

2. Miscellaneous Industrial Activities

Sector AD is used to provide permit coverage for facilities that are designated by the executive director as needing a permit to control pollution related to stormwater discharges and do not meet the description of an industrial activity covered by Sectors A through AC. A facility that is not otherwise listed in Part V of this general permit is not eligible to apply for coverage under Sector AD, unless directed to do so in writing by the executive director.

3. Co-located Industrial Activities

A facility operator is required to either obtain authorization under this general permit, under an individual TPDES stormwater permit, or under an alternative general permit if the facility meets one or more of the criteria listed in Part II, Section A.1.(a) above. If these facilities have additional activities that are described by a secondary SIC code that is listed in the table above, then these additional activities are described as co-located industrial activities. Stormwater discharges from co-located industrial activities may be authorized under this general permit provided that the operator complies with all of the sector specific requirements defined in Part V of this general permit for each of these co-located activities. The sector specific requirements apply only to the portion of the facility where that specific sector of activity occurs, except where runoff from different activities combines before leaving the property. In cases where these discharges combine, the monitoring requirements and effluent limitations from each sector that contributes runoff to the discharge must be met.

4. Co-located Industrial Facilities

A facility operator is required to either obtain authorization under this general permit, under an individual TPDES stormwater permit, or under an alternative general permit if the facility meets one or more of the criteria in Part II, Section A.1.(a) above. Multiple industrial facilities may be described as "co-located" if they share a common property boundary. If authorization under this general permit is sought, the operator of each of co-located facility must individually obtain authorization to discharge under this general permit.

Each co-located facility will be issued a distinct authorization number. Each co-located industrial facility operator may either develop a separate stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWP3 or plan), or may participate in a shared SWP3. Co-located industrial facilities that develop a shared SWP3 must develop the SWP3 to meet the requirements stated in Parts III and V of this general permit, in addition to the following:

- (a) Participants. The SWP3 must clearly list the name and authorization number (when known) for each facility that participates in the shared SWP3. Each participant in the shared plan must sign the SWP3 according to 30 TAC §305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports.)
- (b) Responsibilities. The SWP3 must clearly indicate which permittee is responsible for performing each shared element of the SWP3. If the responsibility for performing an element is not described in the plan, then each permittee is entirely responsible for performing the element within the boundaries of its facility and in any common or shared area. The SWP3 must clearly describe responsibilities for meeting each element in shared or common areas.
- (c) Site Map. The site map must clearly delineate the boundaries around each co-located industrial facility and the boundaries around shared or common areas that are used by two or more facilities.

Co-located facilities may alternatively obtain a conditional exclusion based on no-exposure, in accordance with Part II, Section C. of this general permit, if applicable.

5. Requirements for Military Installations and Other Publicly-Owned Facilities

- (a) Stormwater discharges from military or other public installations or government institutions that conduct any industrial activities described by an SIC code or an industrial activity code that is listed in Part II, Section A.1. and Part V of this general

permit, or that otherwise meet the conditions described in Part II, Section A.1.(a) relating to the need for a permit, must either be authorized under this general permit, an individual TPDES stormwater permit, or an alternative general permit. For example, the SIC code of military installations is 9711 and the SIC code for universities is 8221, neither of which are listed in this general permit; however, the need for a permit will be based on individual activities that occur at the installation.

- (b) Other publicly operated facilities (i.e., stand-alone facilities) that conduct activities described under Part II, Section A.1. of this general permit must meet the conditions of the general permit for those regulated activities. For example, a city-operated landfill would be described by industrial activity code LF and would need a permit, and a county-operated bus maintenance facility would fall under SIC Code 4111 or 4173 and would also need a permit. However, the general vehicle maintenance shop for a city's motor pool would not typically be regulated unless the vehicles being maintained would classify the maintenance yard under an SIC code in the 4100 or 4200 series (for example if the city motor pool also maintains the city's public transportation busses and the yard performs at least 50% of its maintenance activities on the city's public transportation busses).

6. Non-Stormwater Discharges

Industrial facilities that qualify for coverage under this general permit may discharge the following non-stormwater discharges through outfalls identified in the SWP3, according to the requirements of this general permit:

- (a) discharges from emergency fire fighting activities and uncontaminated fire hydrant flushings (excluding discharges of hyperchlorinated water, unless the water is first dechlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life);
- (b) potable water sources (excluding discharges of hyperchlorinated water, unless the water is first dechlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life);
- (c) lawn watering and similar irrigation drainage, provided that all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;
- (d) water from the routine external washing of buildings, conducted without the use of detergents or other chemicals;
- (e) water from the routine washing of pavement conducted without the use of detergents or other chemicals and where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed);
- (f) uncontaminated air conditioner condensate, compressor condensate, and steam condensate, and condensate from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
- (g) water from foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with pollutants (e.g., process materials, solvents, and other pollutants);
- (h) uncontaminated water used for dust suppression;
- (i) springs and other uncontaminated groundwater;
- (j) incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but excluding intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., "piped" cooling tower blowdown or drains); and

- (k) other discharges described in Part V of this permit that are subject to effluent guidelines and effluent limitations.

Section B. Limitations on Permit Coverage

1. Suspension or Revocation of Permit Coverage

Authorization under this general permit may be suspended or revoked for cause. Filing a notice of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance by the permittee does not stay any permit condition. The permittee shall furnish to the executive director, upon request, any information necessary for the executive director to determine whether cause exists for revoking, suspending, or terminating authorization under this permit. Additionally, the permittee shall provide to the executive director, upon request, copies of all records that the permittee is required to maintain as a condition of the permit.

Failure to comply with any permit condition is a violation of the permit and the statutes under which it was issued, and is grounds for enforcement action, revoking coverage under this general permit, or requiring the permittee to apply for and obtain an individual TPDES permit or alternative general permit.

2. Discharges Authorized by Another TPDES Permit

Discharges authorized by an individual TPDES permit or another general TPDES permit may only be authorized under this TPDES general permit if all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the discharges meet the applicability and eligibility requirements for coverage under this general permit;
- (b) the individual or alternative general permit does not contain numeric water quality-based effluent limitations for the discharge (unless industrial activities that resulted in the limitations have ceased and any contamination that resulted in these limitations has been removed or remediated);
- (c) specific BMP requirements of the current individual permit are continued as a provision of the SWP3;
- (d) the executive director has not determined that continued coverage under an individual permit is required based on consideration of a TMDL model, anti-backsliding policy, history of substantive non-compliance or other considerations and requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 205, or other site-specific considerations; and
- (e) a previous application or permit for the discharges was not denied, terminated, or revoked by the executive director as a result of enforcement or water quality related concerns. The executive director may provide a waiver to this provision based on new circumstances at the facility or if the operations of the facility are the responsibility of a new operator.

3. Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity

Stormwater discharges associated with construction activities are not eligible for authorization under this general permit. Discharges of stormwater that are regulated under this permit and that combine with stormwater from construction activities are not eligible for coverage under this general permit unless the construction site runoff meets one of the following conditions:

- (a) authorization is under a separate TPDES permit;

- (b) authorization is under a separate NPDES permit; or
- (c) TPDES or NPDES permit coverage is not required.

4. Stormwater Discharges from Salt Storage Piles

Stormwater that contacts salt storage piles (e.g., salt for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes) may not be discharged to surface water in the state under authority of this general permit. Stormwater that contacts salt storage piles must be discharged under the authority of an individual TPDES permit or alternative general permit, or must be captured within a containment structure. Stormwater that contacts salt storage piles and is captured must either be disposed of in a manner that does not allow a discharge into or adjacent to water in the state, or in a manner otherwise approved by the executive director.

The permittee(s) shall prevent exposure of salt storage piles, or piles containing salt, used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes, including maintenance of paved surfaces. This material must be enclosed or covered. Appropriate BMPs (e.g., good housekeeping, diversions, containment) must be implemented to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile(s).

5. Discharges of Stormwater Mixed with Non-Stormwater

Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity that combine with sources of non-stormwater are not eligible for coverage by this general permit, unless either the non-stormwater source is described in Part II, Section A.6. of this permit or the non-stormwater source is authorized under a separate TPDES permit.

6. Compliance with Water Quality Standards

Discharges that would cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards, or that would fail to protect and maintain existing designated uses of receiving waters are not eligible for coverage under this general permit. The executive director may require an application for an individual permit or alternative general permit to authorize discharges of stormwater from any industrial facility that is determined to cause a violation of water quality standards or is found to cause, or contribute to, the loss of a designated use of receiving waters.

7. Impaired Water Bodies and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Requirements

Discharges of the pollutant(s) of concern to impaired water bodies where there is a TMDL are not eligible for coverage under this permit, unless they are consistent with the EPA-approved TMDL. Permittees must incorporate the limitations, conditions, and requirements applicable to their discharges, including monitoring frequency and reporting required by TCEQ rules, into their SWP3 in order to be eligible for MSGP permit coverage.

A discharge into an impaired water body is one where the discharge is directly to a water body that is either identified on the latest EPA-approved CWA Section 303(d) List, the Texas Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality for CWA Sections 305(b) and 303(d), or is covered by an EPA-approved TMDL. For stormwater that first enters a storm sewer system prior to discharge, the determination is made by the identity of the first body of water the discharge enters upon exiting the storm sewer system.

- (a) The permittee shall determine whether the permitted authorized discharge is to an impaired water body on latest EPA-approved CWA Section 303(d) List, or waters with an EPA-approved or established total maximum daily load (TMDL) that are found on the latest EPA-approved Texas Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality for CWA

Sections 305(b) and 303(d) as not meeting applicable Texas Surface Water Quality Standards.

(b) New Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Water Bodies

For a new discharge to an impaired water body, the permittee shall either:

- (1) Prevent exposure to stormwater of the pollutant(s) for which the water body is impaired (i.e., the pollutant(s) of concern), and retain on-site documentation of the preventive measures within the SWP3;
- (2) Document that the pollutant(s) for which the water body is impaired is/are not present in the regulated industrial activity at the site, and retain documentation of this finding in the SWP3 (e.g., if the pollutant of concern is bacteria, but the only identifiable source of bacteria that is wildlife occurring on the property, then the bacteria levels could be considered "background" for the purposes of this permit requirement); or
- (3) Obtain analytical data to support a showing that the discharge is not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard. The data and technical evaluation must demonstrate that the discharge of the pollutant of concern for which the water is impaired is below the level of concern (e.g. benchmark value). If the pollutant of concern is present above the level of concern, the permittee must follow the requirements in Part II, Section B.7.(c)(3)e. below. Data and supporting technical information must be retained with the SWP3. The permittee shall use the following method to demonstrate this finding, unless an alternate method is authorized by the TCEQ in writing:
 - a. The permittee shall collect one or more representative sample(s) of stormwater in accordance with Part III, Section D.2. of this general permit, and analyze the sample(s) for the pollutant of concern (e.g., hazardous metals, bacteria, nutrients, etc.).

For example, if the pollutant of concern is bacteria, the permittee shall sample for *E. coli* if discharging to fresh water, and enterococci if discharging to salt water. If the impairment is due to low dissolved oxygen (DO), the permittee shall monitor for BOD, COD, or both, based on the nature of the industrial activity, or in accordance with guidance provided by the TCEQ (e.g., information may be sent in writing directly to the permittee on request, or may be available on the TCEQ's TPDES stormwater web pages). If the impairment is due to nutrients, the permittee shall sample for total phosphorous if the discharge is to fresh water and for total nitrogen if the discharge is to salt water.

If the impairment is due to a parameter for which there is not a clear analytical testing protocol (e.g., sediment, fish tissue, etc.), the permittee shall contact the TCEQ for guidance on which pollutant(s), if any, to monitor for, and the TCEQ will respond in writing to the permittee. This documentation must be retained in the SWP3.

- b. If the facility operator is not able to collect a sample because the facility is not yet in operation, then the operator may submit an application to obtain coverage prior to sampling. The permittee shall collect the representative sample(s) from the first available discharge after commencing operation.
- c. The permittee shall compare the analytical results with the benchmark monitoring levels found in the facility's applicable sector located in Part IV of

this general permit. Where a benchmark result is not available, the permittee shall compare the results to the water quality criteria in 30 TAC Chapter 307, or to the minimum analytical level (MAL). The pollutant is not considered to be present within the discharge when not detected above the MAL. The pollutant is considered below the level of concern when sampling results are below benchmark levels, the applicable water quality criteria, or natural background levels.

- d. If the first year sampling results indicate that the discharge is below the level of concern or is not present in the discharge, then no additional sampling for the pollutant of concern is required.
- e. If sampling results indicate that the pollutant of concern is present in the discharge at a level of concern, then the permittee shall perform the following activities:
 - (i) Monitor the discharge in accordance with Part III, Section B.4., "Water Quality Monitoring Requirements," and
 - (ii) Revise the SWP3 to address controls that the permittee will utilize to reduce the discharge of the pollutant of concern.
- (4) A new discharge is not eligible for coverage under this permit for discharges to waters designated by the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards as Tier 3.
- (c) Existing Discharges to Impaired Water Bodies with an approved TMDL.

An existing discharge to an impaired water body with an approved TMDL may only be authorized under this general permit if the permittee complies with additional controls required by the TCEQ in the TMDL, the TMDL Implementation Plan, or as otherwise directed by the executive director in writing to the permittee.

If the TMDL or TMDL Implementation Plan does not identify monitoring requirements for the permittee, then additional monitoring is not required under Part III.B.4(a) and the permittee may still obtain authorization under this general permit.
- (d) Existing Discharge to Water Quality Impaired Water Bodies without an approved TMDL. If the permittee discharges to an impaired water body without an approved TMDL, the permittee shall either:
 - (1) Prevent exposure to stormwater of the pollutant(s) for which the water body is impaired (i.e., the pollutant(s) of concern), and retain on-site documentation of the preventive measures within the SWP3;
 - (2) Document that the pollutant(s) for which the water body is impaired is/are not present in the regulated industrial activity at the site, and retain documentation of this finding in the SWP3 (e.g., if the pollutant of concern is bacteria, but the only identifiable source of bacteria is wildlife occurring on the property, then the bacteria levels could be, for the purposes of this permit condition, considered "background" from a non-point source that is not regulated under this permit); or
 - (3) Obtain analytical data to support a showing that the discharge is not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard, using the steps in Paragraph II.B.7.(c)(3) above.
 - a. If the results indicate that the discharge is below the level of concern or is not present in the discharge, then no additional action is required.

- b. If the results indicate that the pollutant of concern is present in the discharge at a level that may contribute to water quality impairment (e.g., a result that is above the benchmark level for a pollutant as described in the facility's applicable sector located in Part V of this general permit), then the permittee shall implement an interim pollutant reduction plan (PRP) for the pollutant of concern. This PRP must be included in the SWP3 and must discuss the management practices and control measures that the permittee will implement to reduce, with the goal of eliminating, the discharge of pollutant(s) of concern that contribute to the impairment of the water body. The PRP must specifically identify control measures and practices that will collectively be used to try to eliminate the discharge of pollutant(s) of concern that contribute to the impairment of the water body and explain why these control measures and practices were chosen as opposed to other alternatives.
- (4) Beginning upon the date that the permittee is authorized for coverage under this permit, the permittee may not establish a new or increased discharge potentially containing a pollutant of concern to an impaired water body unless there is no exposure of the pollutant of concern to stormwater, the pollutant of concern is not present at the site nor in the discharge, or analytical data shows the pollutant of concern is not present at a level of concern as described in Part II, Sections B.7.(e)(1), (2), and (3) above. TCEQ may notify the permittee if additional control measures are necessary, or if an individual permit application is necessary.

8. Discharges to the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone

Discharges may not be authorized by this general permit where prohibited by 30 TAC Chapter 213 (relating to Edwards Aquifer).

- (a) For new discharges located within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, or within that area upstream from the recharge zone and defined as the Contributing Zone, operators must meet all applicable requirements of, and operate according to, 30 TAC Chapter 213 (Edwards Aquifer Protection Rule), in addition to the provisions and requirements of this general permit.
- (b) For existing discharges located within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, the requirements of the agency approved Water Pollution Abatement Plan under the Edwards Aquifer Rules are in addition to the requirements of this general permit. BMPs and maintenance schedules for structural stormwater controls, for example, may be required as a provision of the rule. All applicable requirements of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Rule for reductions of suspended solids in stormwater runoff are in addition to the effluent limitation requirements and benchmark goals in this general permit for this pollutant. A copy of the TCEQ approved Water Pollution Abatement Plan(s) that are required by the Edwards Aquifer Rule must be attached or referenced as a part of the SWP3.
- (c) For discharges located within ten stream miles upstream of the Edwards Aquifer recharge zone, applicants shall also submit a copy of the NOI to the appropriate TCEQ regional office.

Counties: Comal, Bexar, Medina, Uvalde, and Kinney
Contact: TCEQ Water Program Manager
San Antonio Regional Office
14250 Judson Road
San Antonio, Texas 78233-4480
(210) 490-3096

Counties: Williamson, Travis, and Hays
Contact: TCEQ Water Program Manager
Austin Regional Office
12100 Park 35 Circle
Room 179, Building A
Austin, Texas 78753
(512) 339-2929

9. Discharges to Specific Watersheds and Water Quality Areas

Discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity and other non-stormwater discharges may not be authorized by this general permit where prohibited by 30 TAC Chapter 311 (relating to Watershed Protection) for water quality areas and watersheds.

10. Endangered Species Act

Discharges that would adversely affect a listed endangered or threatened aquatic or aquatic-dependent species or its critical habitat are not authorized by this permit, unless the requirements of the federal Endangered Species Act are satisfied. Federal requirements related to endangered species apply to all TPDES permitted discharges and site-specific controls may be required to ensure that protection of endangered or threatened aquatic or aquatic dependent species is achieved. If a permittee has concerns over potential impacts to listed species, the permittee may contact TCEQ for additional information.

11. Protection of Streams and Watersheds by Home-Rule Municipalities

This general permit does not limit the authority of a home-rule municipality provided by the Texas Local Government Code §401.002.

12. Facilities with No Discharge to Surface Water in the State

A facility that does not discharge stormwater to an MS4 nor to surface water in the state may not be required to obtain coverage under this general permit if the operator demonstrates that no discharges have occurred nor will occur in the future. The operator may be required to demonstrate, using engineering calculations or similar methods, that the facility will not discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity.

Facilities that dispose of all stormwater associated with industrial activity by any of the following practices would not be required to obtain coverage for the stormwater under this general permit nor under an individual TPDES permit or alternative general permit:

- (a) Recycling of the stormwater with no resulting discharge into surface water in the state.
- (b) Pumping and hauling of the stormwater to an authorized disposal facility.
- (c) Discharge of the stormwater to a publicly-owned treatment works (POTW); however, this permit does not grant authorization to discharge into a POTW and the permittee would need to obtain authorization from the POTW operator to discharge stormwater into the POTW.
- (d) Underground injection of the stormwater in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 331.
- (e) Discharge to above ground storage tanks with no resulting discharge into surface water in the state.

- (f) Containment of all stormwater within property boundaries, with no discharge into surface water in the state, including no discharge during, or as the result of, any storm event.

13. Automatic Authorization for Certain Industrial Activities

Operators of the following industrial activities are designated for coverage under this general permit, and are not required to prepare a SWP3, conduct analytical sampling, or submit an NOI for coverage nor an NEC form for a conditional exclusion based on no exposure. However, the facility operator must comply with all other requirements of Part III, Section E. of this general permit, related to Standard Permit Conditions; and must comply with Part II, Section C.1. of the permit related to maintaining "no exposure" of industrial activity to stormwater.

- (a) Operators of facilities described in Part V, Section P, related to General Warehousing and Storage (SIC 4225), that do not have areas for vehicle maintenance or equipment cleaning activities, provided that the requirements of Part V, Section P.2.c. are met.
- (b) Operators of facilities described under Part V, Section X, that conduct publishing or design without printing, provided that the requirements of Part V, Section X.2. are met.
- (c) Operators of small businesses who conduct a regulated activity described in Part II, Section A, where the entire industrial activity is performed in a residential home, a shopping mall, or an office building, and all of the requirements listed below are met:
 - (1) The industrial activity does not include the following industrial activity codes: HZ, LF, SE, or TW;
 - (2) The industrial activity is conducted in an area inside the operator's primary residence home structure itself or inside another fully enclosed building, located within the property boundaries of the operator's primary residence (e.g., garage);
 - (3) The regulated industrial activity is not exposed to stormwater; and
 - (4) The facility operator complies with the requirements of Part III Section E. of this general permit, related to Standard Permit Conditions. However, the operator is not required to submit an NOI or an NEC form, conduct analytical monitoring for permit compliance, nor develop a SWP3.

The facility operator must apply for coverage if any of the requirements listed above are not met. If the TCEQ determines that additional controls are required other than those listed above, or if there is a concern regarding the discharge of elevated levels of pollutants, then the TCEQ may require a facility otherwise eligible for automatic authorization to obtain coverage and meet all permit conditions through submittal of an NOI or an individual permit application.

14. Transfer of Liability

This permit does not transfer liability for the act of discharging without, or in violation of, a NPDES or a TPDES permit from the operator of the discharge to the permittee(s).

15. Force Majeure

Nothing in Part II of the general permit is intended to negate any person's ability to assert the *force majeure* (act of God, war, strike, riot, or other catastrophe) defenses found in 30 TAC §70.7.

Section C. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge**1. Conditional No Exposure Exclusion from Permit Requirements**

Facilities regulated under this general permit may be excluded from permit requirements if there is no exposure of industrial materials or activities from precipitation or runoff. To qualify for a no exposure exclusion from permit requirements, the operator of the facility must provide certification that industrial activities and materials are isolated from stormwater by storm resistant shelters. The certification must be submitted to the TCEQ on a no exposure certification (NEC) form provided by the executive director, or using a format approved by the executive director. The facility is subject to inspection by authorized TCEQ personnel and MS4s with enforcement authority over MSGP regulated facilities within their jurisdiction to determine compliance with the no exposure exclusion. Facilities that qualify for this exclusion and that contribute stormwater discharges to a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) shall provide copies of the certification to the operator of the MS4.

- (a) The following materials and activities are not required to be isolated from stormwater and stormwater runoff in order to meet the no exposure exclusion:
- (1) drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers that are tightly sealed, provided those containers are not deteriorated and do not leak ("Sealed" means banded or otherwise secured and with-out operational taps or valves);
 - (2) final products that are designed for outdoor use (e.g., new cars, outdoor play-sets, lawn equipment) provided the final products have not deteriorated or are otherwise a potential source of contaminants;
 - (3) pallets used to store or transport final products intended for outdoor use, if the pallets are new or do not contain pollutants;
 - (4) vehicles used in material handling that are adequately maintained to prevent leaking fluids;
 - (5) lidded dumpsters containing waste materials, providing the containers are completely covered, nothing can drain out, and no material can be lost while loading the contents onto a garbage truck (excludes trash compactors unless located indoors or protected by a storm-resistant shelter);
 - (6) industrial refuse and trash that is stored large roll-off containers that are either located under a constructed cover or covered with heavy-duty tarps that are properly maintained and in good condition. The tarps must be securely fastened to the waste container in such a manner that the tarp has to be unfastened to add waste materials to the container and then refastened to the container;
 - (7) particulate emissions from roof stacks or vents, provided they comply with other applicable TCEQ rules and do not contaminate stormwater; and
 - (8) above ground storage tanks (ASTs) that are equipped with valves for dispensing materials that support facility operations (e.g., heating oil, propane, butane, chemical feedstocks) or that dispense fuel (e.g. gasoline, diesel, compressed natural gas) for delivery vehicles that support facility operations provided that:
 - a. the ASTs must be physically separated from and not associated with vehicle maintenance operations areas;
 - b. there are no leaks from pipes, pumps, or other equipment that could come into contact with stormwater; and

- c. the ASTs are surrounded by secondary containment (e.g., impervious berm, dike, or concrete retaining structure) to prevent exposure to stormwater runoff in the event of structural failure or leaks.

ASTs that dispense fuel to vehicles that are used to support the regulated facility operations are not considered exposed. However, ASTs that distribute fuel to airplanes at a regulated air transportation facility are considered exposed unless located under storm resistant shelter.

- (b) The following types of final products do not qualify for a certification of no exposure:

- (1) Products that could be mobilized by wind or rain into stormwater discharges (e.g., rock salt, wood chips or shavings, compost). Materials sheltered from precipitation may still be deemed exposed if the materials could be carried by wind;
- (2) products that may, when exposed, oxidize, deteriorate, leak or otherwise be a potential source of contaminants (e.g., scrap cars, scrap metal); or
- (3) "final" products that are actually "intermediate" products used in the composition of yet another product (e.g., sheet metal, tubing and paint used in making tractors, unfinished portions of a final product, plastic pellets, glass to be installed in vehicles or buildings). Even if the intermediate product is "final" for a manufacturer and is intended to be included in a "final product intended for use outdoors," these products are still considered intermediate products and are considered to be exposed if located outdoors.

Deposits of particles or residuals from roof stacks or vents not otherwise regulated that could be carried by stormwater runoff and are considered exposed. Exposure also occurs when, as a result of particulate emissions, pollutants are visibly being "tracked out" or carried on the tires of vehicles.

- (c) Limitations on eligibility for the no-exposure exclusion:

- (1) The exclusion from permit requirements is only available facility-wide, and is not available for individual outfalls. Generally, if any exposed industrial materials or activities are found on any portion of a facility, the facility is not eligible for the no-exposure exclusion.
- (2) If a facility with a conditional no-exposure exclusion undergoes any change(s) that result in industrial activities or materials becoming exposed, or if it is found that a facility does not (or no longer) meets the no exposure requirements, then the NEC exclusion that the facility is under ceases to apply. If this occurs, the operator of the facility covered (under an NEC) shall prepare a SWP₃ and submit an NOI to apply for coverage under the MSGP or shall apply for an individual water quality permit (as applicable) to discharge stormwater from the facility before making any changes that will expose industrial activities or materials. Discharges that occur after losing the conditional no exposure exclusion are not authorized, unless permit coverage is re-established by filing an NOI for this permit or via an individual permit. The operator is required to submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) to terminate their NEC coverage.
- (3) If the TCEQ determines that a facility's stormwater discharges have a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, then the TCEQ may deny the no exposure exclusion. However, where an MS₄ operator has MSGP enforcement authority, it may inspect facilities within its jurisdiction for compliance with the no exposure certification (NEC).

2. Application for Coverage

Applicants seeking authorization to discharge under this general permit shall submit a completed notice of intent (NOI) or a completed no exposure certification (NEC), as applicable, on a form approved by the executive director. Applications are not required for facilities that are automatically authorized by designation under this general permit.

(a) Notices of Intent (NOIs) and No Exposure Certifications (NECs).

- (1) Paper NOIs and NECs. Provisional authorization begins seven (7) days from the date that a completed NOI or NEC is postmarked for delivery to the TCEQ, unless otherwise notified in writing by the executive director.
- (2) Electronic NOIs and NECs. Effective September 1, 2017, applicants must submit an NOI or NEC using the online e-permitting system available through the TCEQ website or request and obtain an electronic reporting waiver. Electronic reporting waivers are not transferrable and expire on the same date as the authorization to discharge.
 - a. If electronic submission of NOIs or NECs is provided, and unless otherwise notified by the executive director, provisional authorization begins immediately following confirmation of receipt of the electronic NOI or NEC form by the TCEQ.
- (3) Following review of the NOI or NEC, the executive director will:
 - a. determine that the NOI or NEC is complete and confirm coverage by providing a written notification and an authorization number; or
 - b. determine that the NOI or NEC is incomplete and request additional information needed to complete the NOI or NEC; or
 - c. deny coverage in writing. Denial of coverage will be made in accordance with TCEQ rules at 30 TAC § 205.4, related to Authorizations and Notices of Intent.

- (b) Automatic Authorization. Facilities that meet the eligibility requirements for automatic authorization in Part II, Section B.13 are automatically authorized and are not required to submit an NOI for coverage or an NEC for conditional exclusion, provided that all of the technical requirements are met. Permit coverage for existing facilities automatically authorized under Part II, Section B.13 of this general permit begins immediately upon the effective date of this general permit; and permit coverage for new facilities begins upon the commencement of industrial activities regulated under this general permit.

3. Application Deadlines

(a) Existing Industrial Facilities.

- (1) Permittees who were authorized under the previous TPDES MSGP permit for discharges associated with industrial activity (TXR050000, issued August 14, 2011) shall continue to operate under the provisions of that permit until authorization is obtained under this general permit, and may continue to do so for up to 90 days after the effective date of this general permit.

On or before the ninetieth (90th) day following the effective date of this general permit, existing permittees shall submit an application (NOI or NEC) for coverage under this general permit, or shall comply with the automatic authorization option (in accordance with Part II, Section B.13. of this general permit). The executive director may grant a written request for extension for good cause if such written

request is received no later than 15 days before the application deadline (75 days following the permit effective date).

- (2) Facilities that were required to obtain permit coverage under the previous TPDES MSGP (issued August 14, 2011) are considered to be existing facilities, regardless of whether an NOI or NEC was previously submitted under that general permit. The deadline for existing facilities that did not obtain coverage under the previous TPDES MSGP permit is immediately upon the effective date of this general permit. However, this permit does not prohibit a facility from submitting an NOI or NEC after the effective date of the general permit.
- (3) Permit coverage for facilities that do not renew permit coverage will expire 90 days following the effective date of this general permit. However, facilities that do not submit a notice of termination on or before September 1, 2016, will be considered active facilities on that date and will be assessed an annual fee for Fiscal Year 2017, as described in Part II, Section C.10.(b) below.

(b) New Industrial Facilities.

An NOI or NEC must be submitted prior to commencement of industrial activity that is regulated under this general permit, or the facility operator must comply with the automatic authorization requirements listed in Part II, Section B.13. of this general permit.

(c) New Operator.

Permit coverage may not be transferred. When the operator of a facility changes, the new operator must submit an NOI or NEC, and the previous operator must submit an NOI, at least ten days before the change in operator occurs, or in accordance with 30 TAC §205.4(h), related to Authorizations and Notices of Intent. Also see Part II, Section C.7, related to Terminating Coverage.

When the operational control of a portion of a facility changes, the new operator shall submit an NOI or an NEC, and the existing operator shall revise its SWP3 and submit an NOI as needed.

4. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3)

A permittee authorized under this general permit must develop and implement a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWP3, or plan) according to the requirements of this permit before submitting an NOI for permit coverage. The plan must be developed according to the requirements of Part III of this general permit and must also include all sector specific requirements of Part V. The SWP3 must be signed and certified according to TCEQ rules at 30 TAC §305.128, as described in Part III, Section E.6.(c) of this general permit.

5. Contents of the Notice of Intent (NOI)

The NOI must contain the following information, at a minimum:

(a) Operator Information.

- (1) the name, address, and telephone number of the operator filing the NOI for permit coverage; and
- (2) the legal status of the operator (e.g., federal, state, private or public entity).

(b) Site Information.

- (1) the name, address, county, and latitude and longitude of the site;
 - (2) a determination of whether the site is located on Indian Land;
 - (3) the name of the receiving water(s);
 - (4) the name of the MS4 operator(s), if the discharge is to an MS4;
 - (5) a certification statement that a SWP3 has been developed and implemented according to the provisions of this permit;
 - (6) the primary SIC code that best describes the industrial activity of the facility and any other SIC codes or Industrial Activity Codes that describe additional activities and that are listed in Part V of this permit; and
 - (7) the industrial sector(s) of this general permit for which the applicant requests coverage.
- (c) Existing TPDES authorization number, for facilities previously regulated under the TPDES MSGP.

6. Changes to Information Submitted

- (a) If the operator becomes aware that any of the following occurred, then correct information must be provided to the executive director in a notice of change (NOC) within 14 days after discovery:
- (1) Relevant information provided on the NOI or NEC has changed;
 - (2) The operator failed to submit relevant facts; or
 - (3) The operator submitted incorrect information on an NOI or NEC.
- (b) The NOC must be submitted on a form provided by the executive director, or by letter if an NOC form is not available. A copy of the NOC must also be provided to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge (if required by the MS4), and the SWP3 must include a list of the names and addresses of the MS4 operator(s) receiving a copy.
- (c) Effective September 1, 2017, permittees must submit an NOC using the online e-permitting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee obtained an electronic reporting waiver.
- (d) Examples of information that may be submitted on an NOC include the following:
- (1) Change to applicant contact or billing information.
 - (2) Changes to the General Characteristics section, such as adding, removing, or changing an SIC code or industrial activity code, or changing the discharge information.
 - (3) Operator name change, provided that only the name has changed and that no transfer of ownership has occurred (see Part II, Section C.7.(a) below).
- (e) Information that may not be submitted on an NOC includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) Transfer of operational control from one operator to another, including a transfer of the ownership of a company. A transfer of ownership of a company includes changes to the structure of a company, such as changing from a partnership to a corporation or changing corporation types, so that the filing or charter number

that is on record with the Texas Secretary of State must be changed. See Part II, Section C.7.(a) below, related to Transfer of Operational Control.

- (2) Change in the physical location of the facility. Authorizations may not be transferred to a different location; therefore, if a facility moves, the operator will need to submit an NOI for the new location and an NOT for the previous location.
- (f) Additional changes that may be made to the operator's SWP3 and that are not required to be submitted on an NOC include, but may not be limited to, the following:
 - (1) Addition, removal, or change in the location of an outfall.
 - (2) Change to other information on the site map that was not originally provided on the NOI (e.g., location of processing areas, loading areas, or best management practices).

7. Terminating Coverage

- (a) Submitting Notice of Termination (NOT).
 - (1) A permittee must submit a NOT to the TCEQ to cancel coverage or to cancel a conditional exclusion based on no exposure. An NOT must be submitted in the following situations:
 - a. An existing facility covered under an NOI changes operations such that a condition of no exposure is obtained.
 - b. An existing facility with a conditional exclusion based on having no exposure of industrial activities changes operations such that a condition of no exposure no longer exists. The permittee must submit an NOI before a condition of exposure occurs, then must submit an NOT to terminate the existing exclusion.
 - c. A facility that was covered under an NOI or an NEC is no longer doing business in the original location, and no industrial activities (e.g., manufacturing, processing, material storage, waste material disposal areas and similar areas) remain or continue to be conducted at the site that would require permit coverage. An NOT must be submitted within 10 days after the facility ceases discharging stormwater associated with industrial activity.
 - d. An operator that submitted an NOI or NEC obtains coverage under an individual permit or obtains coverage under an alternative general permit for stormwater discharges. An NOT must be submitted within 10 days after the operator obtains coverage under the alternative permit.
 - e. A transfer of operational control occurs. The original operator who submitted the NOI or NEC must submit an NOT to cancel coverage or to cancel a conditional exclusion based on no exposure.

Coverage under this general permit is not transferable. A transfer of operational control includes changes to the structure of a company, such as changing from a partnership to a corporation, or changing to a different corporation type such that a different filing (or charter) number is established with the Texas Secretary of State. When the operator of a regulated industrial facility changes or operational control is transferred, the original operator must submit an NOT within 10 days prior to the date that responsibility for operations terminates, and the new operator must submit an NOI at least 10 days prior to the transfer of operational control.

- (2) Operators of regulated industrial activities who are designated as being automatically authorized by this general permit, and who are not required to submit an NOI or NEC, are not required to submit an NOT to terminate coverage.
- (b) NOT Form.
- (1) The NOT must be submitted on a form approved by the executive director, and a copy of the NOT must be provided to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge (if required by the MS4).
- (2) Effective September 1, 2017, permittees must submit an NOT using the online e-permitting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee obtained an electronic reporting waiver.
- (c) Effective Date of Termination of Coverage.

Authorization to discharge terminates on the day that an NOT is postmarked for delivery to the TCEQ. For electronic submission of NOTs, authorization to discharge terminates immediately following confirmation of receipt of the electronic NOT form by the TCEQ.

8. Signatory Requirements

NOI, NOT, NOC, and NEC forms must be signed according to 30 TAC §305.44 (relating to Signatories for Applications). Signatory authority may not be delegated to a person who does not meet the requirements listed in the referenced rule.

9. Additional Notification

Industrial facilities that contribute stormwater discharges to an MS4 must provide a copy of the completed NOI or NEC to the operator of the system. These facilities must also provide a copy of all NOCs and NOTs to the operator of the MS4.

10. Fees

(a) Application Fees:

An application fee of \$200.00 must be submitted with each paper NOI and each paper NEC. If the TCEQ provides for electronic submittal of NOIs and NECs, the application fee for submittal of an electronic NOI or NEC is \$100.00.

A fee is not required for submission of an NOT or NOC.

(b) Annual Fees:

A facility authorized under this general permit and required to submit an NOI must pay an annual water quality fee of \$200.00 under Texas Water Code, §26.0291, and according to 30 TAC Chapter 205 (relating to General Permits for Waste Discharges).

An annual fee is not required for a facility that obtained a no-exposure exclusion by submitting an NEC form, nor for a facility that is automatically authorized under the general permit without submitting an NOI or NEC form.

11. Permit Expiration

This general permit is issued for an effective term not to exceed five (5) years. Following public notice and comment, as provided by 30 TAC §205.3 (relating to Public Notice, Public Meetings, and Public Comment), the Commission may amend, revoke, cancel, or renew this general permit. If the TCEQ fails to publish public notice of its intent to renew or amend this general permit within 90 days of its expiration date, then dischargers under this general permit must submit an application for an individual permit prior to expiration of this general permit. If TCEQ publishes notice of its intent to renew or amend this general permit 90 days or more prior to expiration, existing authorizations under this general permit will remain in effect until the Commission takes final action on the permit. The renewed or amended general permit will prescribe how to obtain authorization for all dischargers regulated by the general permit, including a deadline for submitting an NOI, if required.

Section D. Alternative Coverage Under an Individual TPDES Permit**1. Individual Permit Alternative**

Any discharge eligible for coverage under this general permit may alternatively be authorized under an individual TPDES permit according to 30 TAC Chapter 305 (relating to Consolidated Permits). An operator of a facility described under Part II, Section A.1. of this general permit who chooses to be excluded from coverage under this general permit shall submit an application for coverage under an individual permit. Applications for individual permit coverage for new facilities should be submitted at least 330 days prior to the commencement of a regulated industrial activity to ensure timely permit coverage. Coverage under this general permit should not be terminated for existing facilities until the permittee receives an issued individual permit.

2. General Permit Alternative

Any discharge eligible for authorization under this general permit may alternatively be authorized under a separate general permit according to 30 TAC Chapter 205 (relating to General Permits for Waste Discharges), if applicable.

3. Individual Permit Required

The executive director may require an operator of a regulated industrial activity otherwise eligible for authorization under this general permit to apply for an individual TPDES permit in the following circumstances:

- (a) the conditions of an approved TMDL limitation or TMDL Implementation Plan on the receiving stream(s);
- (b) the discharge being determined to cause a violation of water quality standards or being found to cause, or contribute to, the loss of a designated use of surface water in the state; and
- (c) any other consideration defined in 30 TAC Chapter 205 including 30 TAC §205.4(c)(3)(D), which allows the commission to deny authorization under the general permit and require an individual permit if a discharger has been determined by the executive director to have been out of compliance with any rule, order, or permit of the commission, including non-payment of fees assessed by the executive director.

- (d) for a discharger classified as an "unsatisfactory performer" under 30 TAC Chapter 60. 30 TAC §60.3 requires the executive director to deny or suspend a person's authority relating to that site to discharge under this general permit. A discharger with an "unsatisfactory" compliance history classification is entitled to a hearing before the Commission prior to having its authorization denied or suspended in accordance with TWC § 26.040(h).

Denial of authorization to discharge under this general permit or suspension of a permittee's authorization under this general permit must be done according to commission rules in 30 TAC, Chapter 205, General Permits for Waste Discharges.

Part III. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS COMMON TO ALL COVERED INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

Section A. General Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) Requirements

1. Implementation of SWP3 and Consistency with Other Plans

- (a) An applicant seeking authorization under this general permit must develop and implement a SWP3 before submitting an NOI for coverage.

The SWP3 must be signed and certified in accordance with Part III, Section E.6.(c) of this general permit, and must be maintained onsite and made readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction.

The SWP3 must be modified whenever necessary to address changing conditions at the site.

Permittees who discharge stormwater to a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) shall also provide a copy of the SWP3 to the operator of that MS4 upon receiving a request from the MS4 operator.

The SWP3 must be developed according to the requirements of this general permit. At a minimum, the SWP3 must:

- (1) identify actual and potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the facility (see Part III, Section A.3.);
 - (2) establish practices and any necessary control measures that will prevent or effectively reduce pollution in stormwater discharges from the facility and that ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit (see Part III, Section A.4.);
 - (3) describe how the selected practices and controls are appropriate for the facility and how each will effectively prevent or reduce pollution (see Part III, Section A.4.);
 - (4) describe how controls and practices interrelate to comprise an integrated, facility-wide approach for stormwater pollution prevention, including any useful references to literature or site-specific performance information on the selected controls and practices to demonstrate the appropriateness of each (see Part III, Section A.4.);
 - (5) establish a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team (team) and identify team members who will be responsible for developing and revising the SWP3 (see Part III, Section A.2);
 - (6) provide a description of the facility that includes information about activities, materials, and physical features of the facility that may contribute pollutants to stormwater and any pollutant discharges that could occur during dry weather (see Part III, Section A.3.); and
 - (7) document the monitoring and inspection procedures and schedules that will be implemented at the site (see Part III, Section B).
- (b) Existing plans and measures that are developed based on other regulatory requirements, such as Spill Prevention Control Countermeasures (SPCC) plans that are required for certain operations under the federal guidelines of 40 CFR Part 112, may

satisfy in whole or in part specific requirements of this general permit. These plans or measures may either be attached as a component of the SWP3, or referenced in the SWP3 and made readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction.

2. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

The permittee shall establish a stormwater pollution prevention team (team). The SWP3 must be kept readily available to the members of the team.

- (a) **Members of the Team.** The SWP3 must identify the members of the team by name and by title, and must list and clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The team may consist of a single individual or a group of individuals as appropriate for the facility. Additional members of the team may include environmental professionals that are under contract to the permittee. If the facility is not staffed on a continuous or permanent basis, then company employee(s) from outside of the facility may be identified as a part of the team.

If it is not feasible to provide the name of each team member, then the SWP3 may identify a position or positions within the organization that comprise the team. Members of the organization or the ranking employees or executive officers at the facility must be able to identify the particular individual(s) comprising the team.

- (b) **Responsibility of the Team.** The team is responsible for development of the SWP3 and for assisting the operator or the operator's designee in the implementation, maintenance, and revision of the SWP3.

3. Description of Potential Pollutants and Sources

The SWP3 must identify and describe all activities and significant materials that may potentially be pollutant sources. The SWP3 must include, at a minimum:

- (a) **Inventory of Exposed Materials.** An inventory must be developed that lists materials currently handled at the facility that may be exposed to precipitation or runoff in a drainage area of an outfall covered under this permit. The list must include all materials that are handled, stored, processed, treated, or disposed of in a manner that would allow exposure to precipitation or runoff. Materials stored in drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers that are tightly sealed, in good structural condition, and do not have leaking valves are not required to be listed in the inventory.

The inventory of materials must include specific pollutants that maybe attributed to those materials. For facilities subject to reporting requirement under EPCRA §313, the SWP3 must list all potential pollutant sources for which they have reporting requirements under EPCRA §313.

The inventory must be updated within 30 days following a significant change in the types of materials that are exposed to precipitation or runoff, or significant changes in material management practices that may affect the exposure of materials to precipitation or runoff. A significant change in the types of materials is exposure of a material, not already included in the inventory that could be transported by precipitation or stormwater runoff and subsequently discharged. A significant change in material management practices is a change that would result in either initial exposure of a material not already listed in the inventory or increased exposure of a material to the extent that the material could be transported by precipitation or stormwater runoff and subsequently discharged.

- (b) **Narrative Description.** The SWP3 must include a narrative description that describes all activities and potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to add pollutants to stormwater discharges, or that may result in dry weather discharges from the storm sewer system. This description must include locations and sources of runoff to the site from adjacent property, and an indication if significant quantities of pollutants are present in the runoff.

Examples include the following activities and potential sources when they are exposed to stormwater:

- (1) loading, unloading, and material transfer areas;
- (2) outdoor storage areas;
- (3) outdoor processing areas;
- (4) dust producing activities;
- (5) on-site waste disposal areas;
- (6) vehicle/equipment maintenance, cleaning, and fueling areas;
- (7) liquid storage tank areas;
- (8) railroad sidings, tracks, and rail cars;
- (9) storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes;
- (10) locations where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges; and
- (11) locations where all significant spills and leaks (for example, reportable quantity spills and spills or leaks that have the potential to cause impacts on water quality) of oil or toxic or hazardous pollutants occurred at exposed areas that drained to a stormwater conveyance in the three (3) years prior to the date the SWP3 was prepared or amended.

For each pollutant or material listed in the Inventory of Exposed Materials, the direction of flow or potential flow to the final permitted outfalls must be identified in the SWP3. The outfall and direction of flow must either be narratively described or identified by referencing the location on the site map. Areas of the facility that have a high potential for significant soil erosion, due to topography, activities, or other factors, must also be identified and either narratively described or identified by referencing the location on the site map.

The narrative description must be updated within 30 days following a change in the types or quantities of materials exposed to precipitation or runoff that, in the judgment of the stormwater pollution prevention team, may reasonably be expected to add pollutants to stormwater discharges. The narrative description must be updated to describe changes in material management practices or other factors that may affect the exposure of materials to precipitation or runoff.

- (c) **General Location Map.** The SWP3 must contain a general location map (e.g., USGS quadrangle map) with enough detail to identify the location of the facility, including all surface waters that could potentially receive the stormwater discharges from the site.
- (d) **Drainage Area Site Map.** A site map(s) must be developed that depict(s) the following:

- (1) the location of each outfall covered by the permit and the location of each sampling point (if different from the outfall location);
- (2) an outline of the facility's drainage area that shows the direction of the stormwater flow, and the location of all stormwater conveyances (e.g., ditches, gutters, pipes, swales) that drain to each permitted outfall;
- (3) connections or discharges to MS4(s);
- (4) locations of all structures (e.g. buildings, garages, storage tanks, fueling stations, machinery) and impervious surfaces (e.g., parking lots, paved or concrete pads);
- (5) structural control devices designed to reduce pollution in stormwater runoff;
- (6) process wastewater treatment units (including ponds);
- (7) bag house and other air treatment units exposed to stormwater;
- (8) the surface area of the facility (i.e., size in acres or square feet), or a clear scale such that the approximate surface area may be calculated;
- (9) locations of all receiving waters, including wetlands, and information as to whether they are impaired or have established TMDLs;
- (10) vehicle and equipment maintenance areas;
- (11) physical features of the site that may influence stormwater runoff or contribute a dry weather flow;
- (12) locations and descriptions of all non-stormwater discharges;
- (13) locations where reportable quantity spills or leaks have occurred during the three (3) years before the NOI is submitted to obtain coverage under this general permit;
- (14) locations and sources of runoff to the site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants;
- (15) processing, storage, and material loading/unloading areas; and
- (16) any additional locations where significant materials are exposed to precipitation or runoff.

The site map must clearly show the flow of stormwater runoff from each of these locations so that the final outfall(s) where the discharge leaves the facility's boundary is apparent. A series of maps must be developed if the amount of information would cause a single map to be difficult to read and interpret.

- (e) **Spills and Leaks.** The SWP3 must contain a list of reportable quantity spills that occurred in areas exposed to stormwater, or that occurred within the drainage area that contributes to an outfall, during the three (3) years before the NOI was submitted. The list must be updated on a quarterly basis and must include all additional spills and leaks (in addition to the previously listed spills of "reportable quantity" only). The updated list may be limited to spills and leaks that have occurred within the previous five (5) years.
- (f) **Sampling Data.** All data from the laboratory analyses of stormwater discharge samples must be summarized. The summary must be updated on an annual basis to include the results of all additional analyses. The data summary must either be included as an attachment to the SWP3 or may be referenced and maintained separately. The data summary must be readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction.

4. Pollution Prevention Measures and Controls

The permittee shall implement all pollution prevention practices that are determined to be necessary, reasonable, and effective by the stormwater pollution prevention team, or that are required by a state or local authority, that are necessary to protect the water quality in receiving waters, or that are necessary to remain compliant with this general permit. The SWP3 must include detailed descriptions of the following minimum components and a schedule for implementation:

- (a) **Best Management Practices (BMPs).** A section within the SWP3 must be developed to establish BMPs to reduce the discharge and potential discharge of pollutants in stormwater and to minimize exposure of areas of the site with industrial activity to stormwater. The location and type of BMPs or control measures that have been adopted or installed must be documented in the SWP3. Development of BMPs must be based on the activities and potentials for contamination that are identified in Part III, Section A.4. of this permit.

Examples of BMPs that the permittee may use to comply with this section include the following:

- (1) use grading, berming, or curbing when possible to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and to divert runoff away from these areas;
 - (2) locate materials, equipment, and activities in such a way that leaks are contained in existing containment and diversion systems;
 - (3) clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;
 - (4) use drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment or store indoors where feasible;
 - (5) use spill/overflow protection equipment;
 - (6) drain fluids from equipment and vehicles prior to on-site storage or disposal;
 - (7) perform cleaning operations indoors, within storm resistant shelters, or within bermed areas that prevent runoff and runoff and that also that capture overspray;
 - (8) ensure that waste, garbage, and floatable debris are not discharged to receiving waters, by keeping exposed areas free of such materials or by intercepting them before they are discharged;
 - (9) minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw materials, intermediate products, final products, or waste materials; and
 - (10) divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, or otherwise reduce stormwater runoff, in order to minimize pollutants in discharges.
- (b) **Good Housekeeping Measures.** A section within the SWP3 must be developed to ensure that areas of the facility that contribute or potentially contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges (e.g., areas around trash dumpsters, storage areas, loading docks, and outdoor processing areas) are maintained in a clean and orderly manner. Good housekeeping measures must include measures to eliminate or reduce exposure of garbage and refuse materials to precipitation or runoff prior to their disposal. Typical good housekeeping measures include activities that are performed on a daily basis by employees during the course of normal work activities. The good housekeeping measures must be incorporated as a part of the employee training program.

- (c) Erosion and Sedimentation Control Measures. A section within the SWP3 must be developed to address soil erosion and sedimentation. The permittee shall evaluate and use appropriate measures and controls to reduce soil erosion and sedimentation in areas of the facility with demonstrated or potential soil erosion and sedimentation.

Potential use of the following controls must be evaluated, at a minimum: soil stabilization through vegetative cover; contouring slopes; paving; and installation of structural controls.

(d) Structural Controls

- (1) Physical structures may be used in conjunction with other pollution prevention measures and controls, as necessary, to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges. Examples of structural controls that may be used include vegetated swales, oil/water separators, settling ponds, catch basins, berms, and other physical structures.
- (2) Velocity Dissipation Devices. Discharge velocities must be controlled to the extent necessary to prevent the destruction of the natural physical characteristics of receiving waters by erosion. Velocity dissipation devices may be constructed at discharge points or along channels and other stormwater collection areas that lead to outfalls. Management alternatives to minimize runoff, such as limiting impervious cover, may also be considered.
- (3) A section within the SWP3 must be developed to establish a maintenance program for stormwater structural controls. These controls must be inspected on a regular basis and maintenance frequencies must be established for each of the controls at intervals that ensure effective operation. Mechanical equipment that is part of a structural control, such as a stormwater pump, must also be inspected at intervals described in the SWP3 and maintained at intervals necessary to prevent failures that could result in a discharge of pollutants.

This section of the SWP3 must identify qualified personnel to conduct inspections and establish inspection and maintenance schedules. Records must document the estimated volumes of solids removed from catch basins, sediment ponds, and other similar control structures.

- (e) Spill Prevention and Response Measures. A section within the SWP3 must be developed and implemented to prevent spills and to provide for adequate spill response. This section must:
- (1) identify areas where spills could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges;
 - (2) develop and implement procedures to minimize or prevent contamination of stormwater from spills;
 - (3) require drums, tanks, and other containers to be clearly labeled;
 - (4) clearly mark hazardous waste containers that require special handling, storage, use, and disposal;
 - (5) develop and implement specific spill prevention, detection, and clean up procedures and techniques;
 - (6) develop procedures to notify appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, public health, or drinking water supply agencies and other regulatory agencies of a reportable quantity spill or other release of oil or a hazardous substance;

- (7) make available to facility personnel materials and equipment necessary for spill clean-up;
 - (8) develop and maintain an inventory of spill cleanup materials and equipment; and
 - (9) incorporate these measures as a part of the employee training program.
- (f) Employee Training Program and Employee Education.
- (1) Training. A section within the SWP3 must be developed to establish a training program. Training must be provided to all employees who are responsible for implementing or maintaining activities identified in the SWP3. Employee training must include the following, at a minimum:
 - a. proper material management and handling practices for specific chemicals, fluids, and other materials used or commonly encountered at the facility;
 - b. spill prevention methods;
 - c. the location of materials and equipment necessary for spill clean-up;
 - d. spill clean-up techniques;
 - e. proper spill reporting procedures; and
 - f. familiarization with good housekeeping measures, BMPs, and goals of the SWP3.

The schedule for employee training sessions must be developed based on pollutant potential, employee turnover rate, and other factors the permittee determines are applicable. Training must be conducted at least once per year and records of training activities and attendance lists must be maintained in the SWP3.

- (2) Education. Education must be provided to those employees at the facility who are not directly responsible for implementing or maintaining activities identified in the SWP3, and who do not participate in the employee training program. At a minimum, these employees must be informed of the basic goal of the SWP3 and how to contact the stormwater pollution prevention team regarding stormwater issues.

5. Additional Documentation Requirements

- (a) The following records must be kept with the SWP3, in addition to any records required elsewhere in this permit:
 - (1) A copy of the NOI submitted to TCEQ along with any correspondence exchanged between the permittee and TCEQ related to coverage under this permit;
 - (2) A copy of the acknowledgment letter from the TCEQ;
 - (3) If signatory authority is delegated by an authorized representative, then a copy of the formal notification to TCEQ (letter, email, Delegation of Signatories form) shall be filed in the SWP3 and made available for review upon request by TCEQ or local MS4 Operator.
 - (4) A copy of this permit (either paper or electronic version), either as part of the SWP3 or as an attachment to the SWP3 (sections in Part V of this general permit that are not related to the industrial activities at the site need not be included);
 - (5) Descriptions and dates of any incidences of significant spills, leaks, or other releases that resulted in the discharge of pollutants to surface waters;

- a. the circumstances leading to the release and actions taken in response to the release; and
 - b. measures taken to prevent the recurrence of such releases;
- (6) Records of employee training, including date(s) training received;
 - (7) Documentation of maintenance and repairs of control measures, including the date(s) of regular maintenance, date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/replacement, and for repairs, date(s) that the control measure(s) returned to full function, and the justification for any extended maintenance/repair schedules;
 - (8) Copies of inspection reports;
 - (9) Description of any corrective action taken at the site, including triggering event and dates when problems were discovered and modifications occurred;
 - (10) Documentation to support a claim that the facility has changed its status from active to inactive and unstaffed with respect to the requirements to conduct routine facility inspections, quarterly visual assessments, or benchmark monitoring; and
 - (11) Results of monitoring and inspection activities as described in Part III, Section B.
- (b) Records - Records for each element described above in Part III, Section A.4., related to Pollution Prevention Measures and Controls, must either be included as an attachment to the SWP3 and retained on-site or made readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction. Records must document and describe maintenance activities, inspections, spills, discharge quality, employee training activities, employee education activities, SWP3 updates or modifications, and other events relative to each element.

6. SWP3 Review

The SWP3 must be maintained either at the site or be readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction. The SWP3 must be modified by the permittee as often as necessary. Each revision must be dated and all revisions must be retained according to Part III, Section D.5. The executive director may determine, following a review or site inspection, that the SWP3 is not sufficient and may require that the SWP3 be revised to correct all deficiencies;

Section B. Periodic Inspections and Monitoring

1. Inspection and Certification of Non-Stormwater Discharges

- (a) Permit Coverage for Non-Stormwater Discharges. Non-stormwater discharges eligible for coverage are described in Part II, Section A.6. of this general permit and in the individual sections within Part V of this general permit. The permittee shall identify and evaluate all non-stormwater discharges that qualify for permit coverage. The SWP3 must include a list of the non-stormwater discharges at the facility, as well as the results of this evaluation.
- (b) Investigation for Non-Stormwater Discharges. Within 180 days of filing an NOI for coverage (or a renewal NOI) the permittee shall conduct a survey of potential non-stormwater sources and shall provide the certification required in Part III, Section B.1.(c) below. The facility's storm sewer system must be tested or inspected (e.g.,

screened for dry weather flows) for the presence of non-stormwater flows. Procedures must be evaluated and implemented to eliminate any potential sources that are discovered and are not permitted. The SWP3 must ensure that non-stormwater sources are not combined with stormwater discharges authorized by this permit unless otherwise allowable under Part II.B.5. of this general permit.

The SWP3 must be updated based on this evaluation to include the following:

- (1) the date that the evaluation occurred and description of the criteria used for evaluation;
 - (2) the outfalls or onsite discharge points observed;
 - (3) the different types of identified non-stormwater discharges and their source locations; and
 - (4) appropriate BMPs for the non-stormwater discharges, or the actions taken or the control measures used to eliminate them.
- (c) **Inspection, Documentation, and Certification of Non-Stormwater Discharges.** The SWP3 must include a certification, signed according to Part III, Section E.6.(c) of this general permit, relating to Signatory Requirements for Reports and Certifications, that states that the facility's storm sewer system has been evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges and that the discharge of non-permitted, non-stormwater does not occur. The certification must include documentation of how the evaluation was conducted, results of any testing, dates of evaluations or tests, and the portions of the storm sewer system that were observed during the inspection. The inspection for non-stormwater discharges must be completed and the certification must be prepared within 180 days after filing an NOI for permit coverage. The certification must be made readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction.
- (d) **Failure or Inability to Certify.**
- (1) If a part of the storm sewer system cannot be accessed to complete the evaluation, certification must be provided for the remainder of the system. Notice of this inability to certify a portion of the storm sewer system must be provided to the TCEQ within 180 days after the NOI is submitted. Operators of facilities that contribute stormwater discharges to an MS4 shall provide notice of this inability to certify a portion of the storm sewer system to the MS4 operator upon request from the MS4 operator. The notice must include an explanation of why the evaluation could not be performed and a list of all known potential, non-permitted, non-stormwater sources that could not be included in the certification. The notification must be submitted to the TCEQ's Enforcement Division (MC-224).
 - (2) If, in the course of evaluating the storm sewer system, the permittee is unable to certify that non-permitted, non-stormwater discharges are not occurring due to non-compliance, then the certification must identify the non-compliance issues and the steps being taken to remedy and prevent further non-compliance.

2. Routine Facility Inspections

Qualified personnel, who are familiar with the industrial activities performed at the facility, shall conduct periodic routine facility inspections to determine the effectiveness of the Pollution Prevention Measures and Controls (Part III, Section A.4.). These inspections must include at least one member of the stormwater pollution prevention team.

- (a) Inspections must be conducted at least once per quarter unless otherwise specified in Part V of this permit. If feasible, at least one of these routine facility inspections each calendar year must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring.
- (b) The permittee shall document the findings of each routine facility inspection performed and shall maintain this documentation onsite with the SWP3.
- (c) The inspections must be documented through the use of a checklist that is developed to include each of the controls and measures that are evaluated. At a minimum, the documentation of each routine facility inspection must include:
 - (1) the inspection date and time;
 - (2) the name(s) of the inspector(s);
 - (3) weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
 - (4) any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants from the site;
 - (5) any control measures (structural or non-structural) needing maintenance or repairs;
 - (6) any failed control measures (structural or non-structural) that need replacement;
 - (7) any incidents of non-compliance that are observed. An incident of non-compliance is any instance where an element of the SWP3 is either not implemented, or where specific conditions of the permit are not met;
 - (8) any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements; and
 - (9) identification of any existing BMPs that are not being properly or completely implemented.

This documentation must be signed in accordance with Part III, Section E.6.(c) of this permit.

When revisions or additions to the SWP3 are recommended as a result of inspections, a summary description of these proposed changes must be attached to the inspection checklist. The summary must identify any necessary time frames required to implement the proposed changes. The routine facility inspection checklists must be made readily available for inspection and review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction.

3. Quarterly Visual Monitoring

Stormwater discharges from each outfall authorized by this general permit must be visually examined on a quarterly basis. Monitoring must be conducted during the normal hours of operation for the facility and samples must be collected in a clean, clear, glass or plastic container and examined in a well lit area.

- (a) Findings must document observations of the following:
 - (1) color;
 - (2) clarity;
 - (3) floating solids;

- (4) settled solids;
- (5) suspended solids;
- (6) foam;
- (7) oil sheen;
- (8) other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution; and
- (9) noticeable odors.

Some examinations, such as an examination for odor and foam, may necessarily be conducted immediately following collection of the sample.

- (b) All examinations must be performed in a manner that ensures the sample is representative of the discharge (see Part III, Section D). If this is not possible, then the report must include the reason.
- (c) Records of quarterly visual monitoring must include the following information, and the report must be included in the SWP3:
 - (1) sample location(s);
 - (2) date and time samples were collected and examined;
 - (3) names of personnel who collected and examined the samples;
 - (4) nature of the discharge (e.g., runoff, snowmelt);
 - (5) results of the observations;
 - (6) probable sources of any observed contamination;
 - (7) visual quality of the stormwater discharge; and
 - (8) the reason why any samples were not collected within the first 30 minutes of discharge.
- (d) Results of the examination must be reviewed by the stormwater pollution prevention team. The team must investigate and identify probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination. The SWP3 must be modified as necessary to address the conclusions of the team.
- (e) Part V of this general permit may include alternative schedules for visual monitoring at specific industrial sectors, and may include additional requirements.

4. Water Quality Monitoring Requirements

- (a) The permittee shall monitor the discharge from the facility at all outfall(s) determined to be discharging a pollutant of concern at a level of concern under Part II, Section B.7, Impaired Water Bodies and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Requirements.
- (b) The permittee may not establish substantially similar outfalls for sampling required under this section.
- (c) The permittee shall monitor the discharge(s) from regulated industrial activities for the pollutant of concern at a frequency of once per year. For the following pollutants of concern, monitoring must be conducted for the following alternative pollutants, unless an alternate is approved in writing by TCEQ's Wastewater Permitting Section (MC-148), or the TCEQ develops separate written guidance:
Pollutant(s) of Concern:

Bacteria: E.coli (for discharge to fresh water); or enterococci (for discharges to marine waters).

Dissolved Oxygen: BOD₅, COD, or both (based on the nature of the industrial activity, and whether there is an existing benchmark sampling requirement for the facility's industrial sector).

Nutrients: Phosphorous (for discharges to fresh water); or Nitrogen (for discharges to marine waters), unless otherwise established in an applicable TMDL or TMDL Implementation Plan.

Hazardous Metals: Specific metal(s) listed in 303d list or the TMDL.

Other: If the impairment is due to a parameter for which there is not an obvious analytical test or benchmark value (e.g., sediment, fish tissue, etc.), the permittee shall contact the TCEQ for guidance on which pollutant(s) to monitor for, if any, and the TCEQ will respond in writing. The permittee shall retain this information with the SWP₃.

The permittee may utilize the analytical results of sampling for other sections of this general permit to comply with this annual sampling requirements (e.g., hazardous metals sampling in Part III, Section C, or benchmark monitoring in Parts IV and V of this general permit).

- (d) Sampling, monitoring, and analyses must be conducted according to procedures specified in Part III, Section E.4 of this permit unless otherwise specified and using test procedures with minimum analytical levels (MALs) at or below benchmark values for all the benchmark parameters for which sampling is required.
- (e) Reporting: The permittee shall report the result of sampling for this section to the TCEQ by March 31 following the calendar year in which the samples were collected. Results must be submitted to the TCEQ's Stormwater & Pretreatment Team (MC-148).
- (f) If sampling results indicate that the pollutant is present below the level of concern (e.g., the analytical result is below the benchmark values in Part V of this permit) or is not present (e.g., analytical result is below the MAL), then the permittee may discontinue sampling under this section for the remainder of the permit term.

5. Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection

The comprehensive site compliance inspection is a required site evaluation and an overall assessment of the effectiveness of the current SWP₃. This inspection is in addition to other routine inspections required by the permit; however, it may substitute for a routine facility inspection if it is conducted during the regularly scheduled period of the routine facility inspection and the scope of the inspection is sufficient enough to address both the minimum requirements of the routine inspection and the comprehensive site compliance inspection.

- (a) General Requirements. The comprehensive site compliance inspection must be conducted at least once each permit year by one or more qualified employees or designated representatives, including at least one member of the stormwater pollution prevention team. The inspection must include an examination and assessment of:
 - (1) all areas identified in the Inventory of Exposed Materials section of the SWP₃;
 - (2) all structural controls, including the maintenance and effectiveness;
 - (3) all non-structural controls (e.g., good housekeeping measures, scheduling, etc.);

- (4) all areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past three (3) years;
 - (5) all reasonably accessible areas immediately downstream of each outfall that is authorized under this general permit;
 - (6) industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could come into contact with stormwater;
 - (7) leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers;
 - (8) offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;
 - (9) tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas;
 - (10) a review of the results of the past year's visual and analytical monitoring when planning and conducting inspections that are required by this general permit; and
 - (11) any control measures needing replacement, maintenance, or repair.
- (b) Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection Report. Within 30 days of performing the annual site compliance inspection, the permittee shall prepare a report that includes a narrative discussion of compliance with the current SWP3. The report must be signed and certified in accordance with Part III, Section E.6.(c) of this permit, and must either be included as a part of the SWP3 or referenced in the SWP3 and be made readily available for inspection and review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction. The report must document all of the following information:
- (1) name(s) and title(s) of the personnel conducting the inspection;
 - (2) the date(s) of the inspection;
 - (3) findings from the inspection of areas of the facility;
 - (4) observations relating to the implementation of control measures:
 - a. previously unidentified discharges from the site;
 - b. previously unidentified pollutants in existing discharges;
 - c. evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
 - d. evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters, and the condition of and around each outfall; and
 - e. additional control measures needed to address any conditions requiring corrective action identified during the inspection.
 - (5) revisions to the SWP3 made as a result of the inspection; and
 - (6) any incidents of non-compliance:
 - a. An incident of non-compliance is any instance where an element of the SWP3 is either not implemented, or where specific conditions of the permit are not met.
 - b. If no incidents of non-compliance are discovered, the report must contain a certification by the permittee that the facility, or in the case of a shared SWP3, the portion of the facility the permittee is responsible for, is in compliance with the SWP3.

- c. If an incident or incidents of non-compliance is identified, then the report must include all necessary actions to remedy the non-compliance. The identified actions must be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 12 weeks following the completion of the report.
- (c) Revision of the SWP3. Within 12 weeks following the completion of the Annual Site Compliance Inspection Report, the permittee shall revise and implement the SWP3 to include and address the findings of the report. Revisions must include all changes resulting from the report and all applicable updates to the following:
- (1) elements of the SWP3 requiring modification;
 - (2) controls (e.g. structural controls or BMPs) that should be added or modified;
 - (3) site map;
 - (4) inventory of exposed materials;
 - (5) description of the good housekeeping measures;
 - (6) description of structural and non-structural controls; and
 - (7) any other element of the plan that was either found to be inaccurate or will be modified.

6. Results of Inspections and Monitoring

If the findings of the inspections and monitoring activities in this section demonstrate compliance with the general permit, then the results of the monitoring are not required to be submitted to the TCEQ, unless specifically requested to do so. If the findings of the inspections and monitoring activities described in this section demonstrate non-compliance, the permittee shall submit the results to the TCEQ in accordance with Part III, Section E.6.

7. Exceptions to Periodic Inspections and Monitoring

Refer to Part III, Section D.4. for exceptions related to adverse weather conditions and inactive and unstaffed sites.

Section C. Numeric Effluent Limitations

1. Discharges of Stormwater Runoff

- (a) Numeric Limitations for Hazardous Metals.

Table 1. Daily Maximum Effluent Limitation

Parameter (Total)	Discharges to Inland Waters (mg/L)	Discharges to Tidal Waters (mg/L)	Monitoring Frequency
Arsenic	0.3	0.3	1/Year
Barium	4.0	4.0	1/Year
Cadmium	0.2	0.3	1/Year
Chromium	5.0	5.0	1/Year

Parameter (Total)	Discharges to Inland Waters (mg/L)	Discharges to Tidal Waters (mg/L)	Monitoring Frequency
Copper	2.0	2.0	1/Year
Lead	1.5	1.5	1/Year
Manganese	3.0	3.0	1/Year
Mercury	0.01	0.01	1/Year
Nickel	3.0	3.0	1/Year
Selenium	0.2	0.3	1/Year
Silver	0.2	0.2	1/Year
Zinc	6.0	6.0	1/Year

(b) **Daily Maximum Effluent Limitation.** A grab sample must be collected at a minimum frequency of once per year at the final outfall or a designated sampling location (also see Part III, Section D.2.). For the purpose of collecting samples for hazardous metals, all designated sampling points must be representative of the discharge(s) from the facility that would reach surface water in the state.

- (1) Samples of discharges collected at the final outfall must be collected either immediately prior to entering surface water in the state or immediately prior to leaving the permitted facility property.
- (2) Samples of discharges collected at a designated sampling point must be collected in accordance with the requirements in Part III, Section E.4. of this permit.

A designated sampling point must be established when it can be determined that samples taken at a final outfall, as described in Part III, Section C.1.(b)(1) above, would not be considered representative of the discharge from the facility.

- (3) If there is not an obvious outfall location, a designated sampling point may need to be created in accordance with the requirement in Part III, Section E.4.(a) of this permit.

(c) **Reporting Requirements.**

- (1) Results of monitoring for determining compliance with numeric effluent limitations must be recorded on a discharge monitoring report (DMR). The DMR must either be an original EPA No. 3320-1 form, a duplicate of the form, or as otherwise provided by the executive director.
- (2) Effective December 21, 2016, analytical results for determining compliance with effluent limitations shall be submitted online using the NetDMR reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. Permittees that are issued an electronic reporting waiver shall submit analytical results to the TCEQ Enforcement Division (MC-224) on an approved DMR form (EPA No. 3320-1).
- (3) Monitoring must be conducted prior to December 31st for each annual monitoring period and the results must be reported as required in Part III, Section E.6. of this permit. A copy of the DMR must either be retained at the facility or must be made readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as

any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction by March 31st following the annual monitoring period.

- (4) If the results indicate the violation of one or more of the numeric limitations listed above in Part III, Section C.1.(a), the permittee shall also submit the DMR to the TCEQ's Information Resources Division, Central File Room (MC-213) by March 31st following the annual monitoring period in which the violation(s) occurred.
- (d) Waiver from Numeric Effluent Limitation. Permittees qualify for a waiver from monitoring requirements for one or more hazardous metal if one of the following criteria is met, and the waiver is obtained by certifying the conditions exist. This certification must be completed on a form provided by the executive director. A new form must be completed during each permit term, no later than prior to the first sampling event that the permittee is seeking to waive. The form must be either maintained onsite or made readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction. Waivers may be obtained on a metal by metal basis, or on an outfall by outfall basis:
- (1) the permittee certifies that the regulated facility does not use a raw material, produce an intermediate product, or produce a final product that contains one (1) or more of the hazardous metals listed at Part III, Section C.1.(a) of this permit; or
 - (2) the permittee certifies that any raw materials, intermediate products, or final products that contain one or more hazardous metal are never exposed to stormwater or runoff (final products are not considered to expose hazardous metals to stormwater or runoff if the final product is designed for outdoor use, unless it is a product that could be transported by stormwater runoff or the final product will be used as a material or intermediate product); or
 - (3) the permittee collects a sample from the first available discharge from the facility occurring during first sampling period of this permit, analyzes the sample for one or more of the listed hazardous metals, and the results indicate that the metal(s) is/are not present in detectable levels. Test methods used must be sensitive enough to detect the following parameters at the minimum analytical level (MAL) specified below, and results of sampling must be retained on site and available for review by TCEQ personnel:

Table 2. Minimum Analytical Levels (MAL) for Hazardous Metals

Pollutants	MAL (mg/L)
Arsenic, total	0.0005
Barium, total	0.003
Cadmium, total	0.001
Chromium, total	0.003
Copper, total	0.002
Lead, total	0.0005
Manganese, total	0.0005
Mercury, total	0.000005
Nickel, total	0.002

Pollutants	MAL (mg/L)
Selenium, total	0.005
Silver, total	0.0005
Zinc, total	0.005

When an analysis of a discharge sample for any of the parameters listed above indicates no detectable levels above the MAL, and the test method detection level is as sensitive as the specified MAL, a value of zero (0) may be used for that measurement, and a waiver may be obtained for the duration of the permit term following the sample collection, for any hazardous metal that measures zero (0).

- (4) Hazardous metals monitoring waivers are effective beginning on the date that the waiver certification is made following submittal of an NOI, and lasting for the duration of the term of this general permit. The permittee will be required to comply with any requirements of a reissued general permit with respect to sampling and waivers, including obtaining a new hazardous metals monitoring waiver (see the criteria listed above).
- (e) Relation to Benchmark Monitoring. If a facility is required to sample for any of the above hazardous metals as part of the benchmark requirements in Part V of this permit, then the permittee is subject to the effluent limitations listed in Part III, Section C.1. of this general permit for those hazardous metals sampled at a final outfall as part of benchmark monitoring. There are no waivers available for pollutants that are required in Part V of the general permit. If sampling for benchmark metals is not performed at a final outfall, then the above effluent limits may not apply for the benchmark sample if the sample is not representative of the discharge from the site. In this situation, the discharge must also be sampled at each final outfall to comply with the sampling and analyses requirements of this section.

2. Discharges Subject to Federal Categorical Guidelines

Part V of this general permit includes additional effluent limitations for certain stormwater discharges as required under 40 CFR Subchapter N (Parts 400-471). The permittee is subject to the sampling and reporting requirements as stipulated in the applicable sections of Part III, Section D, and Part V of this general permit.

Section D. General Monitoring and Records Requirements

1. Qualifying Storm Events

For purposes of the MSGP, a qualifying storm event is an event that results in a discharge from the permitted facility. For qualifying storm events, the following requirements apply:

- (a) Monitoring, sampling, examinations, and inspections of stormwater discharges that are required as a provision of this general permit must be conducted on discharges from a measureable storm event that results in an actual discharge from the site, and that follows the preceding measurable storm event by at least 72 hours (3 days). The 72-hour storm interval does not apply if the permittee is able to document in the SWP3 that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local qualifying storm events during the sampling period. In the case of snowmelt, the monitoring must be performed at a time when a measurable discharge occurs at the site.

- (b) A facility that has retention ponds as BMPs will not always have a discharge from the pond(s) immediately following a qualifying storm event. If any storm events occurred prior to discharge from the outfall, regardless of the time period between the last storm event and the discharge, the permittee may consider the discharge to be the result of the previous qualifying storm event.
- (c) The permittee shall maintain a rain gauge on-site to determine when a qualifying storm event occurs. The rain gauge must be monitored a minimum of once per week, and once per day during storm events. Records of the date and rainfall total must be retained on-site or made readily available for review. If there is no rain during a given week, the permittee shall monitor and record a zero rainfall total or no rain for the week. Rain gauge monitoring and recordkeeping may be temporarily suspended during a given monitoring period if a qualifying storm event has occurred and the required sampling and analyses or visual observations have been performed.

2. Representative Discharge Samples

- (a) All samples must be representative of the discharge.
 - (1) Sampling should be conducted within the first 30 minutes of discharge using a grab sample. Sampling from retention ponds described in Part III, Section D.1.b. above should be conducted within 30 minutes of the initiation of discharge from the pond. If it is not practicable to collect the sample or to complete the sampling within the first 30 minutes, then sampling must be completed within the first hour of discharge.

If sampling is not completed within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the reason must be documented and attached to all required reports and records of the sampling activity.

In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge.
 - (2) If alternate sampling requirements are defined in the permit where numeric effluent limitations have been established, the permittee shall comply with the requirements described in the section with the numerical effluent limits; however, other applicable portions of this section will still apply.
 - (3) Authorized Stormwater Discharges that Combine with Other Permitted Flows. If stormwater discharges authorized under this general permit combine with other stormwater or with wastewater authorized under a separate permit, then sampling must be conducted at a point before the waters combine.
 - (4) Non-Stormwater Discharges. Monitoring of allowable non-stormwater discharges is only required when they are commingled with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.
- (b) Representative Discharges from Substantially Similar Outfalls.
 - (1) Monitoring requirements apply to all outfalls authorized by this permit, unless the permittee establishes substantially similar outfall(s). If discharges of stormwater through two (2) or more outfalls show substantially similar effluents, then sampling and monitoring may be conducted at only one (1) of those outfalls that are substantially similar, and the results may be reported as representative of the discharge from the substantially similar outfall(s).

Before results may be submitted as representative of discharges from substantially similar outfalls, the permittee shall ensure that the SWP3 includes a description of all outfall locations and a detailed justification of why the discharge qualities from the outfalls are substantially similar.

To determine if outfalls are substantially similar, the following characteristics of each outfall must be compared:

- a. the industrial activities that occur in the drainage area to each outfall;
 - b. significant materials stored or handled within the drainage area to each outfall; and
 - c. the management practices and pollution control structures that occur within the drainage area of each outfall.
- (2) Substantially similar outfalls may be established for the following monitoring requirements described in this general permit:
- a. Quarterly Visual Monitoring (Part III, Section B.3);
 - b. Hazardous Metals Monitoring (Part III, Section C); and
 - c. Benchmark Monitoring (Parts IV and V)
- (3) Substantially similar outfalls may not be established for the following:
- a. Outfalls with any non-stormwater discharges; and
 - b. Outfalls with discharges subject to numeric effluent limits listed in Part V (sector-specific effluent limits).
- (4) The following information must be documented in the SWP3 if the substantially similar outfall exception is being used for any required monitoring:
- a. location of each of the substantially similar outfalls;
 - b. description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each outfall;
 - c. description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each outfall;
 - d. description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each outfall that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to stormwater discharges;
 - e. estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas;
 - f. explanation regarding why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially similar effluents; and
 - g. assurance that control measures have been assessed and modified as appropriate for each outfall represented by the monitored outfall, if necessary due to stormwater contamination being identified through visual assessment of substantially similar outfall.

3. Monitoring Periods

- (a) Sampling, inspections, and examinations that are required on a quarterly basis must be conducted during the following periods:

First (1st) quarter - January 1 thru March 31;
Second (2nd) quarter - April 1 thru June 30;
Third (3rd) quarter - July 1 thru September 30; and
Fourth (4th) quarter - October 1 thru December 31.

Permittees shall begin required sampling, inspections, and examinations on a quarterly basis in the first full quarter following submission of a NOI.

- (b) Sampling, inspections, and examinations that are required on a semiannual basis must be conducted during the following periods:

First (1st) period - January 1 thru June 30; and
Second (2nd) period - July 1 thru December 31.

Permittees shall begin required sampling, inspections, and examinations on a semiannual basis in the first full period following submission of a NOI.

- (c) Monitoring, inspections, and examinations that are required on an annual basis must be conducted before December 31st of each calendar year, beginning with the calendar year that includes the first full quarter following submittal of an NOI.

4. Exceptions to Monitoring Requirements

- (a) Adverse Conditions.

- (1) Requirements to sample, inspect, examine or otherwise monitor stormwater discharges within a prescribed monitoring period may be temporarily suspended for adverse conditions. Adverse conditions are conditions that are either dangerous to personnel (e.g., high wind, excessive lightning) or conditions that prohibit access to a discharge (e.g., flooding, freezing conditions, extended periods of drought). Adverse conditions that result in the temporary suspension of a permit requirement to sample, inspect, examine, or otherwise monitor stormwater discharges must be documented and included as part of the SWP3. Documentation must include the date, time, names of personnel that witnessed the adverse condition, and the nature of the adverse condition.
 - (2) Monitoring Waivers. When monitoring is temporarily suspended due to adverse conditions, that monitoring must be conducted in the next monitoring period, in addition to any monitoring required for that period. If the temporarily suspended monitoring requirement cannot be fulfilled during the next monitoring period due to continued adverse conditions, then it is permanently waived for both monitoring periods.
 - (3) The SWP3 must include records of why monitoring was temporarily suspended due to adverse conditions.
- (b) Inactive Facilities. Permitted facilities in this inactive status must provide written notice to the executive director of this status. Following this notification, permit requirements to sample, inspect, examine, or otherwise monitor stormwater discharges are waived during the period that a facility maintains inactive status, unless the requirements in Part V. of this permit include specific requirements for inactive facilities.

Inactive facilities must notify the executive director in writing at least 48 hours before commencing industrial activities and transferring to active status.

5. Records Retention

Monitoring and reporting records, copies of all other records required by this general permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this general permit must be retained at the facility or must be made readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction for a period of three (3) years from the date of the record or sample, measurement, report, application, or certification. This period must be extended at the request of the executive director.

The SWP3 must be maintained, and be made readily available for inspection and review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction. Additionally, a copy of all SWP3s for the preceding three (3) year period must be maintained and made readily available for review. In circumstances where the number of revisions to the SWP3 makes this requirement burdensome, a log or record of revisions for the preceding three (3) year period may be maintained and made available.

If the general permit is terminated or allowed to expire without renewal, the SWP3 must be maintained and made readily available for review for a minimum period of one (1) year following cessation of permit coverage.

6. Monitoring and Inspection Documentation

The procedures for conducting the required analytical monitoring must be documented in the SWP3.

- (a) For each type of monitoring required in the permit, the SWP3 must include the following:
 - (1) a list of locations where samples are collected, including any determination that two (2) or more stormwater only outfalls are considered to be substantially similar;
 - (2) parameters that must be sampled, including the frequency of sampling for each parameter;
 - (3) schedules for conducting monitoring activities;
 - (4) any numeric control values applicable to discharges from each outfall (e.g., benchmark sampling levels, numeric effluent limitations, or other requirements); and
 - (5) procedures for gathering storm event data.
- (b) if the permittee is not conducting monitoring due to claiming an inactive and unstaffed site, the information to support this claim must be included in the SWP3.
- (c) The procedures for performing the inspections specified by this permit must be documented in the SWP3, including routine facility inspections, quarterly visual assessment of stormwater discharges, and comprehensive site inspections.

For each type of inspection performed, the SWP3 must identify the person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for inspection; schedules for conducting inspections, including tentative schedule for facilities in climates with irregular stormwater runoff discharges; and specific items to be covered by the inspection, including schedules for specific outfalls.

Section E. Standard Permit Conditions

30 TAC Chapter 305 requires certain regulations appear as standard conditions in waste discharge permits. 30 TAC §§305.121 - 305.129, Subchapter F, Permit Characteristics and Conditions, as promulgated under the TWC §§5.103 and 5.105, the Texas Health and Safety Code §§361.017 and 361.024(a), and those sections of 40 CFR Part 122 adopted by reference by the Commission, establish the characteristics and standards for waste discharge permits. This section includes these conditions and incorporates them into this general permit. More specific requirements for some of these standard permit conditions may be defined for specific sectors of industrial activity that are authorized to discharge under this general permit.

1. General Conditions**(a) Duty to Comply.**

- (1) Submission of an NOI for permit coverage is an acknowledgment that the applicant agrees to comply with the conditions of the general permit. Acceptance of authorization under the provisions of this general permit constitutes acknowledgment and agreement that the permittee will comply with all the terms and conditions embodied in the permit, and the rules and other orders of the Commission.
- (2) The permittee has a duty to comply with all conditions of the permit. Failure to comply with any permit condition constitutes a violation of the permit and the Texas Water Code or the Texas Health and Safety Code and is grounds for enforcement action, for revocation or suspension of coverage under this general permit, and for requiring a permittee to apply for a TPDES individual permit or coverage under an alternative general permit.

(b) Toxic Pollutants.

- (1) If any toxic effluent standard or prohibition is promulgated according to the TWC §26.023 for a toxic pollutant that is present in the discharge and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than the conditions of this general permit, this general permit must be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition.
- (2) The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established according to the TWC §26.023 for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that established those standards or prohibitions, even if this general permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

(c) Permit Flexibility. Authorization under this general permit may be modified, suspended or revoked for cause according to 30 TAC §§305.62 and 305.66 and the TWC Section §7.302. The filing of a notice of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance does not stay any permit condition.**(d) Property Rights.** A permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.**(e) Duty to Provide Information.** The permittee shall furnish to the executive director, upon request, any information, including records that are maintained as a requirement of this permit, necessary to determine whether cause exists for revoking, suspending, or terminating authorization under this general permit.**(f) Criminal and Civil Liability.**

- (1) As provided by state law, the permittee is subject to administrative, civil and criminal penalties, as applicable, for negligently or knowingly violating the CWA, the TWC, Chapters 26, 27, and 28, and Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 361, including but not limited to: knowingly making any false statement, representation, or certification on any report, record, or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance; falsifying or tampering with or knowingly rendering inaccurate any monitoring device or method required by this permit; or violating any other requirement imposed by state or federal regulations. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for non-compliance.
- (2) Any false or materially misleading representation or concealment of information required to be reported by the provisions of the permit or applicable regulation, which avoids or effectively defeats the regulatory purpose of this general permit, may subject the permittee to criminal enforcement.
- (g) Severability. The provisions of this general permit are severable and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this general permit, shall not be affected thereby.

2. Proper Operation and Maintenance

- (a) Need to Halt or Reduce Not a Defense. It is not a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this general permit.
- (b) Duty to Mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or other permit violation that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- (c) Operation of Treatment and Control Systems.
 - (1) The permittee shall at all times ensure that the facility and all of its systems of collection, treatment, and disposal are properly operated and maintained in a manner that will minimize discharges of excessive pollutants and will achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also include adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary systems that are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.
 - (2) The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff that is duly qualified to carry out operation, maintenance, and testing functions required to ensure compliance with the conditions of this general permit.
- (d) Anticipated Non-compliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the executive director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in non-compliance with permit requirements.

3. Inspection and Entry Requirements

- (a) Inspection and Entry. Inspection and entry must be allowed as prescribed in the TWC Chapters 26, 27, and 28, and Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 361.

- (b) **Entry to Public or Private Property.** The members of the Commission and employees and agents of the Commission are entitled to enter any public or private property at any reasonable time for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the quality of surface water in the state or the compliance with any rule, regulation, permit or other order of the Commission. Members, employees, or agents of the Commission and Commission contractors are entitled to enter public or private property at any reasonable time to investigate or monitor or, if the responsible party is not responsive or there is an immediate danger to public health or the environment, to remove or remediate a condition related to the quality of surface water in the state. Members, employees, Commission contractors, or agents acting under this authority who enter private property shall observe the establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection, and if the property has management in residence, shall notify management or the person then in charge of his presence and shall exhibit proper credentials. If any member, employee, Commission contractor, or agent is refused the right to enter in or on public or private property under this authority, the executive director may invoke the remedies authorized in TWC §7.002.

4. Monitoring and Sampling

- (a) **Representative Sampling.** Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring must be representative of the monitored activity or activities and must be taken at an outfall or outfalls that will best represent the types of industrial activity or activities conducted at a facility site. If no obvious outfall location is present (e.g., a diffuse point source), the permittee may need to create a sampling point. This may include creating a depression or using physical means (e.g., sandbags or curbs) to direct the runoff for easier collection for sampling and measurement purposes.
- (b) **Benchmark Monitoring.** This type of monitoring differs from monitoring for compliance with numeric effluent limitations. Results from benchmark monitoring are used to determine if the selected BMPs are effective. The samples should be collected from internal or external outfalls where the BMPs are installed.
- (c) **Monitoring Procedures.**
- (1) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall comply with procedures specified in 30 TAC §§319.11 - 319.12.
 - (2) All laboratory tests submitted to demonstrate compliance with this permit must meet the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 25, Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification.
- (d) **Monitoring Results.** Monitoring results must be provided at the intervals specified in this general permit.
- (e) **Additional Monitoring by the Permittee.** If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this general permit using approved analytical methods, all results of the monitoring must be included in the calculation and reporting of the values recorded on the DMR form and must be included in any other calculation, record, or reports required to be maintained as a provision of this general permit. Increased frequency of sampling must be indicated on the DMR.

5. Records Requirements

- (a) **Retention of Records.**

- (1) The period records are required to be retained must be automatically extended to the date of the final disposition of any administrative or judicial enforcement action that may be instituted against the permittee.
- (2) Monitoring and reporting records, including records of calibration and maintenance, and copies of all records and reports required by this permit, must be retained at the facility or must be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative for a period of three years from the date of the record or sample, measurement, report, application or certification unless otherwise specified in this permit. This period must be extended at the request of the executive director.

(b) Record Contents.

Records of monitoring must include, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) date, time, and place of sample or measurement;
- (2) identity of the individual who collected the sample, made the measurement or observation, or performed the analysis;
- (3) date and time the sample, measurement, or observation was made, and the analysis conducted;
- (4) identity of the individual and laboratory who performed the analysis;
- (5) technique or method of analysis;
- (6) results of the measurement, observation, or analysis; and
- (7) quality assurance/quality control records.

6. Reporting Requirements

(a) Self-Reporting of Numeric Effluent Limits Results.

- (1) Results of analyses for determining compliance with numeric effluent limitations must be recorded on a discharge monitoring report (DMR). Effective December 21, 2016, DMRs shall be submitted online using the NetDMR reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. Permittees that are issued an electronic reporting waiver shall submit analytical results to the TCEQ Enforcement Division (MC-224) on an approved DMR form (EPA No. 3320-1). Effluent sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the monitoring frequencies specified in this general permit.
- (2) Monitoring must be conducted prior to December 31st for each annual monitoring period. Results of the monitoring must be recorded on a DMR and made available by March 31 of the following year as described below:
- (3) DMRs for hazardous metals sampling (see Part III, Section C.1. of this general permit) must either be retained at the facility or must be otherwise made readily available for review upon request by March 31st of the following year.
- (4) In addition, DMRs for the following sampling results must be submitted to the TCEQ at the address shown on the DMR, and to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office:
 - a. Non-compliance with any effluent limit (e.g. hazardous metals effluent limits) (also see Part III, Section E.6.(b) below), or

- b. Results of all sampling and monitoring performed to comply with effluent limitations guidelines, or ELGs (40 CFR Parts 400 through 471) as described in Part V of this permit (See Part V, Sections A.7., C.4., D.4., E.5., J.6., O.5., and S.6). If no discharge occurs from facilities subject to ELGs under these sections, a DMR must be submitted that indicates no discharge occurred during the reporting period. In addition to reporting requirements for numeric effluent limits that are recorded on DMRs, the permittee shall report to the TCEQ the results of all sampling and monitoring performed to comply with any non-numeric as described in Part V of this permit, and this information shall be submitted along with the DMR form, by March 31 of each year.

(b) Non-compliance Notification.

- (1) According to 30 TAC §305.125(9) any non-compliance that may endanger human health or safety, or the environment, must be reported by the permittee to the TCEQ. Report of such information must be provided orally or by electronic facsimile transmission (fax) to the TCEQ regional office within 24 hours of becoming aware of the non-compliance. A written report must be provided by the permittee to the TCEQ regional office and to the TCEQ Enforcement Division (MC-224) within five working days of becoming aware of the non-compliance. The written report must contain:
 - a. a description of the non-compliance and its cause;
 - b. the potential danger to human health or safety, or the environment;
 - c. the period of non-compliance, including exact dates and times;
 - d. if the non-compliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and
 - e. steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance, and to mitigate its adverse effects.
- (2) In addition to the above, any violation that deviates from the permitted effluent limitation by more than 40% must be reported in writing to the appropriate TCEQ regional office and to the Enforcement Division (MC-224) within five working days of becoming aware of the non-compliance.
- (3) Other Non-compliance.

In addition to the reporting requirements listed in Part III, Sections E.6.(b)(1) and (2) above, any non-compliance with the permit must be reported in writing to the TCEQ:

- a. Non-compliance with an effluent limitation for a discharge subject to federal numeric effluent limitations guidelines (40 CFR Subchapter N – Parts 400-471) must be recorded on a DMR. All DMRs recording the compliant annual sampling results must be submitted to the appropriate regional office of the TCEQ by March 31st of the following year, in accordance with Part III, Section E.6.(a)(1) above. This requirement is in addition to the reporting requirement for all results of ELG sampling as described in Part III, Section E.6.(a)(4) above.
- b. Any non-compliance with an effluent limit for any of the hazardous metals required in Part III, Section C.1 of this permit must be recorded on a DMR and reported at a frequency of at least once per year. The DMR must be submitted

by March 31st of the following year, in accordance with Part III, Section E.6.(a)(1) above.

- c. Any other non-compliance(s) as described in Part III.B.5(b)(6)(a) must be reported to the TCEQ by March 31 following the calendar year in which the non-compliance(s) occurred. The permittee shall report any additional non-compliance(s) not described above under this paragraph to the TCEQ, Information Resource Division, MC-213, or to the address shown on a reporting form, if one is made available by TCEQ. The permittee may meet this requirement by submitting a copy of the Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection Report (see Part III, Section B.5.(b) or by submitting a narrative explanation of the non-compliance(s).
- (c) Signatory Requirements for Reports and Certifications. All reports and certifications required in this permit or otherwise requested by the executive director must be signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC §305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).
- (d) Other Information. When the permittee becomes aware that it either submitted incorrect information or failed to submit any relevant facts on an NOI, NOT, NEC, NOC, or any report, it must promptly submit the facts or information to the executive director.

7. Solid Waste

(a) Industrial Solid Waste

Facilities that generate industrial solid waste as defined in 30 TAC §335.1 must comply with these provisions:

- (1) Any solid waste, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1, generated by the permittee during the management and treatment of stormwater, must be managed according to all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335, relating to Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Hazardous Waste.

For the purpose of stormwater treatment, a solid waste management unit includes structural controls such as detention ponds, retention ponds, or other similar dedicated ponds used for removal of pollutants in stormwater, and does not include other control structures such as berms; grass swales; pipes and ditches (or similar stormwater conveyances); or silt fences.
- (2) Stormwater that is being collected, accumulated, stored, or processed within a solid waste management unit, before discharge through any final outfall authorized by this permit, is considered to be solid waste until the stormwater passes through the actual point source discharge, and must be managed according to all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335.
- (3) The permittee shall provide written notification, pursuant to the requirements of 30 TAC §335.6, to the Corrective Action Section (MC-127) of the Remediation Division informing the Commission of any closure activity involving a Solid Waste Management Unit, at least 90 days prior to conducting such an activity.
- (4) Construction of any solid waste management unit requires the prior written notification of the proposed activity, pursuant to the requirements of 30 TAC §335.6(a) to the Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Permitting

- (5) and Registration Support Division. No person shall dispose of industrial solid waste or municipal hazardous waste, including sludge or other solids from stormwater treatment processes, prior to fulfilling the deed recordation requirements of 30 TAC §335.5.
- (6) The permittee shall keep management records for all sludge or other waste removed from any stormwater treatment process. These records must fulfill all applicable requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 335 and must include the following, as it pertains to wastewater treatment and discharge:
- volume of waste and date generated from treatment process;
 - volume of waste disposed of onsite or shipped off-site;
 - date of disposal;
 - identity of hauler or transporter;
 - location of disposal site; and
 - method of final disposal.

The above records must be updated on a monthly basis. The records must be retained at the facility or must be readily available for review by authorized representatives of the TCEQ for at least five years.

(b) Municipal Solid Waste

All facilities regulated under this general permit that generate municipal solid waste must comply with applicable rules and regulations, including 30 TAC Chapter 330.

Part IV. BENCHMARK MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Certain industrial activities are required to conduct additional sampling for the purpose of characterizing the discharge from the regulated activity (ies). The following sectors are required to conduct benchmark sampling:

Table 3. List of sectors with monitoring requirements, benchmark parameters, and benchmark levels.

Sector(s) with Monitoring Requirements	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
C, E, F, H, M, N, Q, AA	Aluminum, total	1.2 mg/L
K, S	Ammonia-Nitrogen	1.7 mg/L
G	Antimony, total	0.636 mg/L
A, K	Arsenic, total	0.01 mg/L
G	Beryllium, total	0.13 mg/L
T	BOD ₅	20 mg/L
G	Cadmium, total	.001 mg/L
A,B, G, K, N, S,U, AD	COD	60 mg/L
A, F, G, N	Copper, total	0.03 mg/L
K	Cyanide, total	0.02 mg/L
C, E, F, G, H, L, M, N, O, Q, AA	Iron, total	1.3 mg/L
C, G, K, M, N, Q	Lead, total	0.01 mg/L

K	Magnesium, total	1.4 mg/L
G	Manganese, total	1 mg/L
G	Mercury, total	0.0002 mg/L
G	Nickel, total	1.417 mg/L
C, G, J, U, AA	Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L
AD	Oil & Grease	10 mg/L
C	Phosphorous	1.25 mg/L
E, G, J, S, AD	pH	6.0-9.0 S.U.
G	Selenium, total	0.01 mg/L
G	Silver, total	0.002 mg/L
A, C, D, E, F, H, J, O, Q, U, AA	TSS	50 mg/L
E, F, G, L, M, N, U, AD	TSS	100 mg/L
G	Turbidity	5 NTU
A, C, F, G, N, Q, Y, AA	Zinc, total	0.16 mg/L

Note: For some of the sectors the monitoring requirements are not applicable for all SIC codes. See Part V for detailed information.

Section A. Use of Benchmark Data

1. Monitoring for Benchmark Parameters in Discharges

The permittee shall monitor the discharge(s) from regulated industrial activities as required in Part III.E.4(b) and Part V of this general permit, for the benchmark parameters specified within each section of Part V. Benchmark monitoring is required for the industrial sector(s) listed in Part V of this permit that are applicable to the permittee's facility/site. This includes the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities (i.e., secondary industrial activities) that are conducted at the site and are described in this permit.

- (a) The permittee shall compare the results of the benchmark analyses to the benchmark values for any pollutant(s) that the permittee is required to monitor according to Part V of this general permit, and shall include this comparison in the overall assessment of the SWP3's effectiveness. Analytical results that exceed a benchmark value are not a violation of this permit, as these values are not numeric effluent limitations. However, not conducting benchmark sampling, not submitting the benchmark monitoring form with sample results, or not submitting the benchmark monitoring form with an explanation as to why the sampling failed to be conducted is a violation of the permit requirements for benchmark monitoring submittal. Exceedances of benchmark values indicate that modifications to the SWP3 and current BMP(s) may be necessary.
- (b) The permittee is not eligible for a sampling waiver under Part III, Section C. of this permit for any hazardous metals that are required to be sampled as part of benchmark monitoring. The permittee is subject to the effluent limitations in Part III, Section C. for any monitoring for hazardous metals that is conducted at a final outfall.
- (c) Sampling, monitoring, and analyses must be conducted according to procedures specified in Part III, Section E4. of this permit unless otherwise specified and using test

procedures with minimum analytical levels (MALs) at or below benchmark values for all the benchmark parameters for which sampling is required.

2. Background Concentrations

If during benchmark monitoring the average concentration of a pollutant exceeds a benchmark value and it is determined that the exceedance is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background, the permittee is not required to perform corrective action or additional benchmark monitoring provided that:

- (a) the average concentration of the benchmark monitoring results are less than or equal to the concentration of the pollutant in the natural background;
- (b) the permittee documents in the SWP3 the supporting rationale for concluding that benchmark exceedance are attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels, as outlined in Part IV, Section A.2. of this permit. Any data previously collected (including literature studies) must be included in the supporting rationale that describe the levels of natural background pollutants in the stormwater discharge; and
- (c) the permittee notifies TCEQ in writing during the reporting period for the sampling period that the permittee determined the benchmark exceedance are attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels.

Natural background pollutants include substances that are naturally occurring in the soil or groundwater. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity at the site, or pollutants in runoff from neighboring sources that are not naturally occurring. Background concentrations may be identified by laboratory analyses of samples of stormwater runoff to the permitted facility, laboratory analyses of samples of stormwater runoff from adjacent non-industrial areas, or by identifying the pollutant as a naturally occurring material in soil at the site.

3. Investigations of Benchmark Value Exceedences

The Pollution Prevention Team must investigate the cause for each exceedance and must document the results of this investigation in the SWP3 within 90 days following the sampling event.

The Pollution Prevention Team investigation must identify the following:

- (a) any additional potential sources of pollution, such as spills that might have occurred;
- (b) necessary revisions to the Good Housekeeping Measures section of the SWP3;
- (c) additional BMPs, including a schedule to install or implement the BMPs; and
- (d) other parts of the SWP3 for which revisions are appropriate.

Background concentrations of specific pollutants may be considered during the investigation as described in Part IV, Section A.2. above. If the Pollution Prevention Team is able to relate the cause of the exceedance to background concentrations, then subsequent exceedance of benchmark values for that pollutant may be resolved by referencing the earlier finding in the SWP3.

4. Exception for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

The requirement for benchmark monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, provided that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater and that the permittee performs the following:

- (a) include a written statement in the SWP3 stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. This statement must be signed and certified in accordance with 30 TAC §305.128; and
- (b) immediately begin complying with the applicable benchmark monitoring requirements in this section if circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater, or the facility becomes active or staffed, as this creates a condition where the exception no longer applies. Benchmark monitoring must be resumed as if in the first year of permit coverage. The permittee must indicate in the first benchmark monitoring report that the facility has materials or activities exposed to stormwater or has become active or staffed.
- (c) If a site or facility is not qualified for this exception at the time authorization is obtained under this permit, but becomes qualified because the facility is inactive and unstaffed at some point during the permit term, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, then the permittee must notify TCEQ in writing of this change in the next benchmark monitoring report. Benchmark monitoring may be discontinued once TCEQ has been notified in writing, and a certification statement has been prepared and signed and certified in accordance with 30 TAC §305.128.

5. Adverse Weather Conditions

Sampling under this section is subject to the exceptions related to adverse weather conditions or drought in accordance with Part III, Section D.4. of this general permit.

Section B. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The benchmark monitoring parameters for each industrial sector are listed in Part V of this general permit under the individual sectors. Benchmark monitoring must be conducted once every six months for four (4) years following permit issuance.

1. Monitoring Periods

- (a) Benchmark monitoring must be conducted once every six months (January through June **or** July through December) following permit issuance, and then once during each subsequent semiannual monitoring period (i.e., January through June and July through December) during the remaining permit term, except that a waiver is available for the third and fourth year according to Part IV, Section B.1.(c) below.
- (b) Operators of industrial facilities that obtain coverage after the beginning of a monitoring period shall initiate benchmark monitoring during the first six month monitoring period (January through June **or** July through December). During permit renewal years, the operator shall initiate sampling in the first full six month monitoring period (i.e. January through June). Sampling must be conducted once per semiannual monitoring period (January through June and July through December) thereafter, for up to a total of four (4) years, or eight (8) semiannual monitoring periods, depending on when coverage is obtained. A waiver is available if the annual average results of monitoring during the first two (2) years are all below benchmark levels, in accordance with Part IV, Section B.1.(c) below.
- (c) Waiver from Benchmark Monitoring. If the annual average results of benchmark sampling for the first two monitoring years are all below the benchmark levels, the permittee is not required to conduct benchmark monitoring during the third and fourth monitoring years. The annual average result is the average of all samples collected for a particular pollutant for a specific SIC code during the previous calendar year, January

through December. If sampling for any monitoring period was not performed, then the average annual result must be calculated using the remaining samples for that calendar year.

Permittees who obtain a waiver are subject to the following limitations:

- (1) The permittee may exercise this waiver from benchmark monitoring, so long as the analytical result for any pollutant limited in the annual hazardous metal monitoring does not exceed the corresponding benchmark monitoring level for that pollutant, if that pollutant is included in the list of parameters in Part V of this permit for which monitoring is required of the permittee.
- (2) If during monitoring for annual hazardous metals, sampling to comply with sector-specific effluent specific limits, or any additional sampling performed by the facility operator, an analytical result exceeds the benchmark level for a pollutant for which a benchmark waiver was obtained, the permittee shall investigate the source of the exceedance, make the necessary correction or mitigation (as outlined above in section A) and return to performing benchmark monitoring according to the requirements of Part IV; the applicable schedule outlined in Part III, Section D.3.; and any sector specific requirements that apply.
- (3) This waiver does not affect the requirements for a permittee to sample and analyze its discharge to comply with any numeric effluent limitations established in this permit. (See Part III, Section C, related to hazardous metals monitoring, and Part V for discharges subject to federal effluent limitations guidelines listed in Part V of this permit.

2. Reporting Requirements

- (a) Results of analyses for sampling during the first two benchmark monitoring years must be submitted to TCEQ before March 31st of each year following sample collection. The reported values must be the average yearly result of analysis for each specific pollutant discharged under a specific SIC code, rather than an outfall-by-outfall, basis. The report must be completed on a form provided by the executive director and mailed to the TCEQ's Wastewater Permitting Section (MC-148).
- (b) Substantially similar outfalls may be established for benchmark monitoring, in accordance with Part III, Section D.2. of this general permit.
- (c) Results of the average of the two semiannual benchmark analysis during the third and fourth monitoring years must be retained on site, unless the results exceed benchmark levels, in which case, the results must be submitted to TCEQ's Wastewater Permitting Section (MC-148) by March 31st of each year following sample collection.
- (d) If sampling during any six month period is not conducted for a pollutant due to adverse weather conditions or drought in accordance with Part III, Section D.4. of this general permit, then the reported average annual result must be based on data collected for that year. If there is no rain during a given week, the permittee shall monitor and record a zero rainfall total or no rain for the week according to Part III.D.1.(c).

Part V. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

The requirements in Part V of this general permit are sector specific and are in addition to the requirements in Parts III and IV of this general permit. Where co-located industrial activities occur (refer to Part II, Section A.4. of this general permit) the additional conditions and requirements in Part V of this general permit for each of these activities also apply.

Section A. Sector A of Industrial Activity - Timber Products Facilities**1. Description of Industrial Activity**

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector A. Sector A industrial activities are described by the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes:

SECTOR A: TIMBER PRODUCTS*SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector*

2411	Log Storage and Handling (without the use of chemical additives in spray water or applied to the logs)
2421	General Sawmills and Planning Mills
2426	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills
2429	Special Product Sawmills, Not Elsewhere Classified
2431 - 2439 (except 2434)	-Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and Structural Wood (SIC Code 2434 - Wood Kitchen Cabinets, see Sector W)
2441 - 2449	Wood Containers
2451, 2452	Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes
2491	Wood Preserving
2493	Reconstituted Wood Products
2499	Wood Products Not Elsewhere Classified

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Definitions

- (a) Debris. For the purposes of this section, debris is woody material such as bark, twigs, branches, heartwood, or sapwood that will not pass through a 2.54 centimeter (one-inch) diameter round opening and is present in the discharge from a wet storage facility.
- (b) Wet decking water. Water that is intentionally sprayed or deposited onto logs or roundwood that are being stored on land.

3. Limitations on Permit Coverage

- (a) Prohibition of Process Wastewater. This general permit does not authorize the discharge of wastewater resulting from the storage of logs or round wood before or after removal of bark in self-contained bodies of water (i.e., mill ponds or log ponds). Discharges from these activities must be authorized under an individual TPDES permit or other authorized means, or must be disposed in a manner that does not constitute a discharge into or adjacent to water in the state.
- (b) Prohibition of Stormwater from Wood Treatment Areas. This general permit does not authorize the discharge of stormwater that has come in contact with areas where chemical formulations designed to provide wood surface protection and wood preservation were sprayed. Stormwater discharges from these areas must either be

captured within a containment structure and disposed of in a manner that does not constitute a discharge into or adjacent to water in the state or must be discharged under authority of an individual TPDES permit or other authorized means.

4. Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

Wet Decking Water. In addition to the non-stormwater discharges allowed under Part II of this general permit, wet decking water may be discharged from lumber and wood storage yards where the wet decking process does not include chemical additives and where chemicals are not applied to the wood during storage.

5. Description of Potential Pollutants and Sources

- (a) **Inventory of Exposed Materials.** Facilities that use or have previously used chlorophenolic compounds, creosote, chromium, copper, or arsenic formulations for the surface protection of wood or wood preserving activities must address these activities in the SWP3 according to the requirements of Part III, Section A.3. of this general permit. The following areas must be included in the inventory of exposed materials:
- (1) areas where treatment chemicals have contaminated any soils;
 - (2) areas where any wood treatment equipment remains or is stored, including equipment that is no longer in use;
 - (3) areas where treatment chemicals and treated materials remain; and
 - (4) BMPs that are implemented to minimize these materials from coming into contact with stormwater.
- (b) **Site Map.** The site map must include documentation of any of the following that may be exposed to stormwater: processing areas, treatment chemical storage areas, treated wood and residue storage areas, wet decking areas, dry decking areas, untreated wood and residue storage areas, and treatment equipment storage areas.

6. Pollution Prevention Measures and Controls

The SWP3 must include the following elements in addition to the requirements of Part III, Section A.4 and Part III, Section A.5. of this general permit:

- (a) BMPs and good housekeeping measures must be implemented to limit the discharge of wood debris, minimize the leachate generated from decaying wood materials, and minimize the generation of dust.
- (b) Structural controls may be used to limit the discharge of wood debris, minimize the leachate generated from decaying wood materials, and minimize the generation of dust.
- (c) Facilities that conduct surface protection or preservation of wood products shall develop specific BMPs, including an implementation schedule, to reduce pollution in runoff from these areas of industrial activity.
- (d) **Periodic Inspections.** Periodic inspections for facilities that conduct surface protection or preservation of wood products must include additional inspection procedures for processing areas, transport areas, and treated wood storage areas. The inspection procedures must provide an assessment of the effectiveness of BMPs in minimizing the amount of treatment chemicals that drip on unprotected soils and on other areas that come in contact with stormwater.

- (1) Where feasible, the permittee shall conduct monthly inspections, in the same manner as developed for quarterly inspections. If monthly inspections are not feasible, then the permittee shall document the reason in the SWP3 and shall retain a minimum inspection frequency of once per quarter.
- (2) The permittee shall conduct monthly inspections of wood treatment areas, treated wood storage areas, and treated wood transport loading and unloading areas to assess the effectiveness of specific BMPs and controls.
- (3) Results and records of inspections must be evaluated, maintained, and incorporated into the standard periodic inspection reports as described in Part III, Section B., regardless of the frequency that the inspections are conducted.
- (4) Follow-up procedures must be identified to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the evaluations of the inspections.

7. Numeric Effluent Limitations Based on Federal Effluent Guidelines and Standards - Applicable to Sector A facilities discharging Wet Decking Water

- (a) The following numeric effluent limitations, based on guidelines from the Wet Storage Subcategory (Subpart I) of the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 429), apply to discharges of wet decking water. These discharges must not exceed the following numeric effluent limitations and monitoring requirements:

Table 4. Numeric Effluent Limitations for Sector A Facilities Discharging Wet Decking Water

Parameter	Limitation	Monitoring Frequency
Debris	No Discharge	1/Year
pH	6.0-9.0 S.U.	1/Year

- (b) Sample Type. Grab samples must be collected for analyses prior to combining with other flows.
- (c) Reporting Requirements. Monitoring for compliance with numeric effluent limitations in this section is subject to the following requirements:
 - (1) Results of monitoring must be recorded on a discharge monitoring report (DMR). The DMR must either be an original EPA No. 3320-1 form, a duplicate of the form, or as otherwise provided by the executive director.
 - (2) Monitoring must be conducted prior to December 31st for each annual monitoring period and the DMR must be submitted to the TCEQ's Information Resources Division, Central File Room (MC-213) and to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office by March 31st of the following year, as described in Part III, Section E.6. of this permit.

In addition, a copy of the DMR must either be retained at the facility or must be made readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction by March 31st following the annual monitoring period.

8. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsectors must conduct benchmark monitoring on discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activities according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit.

Table 5. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Subsections in Sector A

SIC Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
2421	General Sawmills and Planing Mills	COD TSS Zinc, total	60 mg/L 50 mg/L 0.16 mg/L
2491	Wood Preserving	Arsenic, total Copper, total	0.010 mg/L 0.030mg/L
2411	Log Storage and Handling (Wet deck storage areas where no chemical additives are used in the spray water or applied to the logs)	TSS	50 mg/L
2426, 2429, 2431-2439 (except 2434), 2441, 2448, 2449, 2451, 2452, 2493 and 2499	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills; Special Products Sawmills, not elsewhere classified; Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and Structural Wood; Wood Pallets and Skids; Wood Containers, not elsewhere classified; Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes; Reconstituted Wood Products; and Wood Products Facilities not elsewhere classified	COD TSS	60 mg/L 50 mg/L

Section B. Sector B of Industrial Activity - Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing Facilities

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector B. Sector B industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR B: PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

2611 Pulp Mills
2621 Paper Mills
2631 Paperboard Mills

2652 – 2657 Paperboard Containers and Boxes

2671 – 2679 Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Including Plastic Bags Produced from Plastics Film

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsectors must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit and must conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP3 based on the following benchmark values:

Table 6. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Subsections in Sector B

SIC Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
2631	Paperboard Mills	COD	60 mg/L

Section C. Sector C of Industrial Activity - Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing Facilities

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector C. Sector C industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR C: CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

2812 – 2819 Basic Industrial Inorganic Chemicals

2821 – 2824 Plastic Materials, Synthetic Resins, Non-vulcanizable Elastomers (Synthetic Rubber), Cellulose Plastics Materials, and Other Manmade Fibers Except Glass

2833 – 2836 Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products, Pharmaceutical Preparations, In Vitro and In Vivo Diagnostic Substances, Biological Products (Except Diagnostic Substances)

2841 – 2844 Soaps and Detergents; Specialty Cleaning, Polishing, and Sanitation Preparations, Surface Active Agents, Finishing Agents, Sulfonated Oils, and Assistants, Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations

2851 Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products

2861 – 2869 Industrial Organic Chemicals

2873 – 2879 Agricultural Chemicals (Including Fertilizers, Pesticides, Fertilizers Solely from Leather Scraps and Leather Dust, and Mixing of Fertilizers, Compost, and Potting Soils)

2891 – 2899 Miscellaneous Chemical Products (Including Adhesives and Sealants, Explosives, Printing Ink, and Carbon Black)

2911 Petroleum Refineries

3952 (Limited to List)-Inks and Paints, including: China Painting Enamels, India Ink, Drawing Ink, Platinum Paints for Burnt Wood or Leather Work, Paints for China Painting; Artist's Paints, and Artist's Watercolors

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Limitations on Permit Coverage

- (a) Prohibition of Contaminated Runoff from Petroleum Refineries. Discharges of stormwater from petroleum refineries subject to federal guidelines found at 40 CFR Part 419 are not authorized under this general permit and must be authorized by an individual TPDES wastewater discharge permit or other authorized means. This general permit only authorizes the discharge of non-process area stormwater runoff from petroleum refineries described by SIC code 2911 that are not subject to 40 CFR Part 419 guidelines.
- (b) Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges. Non-stormwater discharges are not eligible for coverage except according to the conditions of Part II, Section A.6. of this general permit. The following non-stormwater discharges are specifically prohibited under this section: discharges containing inks, paints, and other substances resulting from an onsite spill; contents from drip pans; wash-waters from material handling and processing areas; and wash waters/rinse-waters from drums, tanks, and other containers.

3. Pollution Prevention Measures and Controls/Management of Runoff with Structural Controls

The following requirements must be included in the SWP3 according to requirements of Part III, Sections A.4. and A.5. of this general permit:

- (a) Security System. A security system must be developed to prevent accidental or intentional discharges by unauthorized individuals. The system may include fences, lights, traffic controls, building security, and equipment security.
- (b) Practices for Material Handling and Storage Areas. Practices must be developed to conform to the following:
 - (1) Diking, curbing, berms, or other appropriate controls must be used in areas where liquid or powdered materials are stored to reduce the potential of contamination of stormwater from these materials.
 - (2) Curbs, culverts, gutters, sewers, or other forms of drainage control must be used to minimize contamination of stormwater in all other outside storage areas, including areas for machinery, scrap and construction materials, and pallets.
 - (3) Roofs, covers, or other types of protection must be used in all other outside storage areas to limit or prevent exposure of materials to precipitation or runoff.
 - (4) In areas where liquid or powdered materials are transferred in bulk from truck or rail cars, permittees shall develop and implement measures to minimize contact of materials with precipitation or runoff. Hose connection points at storage containers must be located within containment areas and drip pans or other measures must be used outside the containment area (e.g. at hose reels, connection points with rail cars, tank trucks) to prevent spills from contacting precipitation or runoff.

- (5) In areas where materials are transferred as packaged materials, permittees shall consider providing appropriate protection such as overhangs or door skirts to enclose trailer ends at truck loading docks, or equivalent controls.
- (6) Structures used to limit pollution at material handling and storage areas should control drainage through the use of manually operated valves or other similar positive control devices. Flapper-type gate valves are not allowed. Pumps may be used to empty containment areas, but pumps must not be automatically activated. If a facility is not engineered with such controls, the facility's separate storm sewer system should be equipped to prevent or divert a discharge of spilled materials until the materials can be recovered.

4. Numeric Effluent Limitations Based on Federal Effluent Limitations Guidelines - Applicable to Sector C facilities discharging stormwater from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing activities.

- (a) The following numeric effluent limitations, based on guidelines from the Phosphate Subcategory (Subpart A) of the Fertilizer Manufacturing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 418) apply to stormwater runoff that has come into contact with any raw materials, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste from areas of industrial activity described by SIC code 2874 (Phosphatic Fertilizers). These numeric effluent limits do not apply to other discharges covered under this section.

Samples of these discharges must be obtained before the runoff combines with other stormwater runoff. Discharges must not exceed the following numeric effluent limitations, and are subject to monitoring as follows:

Table 7. Numeric Effluent Limitations for Sector C Facilities Discharging from Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Activities

Parameter	Limitations Daily Avg*	Limitations Daily Max	Monitoring Frequency
Total Phosphorus (as P)	35 mg/L	105 mg/L	1/Year
Fluoride	25 mg/L	75 mg/L	1/Year

*The daily average limit only applies when two or more samples are collected during a calendar month.

- (b) Sample Type. Grab samples must be collected for analyses prior to combining with other flows.
- (c) Reporting Requirements. Monitoring for compliance with numeric effluent limitations in this section is subject to the following requirements:
 - (1) Results of monitoring must be recorded on a discharge monitoring report (DMR). The DMR must either be an original EPA No. 3320-1 form, a duplicate of the form, or as otherwise provided by the executive director.
 - (2) Monitoring must be conducted prior to December 31st for each annual monitoring period and the DMR must be submitted to the TCEQ's Information Resources Division, Central File Room (MC-213) and to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office by March 31st of the following year, as described in Part III, Section E.6. of this permit.

- (3) In addition, a copy of the DMR must either be retained at the facility or must be made readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction by March 31st following the annual monitoring period.

5. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsectors must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP3 based on the following benchmark values:

Table 8. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Subsections in Sector C

SIC Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
2812-2819	Basic Industrial Inorganic Chemicals	Aluminum, total Iron, total Nitrate+Nitrite N TSS	1.2 mg/L 1.3 mg/L 0.68 mg/L 50 mg/L
2821-2824	Plastics, Synthetic Resins, Non-vulcanized Elastomers (Synthetic Rubber), Cellulose Plastics Materials, and Other Manmade Fibers Except Glass.	Zinc, total	0.16 mg/L
2841-2844	Soaps and Detergents; Specialty Cleaning, Polishing, and Sanitation Preparations; Surface Active Agents, Finishing Agents, Sulfonated Oils, and Assistants; Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations	Nitrate + Nitrite N Zinc, total	0.68 mg/L 0.16 mg/L
2873-2879	Agricultural Chemicals (Including Fertilizers, Pesticides, Fertilizers Solely from Leather Scraps and Leather Dust, and Mixing of Fertilizers, Compost, and Potting Soils)	Nitrate + Nitrite N Lead, total Iron, total Zinc, total Phosphorus TSS	0.68 mg/L 0.010 mg/L 1.3 mg/L 0.16 mg/L 1.25 mg/L 50 mg/L

Section D. Sector D of Industrial Activity - Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing Facilities

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector D. Sector D industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR D: ASPHALT PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS AND LUBRICANTS*SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector*

2951, 2952 Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials, Portable Asphalt Plants

2992, 2999 Miscellaneous Products of Petroleum and Coal Including Lubricating Oils and Greases

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Limitations on Permit Coverage

The following facilities are not eligible for coverage under this general permit:

- (a) petroleum refining facilities, including those that manufacture asphalt or asphalt products, including facilities described by SIC 2911 (also see Sector C);
- (b) oil recycling facilities; and
- (c) fats and oils rendering facilities.

3. Pollution Prevention Measures and Controls

Periodic Inspections. Inspection procedures must be developed according to the standard periodic inspection requirements described in Part III, Section B.2. of this general permit and conducted at least once per month in the following areas:

- (a) material storage and handling areas;
- (b) areas containing liquid storage tanks, hoppers or silos;
- (c) vehicle and equipment maintenance, cleaning, and fueling areas; and
- (d) material handling, equipment storage, and processing areas.

Results of the inspections must be evaluated and records of inspections maintained. Follow-up procedures must be identified to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspector's findings.

4. Numeric Effluent Limitations - Applicable to Sector D Facilities Discharging Stormwater from Asphalt Emulsion Manufacturing Production Areas

- (a) The following numeric effluent limitations, based on guidelines from the Asphalt Emulsion Subcategory of the Paving and Roofing Materials (Tars and Asphalt) Manufacturing Point Source Category (40 CFR § 443.13) apply to all stormwater runoff from asphalt paving and roofing emulsion production areas. Samples of these discharges must be obtained before the runoff combines with stormwater runoff or other waste streams that may be covered under this permit. Samples must be analyzed as follows, and must not exceed the following numeric effluent limitations:

Table 9. Numeric Effluent Limitations for Sector D Facilities Discharging from Asphalt Emulsion Manufacturing Production Areas

Parameter	Limitations Daily Avg*	Limitations Daily Max	Monitoring Frequency
TSS	15 mg/L	23 mg/L	1/Year
Oil and Grease	10 mg/L	15 mg/L	1/Year
pH	6.0-9.0 S.U.	6.0-9.0 S.U.	1/Year

*The daily average limit only applies when two or more samples are collected during a calendar month.

- (b) Sample Type. Grab samples must be collected for analyses prior to combining with other flows.
- (c) Reporting Requirements. Monitoring for compliance with numeric effluent limitations in this section is subject to the following requirements:
- (1) Results of monitoring must be recorded on a discharge monitoring report (DMR). The DMR must either be an original EPA No. 3320-1 form, a duplicate of the form, or as otherwise provided by the executive director.
 - (2) Monitoring must be conducted prior to December 31st for each annual monitoring period and the DMR must be submitted to the TCEQ's Information Resources Division, Central File Room (MC-213) and to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office by March 31st of the following year, as described in Part III Section D.3 of this permit.
 - (3) In addition, a copy of the DMR must either be retained at the facility or must be made readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction by March 31st, following the annual monitoring period.

5. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsections must conduct benchmark monitoring on discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activities according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit.

Table 10. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Subsections in Sector D

SIC Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
2951, 2952	Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials, Portable Asphalt Plants	TSS	50 mg/L

Section E. Sector E of Industrial Activity - Glass, Clay, Cement Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing Facilities**1. Description of Industrial Activity**

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector E. Sector E industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR E: GLASS, CLAY, CEMENT, CONCRETE, AND GYPSUM PRODUCTS*SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector*

3211	Flat Glass
3221, 3229	Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown
3231	Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass
3241	Hydraulic Cement
3251 – 3259	Structural Clay Products
3261	Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures and China Earthenware Fittings and Bathroom Accessories
3262 – 3269	Pottery and Related Products
3271 – 3275	Concrete, Lime, Gypsum and Plaster Products (includes Ready-Mix Concrete Plants)
3281	Cut Stone and Stone Products
3291	Abrasive Products
3292	Asbestos Products
3295	Minerals and Earths, Ground or Otherwise Treated
3296	Mineral Wool
3297	Non-Clay Refractories
3299	Nonmetallic Mineral Products, Not Elsewhere Classified

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Non-Stormwater Discharges

This section does not authorize the discharge of any additional wastestreams. Facilities are required to seek authorization to discharge or land apply process wastewater resulting from washing of trucks, mixers, transport buckets, concrete forms, and other equipment under a separate TPDES or TCEQ wastewater permit.

3. Pollution Prevention Measures and Controls

The following requirements must be included in the SWP3 according to requirements of Part III, Section A.4. of this general permit:

- (a) Specific good housekeeping measures must be developed to minimize and prevent exposure of spilled cement, aggregate (including sand and gravel), kiln dust, fly ash, and other dust to precipitation or runoff.

- (b) Wherever possible, fine solids such as cement, fly ash, and kiln dust must be stored in enclosed silos, hoppers, buildings or other structures to prevent exposure to precipitation or runoff.
- (c) Sweeping or an equivalent control measure must be performed at least once each week in areas where cement, aggregate, kiln dust, fly ash, or settled dust are being handled or processed.
- (d) Periodic Inspections. Inspection procedures must be developed according to the standard periodic inspection requirements described in Part III, Section B.2. of this general permit, but inspections must be conducted at least once per month.

4. Additional SWP3 Requirements

- (a) The permittee shall document in the SWP3 the locations of the following, as applicable: bag house or other dust control device; recycle/sedimentation pond, clarifier, or other device used for the treatment of process wastewater; and the areas that drain to the treatment device.
- (b) Non-stormwater discharge certification. In addition to the requirements in Part III, Section B.1 related to inspection and certification of non-stormwater discharges, the SWP3 must describe the measures that will ensure that process wastewaters resulting from washing trucks, mixers, transport buckets, forms, or other equipment are either discharged or disposed in accordance with state permitting requirements or are recycled.

5. Numeric Effluent Limitations

- (a) The following numeric effluent limitations apply to discharges resulting from the runoff of rainfall which derives from the storage of materials, including raw materials, intermediate products, finished products, and waste materials, which are used in or derived from the manufacture of cement based on guidelines from the Materials Storage Piles Runoff Subcategory (Subpart C) of the Cement Manufacturing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 411).

These effluent limitations do not apply to Sector E facilities that are not subject to federal guidelines at 40 CFR Part 411, related to Cement Manufacturing.

Samples of stormwater discharges from cement manufacturing facilities subject to these effluent limits must be obtained before the runoff combines with other discharges that are covered under this permit. The samples must be analyzed at the frequency described below and must not exceed the following numeric effluent limitations:

Table 11. Effluent Limitations for Sector E Facilities Manufacturing Cement

Parameter	Limitations Daily Max	Monitoring Frequency
TSS	50 mg/L	1/Year
pH	6.0-9.0 S.U.	1/Year

- (b) Sample Type. Grab samples must be collected for analyses prior to combining with other flows.
- (c) Reporting Requirements. Monitoring for compliance with numeric effluent limitations in this section is subject to the following requirements:

- (1) Results of monitoring must be recorded on a discharge monitoring report (DMR). The DMR must either be an original EPA No. 3320-1 form, a duplicate of the form, or as otherwise provided by the executive director.
- (2) Monitoring must be conducted prior to December 31st for each annual monitoring period and the DMR must be submitted to the TCEQ's Information Resources Division, Central File Room (MC-213) and to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office by March 31st of the following year, as described in Part III, Section E.6. of this permit.
- (3) In addition, a copy of the DMR must either be retained at the facility or must be made readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction by March 31st following the annual monitoring period.
- (d) **Waiver from Numeric Effluent Limitations.** Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed, and operated to treat the volume of runoff from materials storage piles that is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event will not be subject to the pH and TSS limitations in this section.

Rainfall records are required to document events that equal or exceed a 10-year 24-hour event. The operator shall maintain, as a part of the SWP₃, the following information in order to receive this waiver:

- (1) engineering design records that demonstrate structural controls are adequate to intercept, contain, and treat the volume of runoff from a 10-year, 24-hour storm event; and
- (2) records of rainfall from either a rain gauge that is located onsite or a rain gauge maintained in the immediate area of the facility.

6. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsections must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP₃ based on the following benchmark values:

Table 12. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Subsections in Sector E

SIC Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
3251-3259	Structural Clay Products	Aluminum, total TSS pH	1.2 mg/L 50 mg/L 6.0-9.0 S. U.
3262-3269	Pottery and Related Products	Aluminum, total TSS pH	1.2 mg/L 100 mg/L 6.0-9.0 S.U.
3271-3275	Concrete, Lime, Gypsum and Plaster Products	TSS Iron, total pH	50 mg/L 1.3 mg/L 6.0-9.0 S.U.

Section F. Sector F of Industrial Activity - Primary Metals Facilities**1. Description of Industrial Activity**

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector F. Sector F industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR F: PRIMARY METALS*SIC Codes Descriptions of Industry Sub-sector*

3312 – 3317 Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills

3321 – 3325 Iron and Steel Foundries

3331 – 3339 Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals

3341 Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals

3351 – 3357 Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals

3363 – 3369 Nonferrous Foundries (Castings)

3398, 3399 Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Description of Potential Pollutants and Sources

The inventory of exposed materials must include areas where material handling and air emissions may result in deposits of particulate matter.

3. Pollution Prevention Measures and Controls

- (a) Good Housekeeping Measures. This section of the SWP3 must include a program for cleaning and maintaining all impervious areas of the facility where dust, debris, or other particulate matter may accumulate, especially areas where material loading/unloading, storage, handling and processing occur. Areas where materials are stored, or where there is vehicular traffic, should be paved if vegetative and other stabilization methods are not practical. For areas where paving and vegetative measures are not practical, structural controls must be developed to trap and limit transport of sediment offsite. Sediment traps, filter fabric fences, and other equivalent measures may be considered.
- (b) Drainage Area Site Map. The map must identify any of the following activities that may be exposed to stormwater: storage or disposal of wastes such as spent solvents and baths, sand, slag and dross; liquid storage tanks and drums; processing areas including pollution control equipment (e.g., baghouses); and storage areas of raw material such as coal, coke, scrap, sand, fluxes, refractories, or metal in any form. In addition, indicate where an accumulation of significant amounts of particulate matter could occur from such sources as furnace or oven emissions, or losses from coal and coke handling operations.
- (c) Periodic Inspections. The periodic inspections must specifically include areas of the facility that contain air pollution control equipment, such as bag houses, electrostatic precipitators, cyclones, and scrubbers for signs of degradation or improper operation. Process material handling equipment must be inspected for leaks and problems that

- (d) may result in material loss and spills. Material storage areas, such as piles or bins that contain coal, scrap, and slag, must be inspected for material loss due to wind and precipitation or runoff.

4. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsections must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP3 based on the following benchmark values:

Table 13. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Subsections in Sector F

SIC Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
3312-3317	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills	Aluminum, total Zinc, total TSS	1.2 mg/L 0.16 mg/L 100 mg/L
3321-3325	Iron and Steel Foundries	Aluminum, total TSS Copper, total Iron, total Zinc, total	1.2 mg/L 50 mg/L 0.030 mg/L 1.3 mg/L 0.16 mg/L
3351-3357	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals	Copper, total Zinc, total	0.030 mg/L 0.16 mg/L
3363-3369	Nonferrous Foundries (Castings)	Copper, total Zinc, total	0.030 mg/L 0.16 mg/L

Section G. Sector G of Industrial Activity - Metal Mining (Ore Mining and Dressing)

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector G. Sector G industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR G: METAL MINING (ORE MINING AND DRESSING)

SIC Codes Descriptions of Industry Sub-sector

1011 Iron Ores
 1021 Copper Ores
 1031 Lead and Zinc Ores
 1041, 1044 Gold and Silver Ores
 1061 Ferro alloy Ores, Except Vanadium
 1081 Metal Mining Services
 1094, 1099 Miscellaneous Metal Ores

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in this section apply to stormwater from metal mining facilities, including mines abandoned on federal lands, as identified by the SIC codes specified the table above. Coverage is required for metal mining facilities that discharge stormwater contaminated by contact with, or that has come into contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

- (a) The stormwater discharges covered under this permit include all stormwater discharges from inactive facilities and stormwater discharges from facilities undergoing reclamation.
- (b) Stormwater discharges from the following areas of active and temporarily inactive facilities areas are authorized under this general permit:
 - (1) waste rock and overburden piles, if composed entirely of stormwater and not combined with mine drainage;
 - (2) topsoil piles;
 - (3) haul and access roads:
 - a. all off site roads;
 - b. onsite haul and access roads constructed of waste rock, overburden, or spent ore if composed entirely of stormwater and not combining with mine drainage; and
 - c. onsite haul and access roads not constructed of waste rock, overburden, or spent ore, unless mine drainage is used for dust control.
 - (4) runoff from tailings dams or dikes that are:
 - a. not constructed of waste rock or tailings, provided no process fluids are present; or
 - b. constructed of waste rock or tailings and no process fluids are present, if composed entirely of stormwater and not combining with mine drainage.
 - (5) concentration building if no contact with material piles;
 - (6) mill site if no contact with material piles;
 - (7) office or administrative building and housing if mixed with stormwater from industrial area;
 - (8) chemical storage;
 - (9) docking facility if no excessive contact with waste product that would otherwise constitute mine drainage;
 - (10) explosives storage;
 - (11) fuel storage;
 - (12) vehicle and equipment maintenance;
 - (13) parking areas, if necessary;
 - (14) power plant, except that steam electric power plants are regulated as collocated activities in Part V, Section O;

- (15) truck wash areas (if no excessive contact with waste product that would otherwise constitute mine drainage);
- (16) un-reclaimed, disturbed areas outside of the active mining area(s);
- (17) reclaimed areas released from reclamation requirements prior to December 17, 1990; and
- (18) partially or inadequately reclaimed areas or areas not meeting reclamation requirements.

3. Definitions

The following definitions apply only to Section G of this general permit:

Active metal mining facility. A place where work or other activity related to the extraction, removal, or recovery of metal ore is being conducted. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR §440.132(a).

Active phase. Activities including the extraction, removal or recovery of metal ore. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR §440.132(a). The active phase is considered part of "mining operations."

Exploration phase. Entails exploration and land disturbance activities to determine the viability of a site. The exploration phase is not considered part of "mining operations."

Final Stabilization. All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and a uniform (e.g. evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70% of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed. Alternatively, for arid, semi-arid, and drought stricken areas only, final stabilization means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and both of the following criteria have been met: temporary erosion control measures are selected, designed, and installed along with an appropriate seed base to provide erosion control for at least three years without active maintenance by the operator; and the temporary erosion control measures are selected, designed, and installed to achieve 70% vegetative coverage within three years.

Inactive metal mining facility. A site or portion of a site with an identifiable operator, where metal mining or milling occurred in the past but is not an active facility as defined above, where the inactive portion is not covered by an active mining permit, and where the reclamation phase has not been completed.

Mining operations. Consists of the active mining, inactive mining, temporarily inactive mining, and reclamation phases, but excludes the exploration and construction phases.

Reclamation phase. Activities undertaken to return the land to an appropriate post-mining land use prior to termination of permit coverage.

Temporarily inactive metal mining facility. A site or portion of a site where metal mining or milling occurred in the past and is not currently being actively undertaken, and where the facility is covered by an active mining permit.

4. Limitations on Permit Coverage

- (a) **Prohibition on Certain Stormwater Discharges.** Discharges from active metal mining facilities that are subject to effluent limitation guidelines for the Ore Mining and Dressing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 440) are not authorized under this general permit.

Stormwater from active metal mining facilities is only subject to 40 CFR Part 440 (and therefore not eligible for coverage under this permit) if it commingles with other discharges that are subject to 40 CFR Part 440. Discharges from overburden/waste rock and overburden/waste rock-related areas are not subject to 40 CFR Part 440 unless they:

- (1) drain naturally (or are intentionally diverted) to a point source; and
- (2) combine with "mine drainage" that is otherwise regulated under the 40 CFR Part 440.

Such sources may obtain coverage under this general permit if the discharge is composed entirely of stormwater, does not commingle with other sources of mine drainage that are not subject to 40 CFR Part 440, and meets the other eligibility criteria contained in the general permit.

- (b) **Prohibition on Non-Stormwater Discharges.** The following discharges are not authorized by this general permit: process generated wastewater, including but not limited to truck wash water, adit drainage (e.g., drainage from mine passageways or tunnels), contaminated springs, and seeps discharging from waste rock dumps that do not directly result from precipitation events from active, temporarily inactive, and inactive mines.
- (c) **Authorization Not Required.** Stormwater from sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials and sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim are not considered either active or inactive mining facilities and do not require authorization.

5. Additional SWP3 Requirements

In addition to the requirements of Part III, Section A of this general permit, the following is required:

- (a) **Inventory of Exposed Materials.** This section of the SWP3 must contain a summary of any existing ore, waste rock, and overburden characterization data. The summary must include results of all testing for acid rock generation potential. The inventory and the SWP3 must be updated if the characterization is updated due to a change in the type of ore mined. For inactive metal mining facilities the inventory must identify any significant materials that remain at the facility and include any available characterization data of the material.
- (b) **Narrative Description.** For inactive metal mining facilities, this section of the SWP3 must include a description of the mining and associated activities that took place at the site. The description must define the dates of operation, total acreage within the mine, total acreage within the processing area, an estimate of the acres of remaining disturbed area, and any current activities at the site (e.g. reclamation).
- (c) **Site Map.** A topographic site map (or maps) must be developed to indicate mining or milling site boundaries; access and haul roads; equipment storage, fueling, and

maintenance areas; an outline of the overburden, materials, soils, tailings or wastes storage areas; points of discharge from the property of mine drainage or any other process wastewater, a depiction of the discharge route, and a listing of the type of wastewater; location of existing and proposed tailings piles and ponds; heap leach pads; locations of springs, streams, wetlands, and other surface waters; and boundaries of tributary areas that are subject to effluent limitations and guidelines for the Ore Mining and Dressing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 440).

- (d) **Management of Runoff with Structural Controls.** The elimination of a contaminant source through capping of the source may be the most effective control measure. Where capping is used, the source being capped must be identified and the materials and procedures used to cap the source must be described within the SWP3.
- (e) **Inactive and Unstaffed Sites.** Subject to the following conditions, if the facility is inactive and unstaffed, the permittee is not required to conduct quarterly visual assessments and routine facility inspections. Waivers are not given for exception from conducting the comprehensive site inspection. Permittees are encouraged to inspect their site more frequently where there is reason to believe that severe weather or natural disasters may have damaged control measures or increased discharges.
- (1) If circumstances change and the facility becomes active or staffed, this exception no longer applies and the permittee must immediately begin complying with the quarterly visual assessment requirements; and
 - (2) The TCEQ retains the authority to revoke this exemption or the monitoring waiver where it is determined that the discharge causes, has a reasonable potential to cause, or contributes to an instream excursion above an applicable water quality standard, including designated uses.

6. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

- (a) Active copper ore mining or dressing facilities must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the standard benchmark monitoring requirements in Part IV of this general permit and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP3 based on the following benchmark values:

Table 14. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Sector G

SIC Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
1021	Copper Ores	COD TSS Nitrate + Nitrite N	60 mg/L 100 mg/L 0.68 mg/L

- (b) All stormwater discharges from waste rock and overburden piles, resulting from active ore mining or dressing operations included in Sector G, must collect one benchmark monitoring sample according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit for the following pollutants. For parameters measured above the benchmark value, monitoring must be continued throughout the term of the permit.

Table 15. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Sector G

SIC Codes and Description of Industrial Activity	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Cutoff Concentration
1011- Iron Ores; 1021- Copper Ores; 1031- Lead and Zinc Ores; 1041, 1044 - Gold and Silver Ores; 1061- Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium; 1081- Metal Mining Services 1094, 1099 - Miscellaneous Metal Ores	TSS	100 mg/L
	Turbidity	5 NTUs above background
	pH	6.0-9.0 S.U.
	Total Antimony	0.636 mg/L
	Total Arsenic	0.17 mg/ L
	Total Beryllium	0.13 mg/L
	Total Cadmium	0.0010 mg/ L
	Total Copper	0.030 mg/ L
	Total Iron	1.3 mg/L
	Total Lead	0.010 mg/ L
	Total Manganese	1.0 mg/L
	Total Mercury	0.0019 mg/L
	Total Nickel	1.417 mg/L
	Total Selenium	0.05 mg/L
	Total Silver	0.0318 mg/L
	Total Zinc	0.16 mg/L

- (c) In addition to other required monitoring for discharges from waste rock and overburden piles, the permittee shall also conduct monitoring for additional pollutants as follows based on the type of ore mined at the site. Where a pollutant in the table below is the same as a pollutant required to be monitored in the table above (i.e., for all of the metals) the permittee shall use the corresponding benchmark value from the table above; otherwise, no benchmark levels apply.

The monitoring results conducted for the benchmark monitoring requirements for discharges from Waste Rock and Overburden Piles at active Metal Mining Facilities (section above) may be used to satisfy the monitoring requirement for the pollutant for this section. There are no applicable benchmarks for Radium and uranium in the table above. The frequency and schedule for monitoring the additional parameters, in the table below, is the same as that specified in Part IV of this permit.

Additional Monitoring Requirements for Discharges from Waste Rock and Overburden Piles.

Table 16. Requirements for Waste Rocks and Overburden Piles

Type of Ore Mined	Parameter
Tungsten Ore	pH, TSS, Total Arsenic, Total Cadmium, Total Copper, Total Lead, Total Zinc
Nickel Ore	pH, TSS, Total Arsenic, Total Cadmium, Total Copper, Total Lead, Total Zinc
Aluminum Ore	pH, TSS, Total Iron
Mercury Ore	pH, TSS, Total Nickel
Iron Ore	pH, TSS, Dissolved Iron
Platinum Ore	Total Cadmium, Total Copper, Total Mercury, Total Lead, Total Zinc

Titanium Ore	pH, TSS, Total Iron, Total Nickel, Total Zinc
Vanadium Ore	pH, TSS, Total Arsenic, Total Cadmium, Total Copper, Total Lead, Total Zinc
Molybdenum	pH, TSS, Total Arsenic, Total Cadmium, Total Copper, Total Lead, Total Mercury, Total Zinc
Uranium, Radium, and Vanadium Ore	pH, TSS, Chemical Oxygen Demand, Total Arsenic, Total Radium, Dissolved Radium, Total Uranium, Total Zinc

7. Termination of Permit Coverage

(a) Termination of Permit Coverage for Sites Reclaimed After December 17, 1990.

A site or a portion of a site that has been released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit. If the site or portion of a site reclaimed after December 17, 1990, was not subject to reclamation requirements, the site or portion of the site is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed as defined above in section 3.

(b) Termination of Permit Coverage for Sites Reclaimed Before December 17, 1990.

A site or portion of a site that was released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements before December 17, 1990, or that was otherwise reclaimed before December 17, 1990, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed. A site or portion of a site is considered to have been reclaimed if:

- (1) stormwater runoff that comes into contact with raw materials, intermediate byproducts, finished products, and waste products does not have the potential to cause or contribute to violations of state water quality standards;
- (2) soil disturbing activities related to mining at the sites or portion of the site have been completed;
- (3) the site or portion of the site has been stabilized to minimize soil erosion; and
- (4) as appropriate depending on location, size, and the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, the site or portion of the site has been re-vegetated, will be amenable to natural re-vegetation, or will be left in a condition consistent with the post-mining land use.

Section H. Sector H of Industrial Activity - Coal Mines and Coal Mining Related Facilities

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector H. Sector H industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR H: COAL MINES AND COAL MINING RELATED FACILITIES

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

1221 Bituminous Coal and Lignite Surface Mining

1222	Bituminous Coal Underground Mining
1231	Anthracite Mining
1241	Coal Mining Services

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements of Section H apply to stormwater discharges from the following areas of facilities identified by the SIC Codes specified in the table above, except that discharges regulated under 40 CFR Part 434 are not covered under this permit:

- (a) haul roads;
- (b) access roads;
- (c) railroad spurs, sidings, and internal lines used to transport coal;
- (d) areas around conveyor belts, chutes, and trams that convey coal;
- (e) equipment storage and maintenance areas;
- (f) coal handling areas, including buildings and structures;
- (g) waste disposal areas;
- (h) inactive coal mines where the performance bond has been released; and
- (i) related areas where coal mining/processing activities take place.

3. Definitions

The following definitions apply only to Section H of this general permit:

Active coal mining facility. A place where work or other activity related to the extraction, removal, or recovery of coal is being conducted. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR §434.11(b).

Active phase. Activities including the extraction, removal or recovery of coal. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR §434.11(b). The active phase is considered part of "mining operations."

Bond Release. The time at which the appropriate regulatory authority returns a reclamation or performance bond based upon its determination that reclamation work (including, in the case of underground mines, mine sealing and abandonment procedures) has been satisfactorily completed. Phase Two completion is that point in the reclamation process where the property has been re-contoured and replanted but prior to final bond release.

Exploration phase. Entails exploration and land disturbance activities to determine the viability of a site. The exploration phase is not considered part of "mining operations."

Final Stabilization. All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and a uniform (e.g. evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70 percent (%) of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been

established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed. Alternatively, for arid, semi-arid, and drought stricken areas only, final stabilization means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and both of the following criteria have been met: Temporary erosion control measures are selected, designed, and installed along with an appropriate seed base to provide erosion control for at least three years without active maintenance by the operator; and The temporary erosion control measures are selected, designed, and installed to achieve 70 % vegetative coverage within three years.

Inactive coal mining facility. A site or portion of a site, with an identifiable operator, where coal mining or milling occurred in the past but is not an active facility as defined above, where the inactive portion is not covered by an active mining permit and where the reclamation has not been completed.

Mining operation. Consists of the active and temporarily inactive phases, and the reclamation phase, but excludes the exploration and construction phases.

Reclamation phase. Activities undertaken to return the land to an appropriate post-mining land use prior to termination of permit coverage.

Temporarily inactive coal mining facility. A site or portion of a site where coal mining or milling occurred in the past but is not an active facility as defined above, where the inactive portion is not covered by an active mining permit, and where the reclamation phase has not been completed.

4. Limitations on Permit Coverage

The following discharges are not eligible for coverage under this general permit:

- (a) discharges from coal mining activities subject to effluent limitation guidelines for the Coal Mining Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 434);
- (b) seeps and underground drainage from inactive coal mines and refuse disposal areas that may constitute dry-weather flows and do not occur as a direct result of precipitation or runoff; and
- (c) discharges from floor drains in maintenance buildings and similar drains in mining and preparation plant areas.

Reclaimed areas of a mine, where the performance bond has been released, are no longer considered industrial activity. Stormwater discharges from those areas are not required to be authorized under the TPDES program.

5. Additional SWP3 Requirements

The following requirements apply to all Sector H facilities:

- (a) Site Map. Document where any of the following that are covered under this general permit and that may be exposed to stormwater: haul and access roads; railroad spurs, sliding, and internal hauling lines; conveyor belts, chutes, and aerial tramways; equipment storage and maintenance yards; coal handling buildings and structures; inactive mines and related areas; acidic spoil, refuse, or un-reclaimed disturbed areas; and liquid storage tanks containing pollutants such as caustics, hydraulic fluids, and lubricants.
- (b) Potential Pollutant Sources.

- (1) The SWP3 must document the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them:
 - a. truck traffic on haul roads and resulting generation of sediment subject to runoff and dust generation;
 - b. fuel or other liquid storage; pressure lines containing slurry, hydraulic fluid, or other potential harmful liquids; and loading or temporary storage of acidic refuse or spoil.
- (2) In the summary of potential pollutant sources, the SWP3 must document areas at the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater and from which allowable non-stormwater discharges are released.

For each area identified, the description must include:

- a. a list of the industrial activities exposed to stormwater;
 - b. a list of the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents (e.g., crankcase oil, zinc, sulfuric acid, and cleaning solvents) associated with each identified activity, that includes all significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed, and that have been exposed to stormwater in the 3 years prior to the date that the SWP3 was prepared or amended;
 - c. a list of the areas at the site where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to stormwater, and the corresponding outfall(s) that would be affected by such spills and leaks. All significant spills and leaks of oil or toxic or hazardous pollutants that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a stormwater conveyance, in the 3 years prior to the date that the SWP3 was prepared or amended, must be documented; and
 - d. The location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes.
- (c) Erosion Control Measures. Erosion, siltation, dust, and other pollutant control regulations administered by the Railroad Commission of Texas or TCEQ must either be included as components of this section of the SWP3, or incorporated by reference. The permittee shall minimize disturbed areas and preserve vegetated areas to the maximum extent practicable. The SWP3 must include the following at a minimum:
- (1) Stabilization Measures. Temporary and permanent stabilization measures must be employed to minimize erosion. These may include: maintaining existing native vegetative cover; seeding for temporary or permanent cover; temporary mulching, matting, or netting; sodding; soil binding; using non-acid material for road surfacing; planting trees; and preserving existing trees.
 - (2) Structural Measures. Such as silt fences; earthen dikes; straw bales; graded terraces; pipe slope drains; porous rock check drains; sedimentation ponds; vegetated drainage swales; capping of contaminant sources; and physical or chemical treatment of stormwater.
- (d) Preventive Maintenance. Perform inspections or other equivalent measures of storage tanks and pressure lines of fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluid, and slurry to prevent leaks due to deterioration or faulty connections. Operators must regularly inspect, test, maintain, and repair all industrial equipment and systems to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases of pollutants in stormwater discharged to receiving waters.

(e) **Additional Inspection Requirements**

- (1) Inspections of Active Mining-Related Areas. Except for areas of the site subject to clearing, grading, or excavation activities conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase, the permittee shall perform quarterly inspections of active mining areas covered by this permit.
- (2) Comprehensive site inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel with at least one member of the stormwater pollution prevention team participating in the comprehensive site inspections. Comprehensive site inspections must cover all areas of the facility affected by the requirements in this permit, including the areas identified in the SWP3 as potential pollutant sources where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater and areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past 3 years. The inspections must also include a review of monitoring data collected in accordance with this permit.

6. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsections must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP3 based on the following benchmark values:

Table 17. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Subsections in Sector H

SIC Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
1221-1241	Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities	TSS	50 mg/L
		Aluminum, total	1.2 mg/L
		Iron, total	1.3 mg/L

7. Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

If the permittee operates an inactive and unstaffed Sector H facility (including temporarily inactive and unstaffed sites), the permittee may waive the routine inspection, quarterly visual assessment and benchmark monitoring requirements. The permittee is conditionally exempt from the requirement to certify that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) if circumstances change and the facility becomes active or staffed, this exemption no longer applies and the operator must immediately begin complying with the applicable benchmark monitoring requirements as if they were in their first year of permit coverage, as well as the quarterly visual assessment requirements; and
- (b) the discharge does not cause, have a reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards.

Subject to the two conditions above, if a Sector H facility is inactive and unstaffed, the operator is waived from the requirement to conduct quarterly visual assessments and routine facility inspections. Inactive industrial facilities must continue to conduct comprehensive site compliance inspections on at least an annual basis as described in Part III, Section B.5 of this permit. Inactive Sector H facilities may not obtain a waiver from comprehensive site compliance inspections.

8. Termination of Permit Coverage

- (a) Termination of Permit Coverage for Sites Reclaimed After December 17, 1990. A site or a portion of a site that has been released from applicable state or federal reclamation

requirements after December 17, 1990, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit. If the site or portion of a site reclaimed after December 17, 1990, was not subject to reclamation requirements, the site or portion of the site is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed as defined in the following:

- (b) Termination of Permit Coverage for Sites Reclaimed Before December 17, 1990. A site or portion of a site that was released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements before December 17, 1990, or that was otherwise reclaimed before December 17, 1990, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed. A site or portion of a site is considered to have been reclaimed if:
- (1) stormwater runoff that comes into contact with raw materials, intermediate byproducts, finished products, and waste products does not have the potential to cause or contribute to violations of state water quality standards;
 - (2) soil disturbing activities related to mining at the sites or portion of the site have been completed;
 - (3) the site or portion of the site has been stabilized to minimize soil erosion; and
 - (4) as appropriate depending on location, size, and the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, the site or portion of the site has been re-vegetated, will be amenable to natural re-vegetation, or will be left in a condition consistent with the post-mining land use.

Section I. Sector I of Industrial Activity - Oil and Gas Extraction Facilities

1. Description of Industrial Activity

Sector I facilities include facilities with activities directly related to oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations; oil and gas transmission facilities prior to refining; and to oil and gas field service operations.

SECTOR I: OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION FACILITIES

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

Industrial Activities Regulated under the EPA's NPDES Program:

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1311 | Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas |
| 1321 | Natural Gas Liquids |
| 1381, 1382 | Drilling Oil and Gas Wells; and Oil and Gas Field Exploration Services |
| 1389 | Oil and Gas Field Services, Not Elsewhere Classified, that occur in the field (excluding oil field service company operations noted below.) |

Industrial Activities Regulated under this General Permit:

- | | |
|------|---|
| 1389 | Oil and Gas Field Services, Not Elsewhere Classified, at a company headquarters, local offices, or at oil field service company "home base" that conduct only administrative and support activities for oil and gas field services that occur in the field. |
|------|---|

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Covered Stormwater Discharges

- (a) **Agency Jurisdiction.** The requirements in Subpart I apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from oil and gas extraction facilities that are under the jurisdiction of the TCEQ, as identified by the SIC Codes specified in the table above. Specifically, this general permit only provides coverage for facilities described by SIC Code 1389 that occur at the service company headquarters, permanent offices, or similar bases of operations where this industrial activity may occur. This may include non-contiguous facilities, but excludes all activities that occur at a well site or that are regulated by the U.S. EPA or the Texas Railroad Commission.

All of the other facilities with SIC codes listed above are not under the jurisdiction of the TCEQ and must obtain stormwater permit coverage from the U.S. EPA or the Texas Railroad Commission (RRC) as applicable.

- (b) **Contaminated Stormwater.** Facilities that are regulated under this general permit are only required to obtain permit coverage for contaminated stormwater. For the purposes of this section, contaminated stormwater is defined as stormwater runoff from a facility described by SIC Code 1389 that functions as a company headquarters, permanent office, or similar base of operations, and that has had one or more releases of a reportable quantity in stormwater for which notification has been required any time since November 16, 1987. For reportable quantity rules, see 30 TAC 327.

3. Limitations on Permit Coverage

- (a) **Non-contaminated Stormwater.** Facilities regulated under this general permit are not required to obtain authorization if the facility has not had a release of a reportable quantity in stormwater for which notification has been required any time since November 16, 1987.
- (b) **Stormwater Regulated by U.S. EPA.**
- (1) Coverage under this general permit is limited to oil and gas field service companies described by SIC code 1389 that occur at the company headquarters, permanent office, or similar base of operations. The requirements of this general permit are specific to those operations. Any facility described by an SIC code listed in the table above that is not covered by the TCEQ must obtain coverage as required from the U.S. EPA and the Texas RRC.
 - (2) General permit coverage for other stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity described by Sector I are not eligible for coverage under this general permit, and coverage must be obtained, as required, from the U.S. EPA and / or the Texas RRC.
- (c) **Wash Water.** Discharges of vehicle and equipment wash water, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit and such wash water discharges must be authorized under a separate TPDES permit, discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable requirements, or disposed by an alternate authorized means.

4. Additional SWP3 Requirements

- (a) **Drainage Area Site Map.** The SWP3 must include the following information, in addition to what is required in Part III of this permit: location(s) of any reportable quantity (RQ) releases; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; processing areas and storage areas; and chemical mixing areas.

- (b) Potential Pollutant Sources. The SWP3 must document the following sources and activities, in addition to those already required in Part III of this general permit:
- (1) chemical, cement, mud, or gel mixing activities,
 - (2) equipment cleaning and rehabilitation activities,
 - (3) information about the reportable quantity (RQ) release(s) that triggered the permit application requirements:
 - a. nature of the release (e.g., spill of oil from a drum storage area),
 - b. amount of oil or hazardous substance released,
 - c. amount of substance recovered,
 - d. date of the release,
 - e. cause of the release,
 - f. area(s) affected by the release,
 - g. procedure to clean up release,
 - h. actions or procedures implemented to prevent or improve response to a release, and
 - i. remaining potential contamination of stormwater from release.
 - (4) A "Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources." The permittee shall document areas at their facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater and from which allowable non-stormwater discharges are released.

Section J. Sector J of Industrial Activity - Mineral Mining and Processing Facilities

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector J. Sector J industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR J: MINERAL MINING AND PROCESSING FACILITIES

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

1411 Dimension Stone

1422 – 1429 Crushed and Broken Stone, Including Rip Rap

1442, 1446 Sand and Gravel Mining

1455, 1459 Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Materials

1474 – 1479 Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining

1481 Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels

1499 Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Covered Discharges

The requirements in Section J apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Active and Inactive Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector J above. These include stormwater discharges and mine dewatering discharges that consist solely of stormwater and non-contaminated groundwater seepage from inactive, active, and temporarily inactive facilities; and from sites undergoing reclamation.

3. Definitions

The following definitions apply only to Section J of this general permit:

Active Mineral Mining Facility. A place where work or other activity related to the extraction, removal, or recovery of minerals is being conducted. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR §440.132(a), related to Ore Mining and Dressing Point Source Category.

Active phase. Activities including the extraction, removal, or recovery of minerals. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR §440.132(a), related to Ore Mining and Dressing Point Source Category. The active phase is considered part of mining operations.

Aggregates. Any commonly recognized construction material originating from a quarry or pit by the disturbance of the surface, including dirt, soil, rock asphalt, granite, gravel, gypsum, marble, sand, stone, caliche, limestone, dolomite, rock, riprap, or other non-mineral substance. The term does not include clay or shale mined for use in manufacturing structural clay products.

Exploration phase. Entails exploration and land disturbance activities to determine the financial viability of a site. The exploration phase is not considered part of mining operations.

Inactive Mineral Mining Facility. A site or portion of a site, with an identifiable operator, where mineral mining or milling occurred in the past but is not an active facility as defined above, where the inactive portion is not covered by an active mining permit, and where the reclamation phase has not been completed.

Mine Dewatering. (From 40 CFR §436.21) any water that is impounded or that collects in the mine and is pumped, drained or otherwise removed from the mine through the efforts of the mine operator. However, if a mine is also used for treatment of process generated waste water, discharges of commingled water from the facilities must be deemed discharges of process generated waste water.

Mining operations. Includes the active mining, inactive mining, the temporarily inactive mining, and the reclamation phases, but excludes the exploration and construction phases.

Quarry. The site from which aggregates for commercial sale are being or have been removed or extracted from the earth to form a pit, including the entire excavation, stripped areas, haulage ramps, and the immediately adjacent land on which the plant processing the raw materials is located. The term does not include any land owned or leased by the operator not being currently used in the production of aggregates for commercial sale or an excavation to mine clay or shale for use in manufacturing structural clay products.

Temporarily Inactive Mineral Mining Facility. A site or portion of a site where mineral mining or milling occurred in the past and is not currently being actively undertaken, and where the facility is covered by an active mining permit.

Non-contaminated. Free from the presence of pollutants attributable to industrial activity.

4. Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

The SWP3 must be revised to reflect the findings of the annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation within a maximum of 12 weeks following completion of the evaluation for inactive mining facilities.

5. Limitations on Permit Coverage

- (a) This general permit does not authorize the discharge of stormwater runoff described in the Texas Water Code, §26.553 (related to certain quarries located in the John Graves Scenic Riverway, in the Brazos River Basin), where TCEQ rules require coverage under an individual permit or alternative general permit. These facilities must obtain coverage under an alternative TPDES permit as described in applicable TCEQ rules.
- (b) This permit does not authorize discharges from facilities described under the federal effluent limitations guidelines in 40 CFR Part 436 (Mineral Mining and Processing Point Source Category), except that stormwater and non-contaminated groundwater seepage from sand, gravel, and crushed stone mining operations described in this rule may be discharged, as described in section J.2. above and section J.6. below.
- (c) Sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials, and sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim are not considered either active or inactive mining facilities and do not require a permit for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.

6. Numeric Effluent Limitations

Applicable to Sector J facilities discharging stormwater and mine dewatering consisting solely of stormwater and non-contaminated groundwater seepage from the following sand, gravel, and crushed stone mining operations that are subject to federal effluent limits. The following SIC codes are subject to numeric effluent limits for mine dewatering: 1422 – 1429 (Crushed Stone), 1442 (Construction Sand and Gravel), and 1446 (Industrial Sand).

- (a) Construction Sand and Gravel (SIC 1442), Industrial Sand (SIC 1446), and Crushed Stone (SIC 1422 – 1429). The following numeric effluent limitations, based on guidelines for mine dewatering from the Mineral Mining and Processing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 436), apply to mine dewatering operations (discharges from the mine pit of accumulated stormwater and non-contaminated groundwater seepage) at construction sand and gravel, industrial sand, or crushed stone mining facilities. Samples of these discharges must be obtained before the runoff combines with other stormwater runoff, analyzed, and must not exceed the following numeric effluent limitations:
 - (1) For mine dewatering discharges from facilities regulated under 40 CFR Part 436, Subpart B (Crushed Stone Subcategory) and Subpart C (Construction Sand and Gravel Subcategory), the following effluent limits apply:

Table 18. Numeric Effluent Limitations for Sector J Facilities Regulated under 40 CFR Subpart B and Subpart C

Parameter	Limitations Daily Avg.	Limitations Daily Max.	Monitoring Frequency
pH	6.0-9.0 S.U.	6.0-9.0 S.U.	1/Year

- (2) For mine dewatering discharges from facilities regulated by 40 CFR Part 436, Subpart D (Industrial Sand Subcategory), the following effluent limits apply:

Table 3. Numeric Effluent Limitations for Sector J Facilities Regulated under 40 CFR Subpart D

Parameter	Limitations Daily Avg.	Limitations Daily Max.	Monitoring Frequency
TSS	25 mg/L	45 mg/L	1/Year
pH	6.0-9.0 S.U.	6.0-9.0 S.U.	1/Year

These limitations do not apply to Sector J facilities that are not subject to federal guidelines at 40 CFR Part 436.

- (b) Sample Type. Grab samples must be collected for analyses prior to combining with other flows.
- (c) Reporting Requirements. Monitoring for compliance with numeric effluent limitations in this section is subject to the following requirements:
- (1) Results of monitoring must be recorded on a discharge monitoring report (DMR). The DMR must either be an original EPA No. 3320-1 form, a duplicate of the form, or as otherwise provided by the executive director.
 - (2) Monitoring must be conducted prior to December 31st for each annual monitoring period and the DMR must be submitted to the TCEQ's Information Resources Division, Central File Room (MC-213) and to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office by March 31st of the following year, as described in Part III, Section E.6. of this permit.
 - (3) In addition, a copy of the DMR must either be retained at the facility or must be made readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction by March 31st following the annual monitoring period.
- (d) Waivers from Numeric Effluent Limitations. Numeric effluent limitations for mine dewatering do not apply to discharges that overflow from structural control facilities that are designed, constructed, and maintained to contain or treat the volume of mine dewatering wastewater that would result from a 10-year, 24-hour storm event. The permittee shall maintain, as a part of the SWP3, the following information in order to receive this waiver: engineering design records that demonstrate structural controls are adequate to intercept, contain, and treat the volume of runoff from a 10-year, 24-hour storm event; and records of rainfall from either a rain gauge that is located onsite or a rain gauge maintained in the immediate area of the site. Rainfall records are only required to document events that equal or exceed a 10-year, 24-hour event.

7. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsectors must conduct benchmark monitoring on discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activities according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit.

Table 20. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Subsections in Sector J

SIC Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
1411 1422-1429 1481	Dimension Stone Crushed and Broken Stone, Incl. Rip Rap Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels	TSS pH	50 mg/L 6.0-9.0 S.U.
1442,1446	Sand and Gravel Mining	Nitrate + Nitrite N TSS	0.68 mg/L 50 mg/L

8. Mining Related Non-Stormwater Discharges

Certification of Discharge Testing. The permittee shall test or evaluate all outfalls covered under this permit for the presence of specific mining-related non-stormwater discharges such as discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines (e.g., 40 CFR Part 436). The SWP3 must include information on the discharge from each outfall.

9. Additional SWP3 Requirements

- (a) **Employee Training.** The permittee shall conduct employee training at least once per year at active and temporarily inactive sites.

Training must be conducted for all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel), including all members of the Pollution Prevention Team. Training must cover the specific control measures used to achieve the requirements in this section, plus the monitoring, inspection, planning, reporting, and documentation requirements in other parts of this permit.

- (b) The following requirements are required to be in the SWP3 for active mineral mining facilities, temporarily inactive mineral mining facilities, and sites being returned or transitioned into an appropriate post mining use, and are in addition to the requirements listed in Part III of this general permit. These requirements are not applicable to inactive mineral mining facilities. (also see Part V, Section J.10. below)
- (1) A description of the nature of the industrial activities at the facility;
 - (2) A map showing the general location of the facility and all surface waters for receiving discharges authorized under this general permit; and
 - (3) A site map showing:
 - a. the size of the property in acres;
 - b. the location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;
 - c. locations of all existing structural control measures;

- d. locations of all of the immediate receiving, with an indication whether any of the waters are impaired and, if so, whether the waters have TMDLs established for them;
- e. locations of all stormwater conveyances including ditches, pipes, and swales;
- f. locations of all stormwater monitoring points;
- g. locations of stormwater inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall (e.g., Outfall No. 001, 002, etc), indicating if one or more outfalls is being treated as "substantially similar" in accordance with Part III, Section D.2.(b) of this general permit, and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall;
- h. locations and descriptions of all non-stormwater discharges identified under Part V, Section J.8.
- i. locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to stormwater:
 - (i) fueling and maintenance areas;
 - (ii) locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;
 - (iii) liquid storage tanks;
 - (iv) immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility;
 - (v) transfer areas for substances in bulk; and machinery; and
 - (vi) locations and sources of runoff to the facility from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.
- (c) Potential Pollutant Sources. For each area of the mine or mill site, including onsite and offsite haul and access roads, where stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities occur, the permittee shall document in the SWP3 the types of pollutants (e.g., heavy metals, sediment) likely to be present in significant amounts.

10. Inactive and Unstaffed Sites – Monitoring Waivers

Conditional exemption from routine inspections, quarterly visual assessments, and benchmark monitoring:

A permitted operator of an inactive and unstaffed Sector J facility, including temporarily inactive and unstaffed sites may be waived from the routine inspection, quarterly visual assessment and benchmark monitoring requirements. These permittees are conditionally exempt from the requirement to certify that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) If circumstances change and the facility becomes active or staffed, this exemption no longer applies and the operator must immediately begin complying with the applicable benchmark monitoring requirements as if they were in their first year of permit coverage, as well as the quarterly visual assessment requirements; and
- (b) the discharge does not cause, have a reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards.

Subject to the two conditions above, if a Sector J facility is inactive and unstaffed, the operator is waived from the requirement to conduct quarterly visual assessments, routine facility inspections, and benchmark monitoring. Inactive industrial facilities must continue to conduct comprehensive site compliance inspections on at least an annual basis as described in Part III, Section B.5 of this permit. Inactive Sector J facilities may not obtain a waiver from comprehensive site compliance inspections.

11. Termination of Permit Coverage

- (a) The permittee shall continue to meet the requirements of this general permit until authorization under the general permit is terminated. The permittee may terminate coverage by submitting an NOT in accordance with Part II.C.7 of this general permit. For the purposes of this section (Sector J), Part II.C.7.(a)(1)c. of the general permit, related to termination of coverage, means either that final stabilization of the site must be achieved or the site must be returned to an alternative post-mining use.
- (b) A site or portion of a site is considered to have achieved final stabilization or to be returned to an alternative post mining use if the permittee can demonstrate that it has accomplished either of the following two conditions, (1) or (2):
 - (1) Final Stabilization. To achieve final stabilization, the permittee shall insure that all of the following requirements (a through d) have been met:
 - a. Stormwater runoff that comes into contact with raw materials, intermediate byproducts, finished products, and waste products does not have the potential to cause or contribute to violations of state water quality standards.
 - b. Soil disturbing activities related to mining at the site or portion of the site have been completed.
 - c. The site or portion of the site has been stabilized to minimize soil erosion.
 - d. If appropriate depending on the type, location, or size of the site, and its potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, the site or portion of the site has been revegetated, will be amenable to natural revegetation, or will be left in a condition consistent with the post-mining land use described in paragraph (2) below.
 - (2) Alternative Post Mining Use: For the purposes of this section, a permittee may submit an NOT to terminate coverage if the land has been returned to an alternative post-mining land use. For example, this may include construction pad sites and lakes.

Section K. Sector K of Industrial Activity - Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities

1. Description of Industrial Activity

Sector K facilities include those facilities with activities directly related to the treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes, including those that are operating under the regulatory authority and authorization of Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

SECTOR K: HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Activity Codes and Description of Industry Sub-sector

HZ Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities

2. Covered Stormwater Discharges

Stormwater discharges from treatment, storage, or disposal facilities as defined under 30 TAC Chapter 335, Subchapter E (40 CFR Part 265), 30 TAC Chapter 305 (40 CFR Part 270), and 30 TAC Chapter 335, Subchapter F (40 CFR Part 264), including those operating under interim status or a permit under these rules, may obtain coverage under this general permit if other applicable requirements are met.

3. Limitations on Permit Coverage

- (a) Coverage is limited to those facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste and are defined under 30 TAC Chapter 335, Subchapter E (40 CFR Part 265), 30 TAC Chapter 305 (40 CFR Part 270), or 30 TAC Chapter 335, Subchapter F (40 CFR Part 264), including those operating under interim status or a permit under these rules. The executive director may require an individual TPDES permit for any discharges under this sector if conditions warrant.
- (b) This section does not include generators who temporarily store hazardous waste pursuant to the requirements in 30 TAC §§335.69 (40 CFR §262.34), 335.2(d)(5), 335.41, or 335.94 (40 CFR §263.12). Based on the facility SIC code, operators of such facilities may be regulated under an alternative sector of this general permit, or may not require permit coverage.
- (c) This general permit does not authorize the discharge of landfill wastewater subject to federal effluent guidelines at 40 CFR Part 445 (Landfills Point Source Category), including, but not limited to: leachate; gas collection condensate; drained free liquids; laboratory derived wastewater; contaminated stormwater; and contact washwater from washing truck, equipment and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility. The discharge or disposal of landfill wastewater subject to federal effluent guidelines at 40 CFR Part 445 must be authorized under an individual TPDES permit or other authorized means.
- (d) All facilities regulated under this general permit that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste must comply with all applicable rules and regulations, including 30 TAC Chapters 305 and 335.

4. Definitions

Contaminated stormwater. Stormwater that comes into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater. Some specific areas of a landfill that may produce contaminated stormwater include (but are not limited to) the open face of an active landfill with exposed waste (no cover added); the areas around wastewater treatment operations; trucks, equipment, or machinery that has been in direct contact with the waste; and waste dumping areas.

Drained free liquids. Aqueous wastes drained from waste containers (e.g., drums) prior to land filling.

Landfill. A disposal facility or part of a facility where solid waste or hazardous waste is placed in or on land and that is not a pile, a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment, an injection well, a salt dome formation, a salt bed formation, an underground mine, a cave, or a corrective action management unit, as these terms are defined elsewhere in TCEQ or EPA rules.

Landfill wastewater. As defined in 40 CFR Part 445 (Landfills Point Source Category), all wastewater associated with, or produced by, land filling activities except for sanitary wastewater, non-contaminated stormwater, contaminated groundwater, and wastewater from recovery pumping wells. Landfill wastewater includes, but is not limited to, leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, laboratory derived wastewater, contaminated stormwater, and contact washwater from washing truck, equipment, and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.

Leachate. Any liquid, included any suspended components in the liquid, that has percolated through or drained from solid waste or hazardous waste.

Non-contaminated stormwater. Stormwater that does not come into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater. Non-contaminated stormwater includes stormwater that flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, or final cover of the landfill.

5. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsections must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP3 based on the following benchmark values:

Table 21. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Sector K

Activity Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
HZ	Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal	Ammonia-Nitrogen	1.7 mg/L
		Magnesium, total	1.4 mg/L
		COD	60 mg/L
		Arsenic, total	0.010 mg/L
		Cadmium, total	0.001 mg/L
		Cyanide, total	0.02 mg/L
		Lead, total	0.010 mg/L
		Mercury, total	0.0002mg/L
		Selenium, total	0.01 mg/L
		Silver, total	0.002 mg/L

Section L. Sector L of Industrial Activity - Landfills and Land Application Sites

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector L. Sector L industrial activities are described by the following Industrial Activity Code:

SECTOR L: LANDFILLS AND LAND APPLICATION SITES

Activity Codes and Description of Industry Sub-sector

LF -Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps that Receive or Have Previously Received Industrial Waste, including sites subject to regulation under Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

2. Definitions

The following definitions apply only to Section L of this general permit:

Contaminated Stormwater. Stormwater that comes into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater. Some areas of a landfill that may produce contaminated stormwater include (but are not limited to) the open face of an active landfill with exposed waste (no cover added); the areas around wastewater treatment operations; trucks, equipment, or machinery that has been in direct contact with the waste; and waste dumping areas.

Drained Free Liquid. Aqueous wastes drained from waste containers (e.g., drums) prior to land filling.

Final Stabilization. For the purpose of this permit, includes all requirements needed to achieve final regulatory closure of the site.

Inactive Landfill. A facility that no longer receives waste and has completed closure according to all applicable federal, state, and local requirements, but where an authorization under this general permit is maintained.

Industrial Waste. Solid waste from manufacturing portions of industrial activities defined in this general permit.

Landfill. A solid waste management unit where solid waste is placed in or on land and that is not a pile, a land treatment unit, a surface impoundment, an injection well, a salt dome formation, an underground mine, a cave, or a corrective action management unit.

Landfill Wastewater. As defined in 40 CFR Part 445 (Landfills Point Source Category) all wastewater associated with, or produced by, land filling activities except for sanitary wastewater, non-contaminated stormwater, contaminated groundwater, and wastewater from recovery pumping wells. Landfill process wastewater includes, but is not limited to, leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, laboratory-derived wastewater, contaminated stormwater, and contact wash water from washing truck, equipment, and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.

Land Application Site, or Land Treatment Facility. For the purpose of this permit, a facility or part of a facility at which solid waste is applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface and that is not a corrective action management unit; such facilities are disposal facilities if the waste will remain after closure.

Leachate. Liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended, or miscible materials removed from such waste.

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW). Solid waste, resulting from or incidental to municipal, community, commercial, institutional, and recreational activities, including garbage, rubbish, ashes, street cleanings, dead animals, abandoned automobiles, and all other solid waste other than industrial solid waste.

Municipal Solid Waste Facility. All contiguous land, structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for processing, storing, or disposing of solid waste. A facility may be publicly or privately owned and may consist of several processing, storage, or disposal operational units, e.g., one or more landfills, surface impoundments, or combinations of them.

Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Unit. A discrete area of land or an excavation that receives household waste and that is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile, as those terms are defined under 40 CFR §257.2. A municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill unit also may receive other types of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D wastes, such as commercial solid waste, nonhazardous

sludge, conditionally exempt small-quantity generator waste, and industrial solid waste. Such a landfill may be publicly or privately owned. An MSW landfill unit may be a new MSW landfill unit, an existing MSW landfill unit, a vertical expansion, or a lateral expansion.

Non-Contaminated Stormwater. Stormwater that does not come into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater. Non-contaminated stormwater includes stormwater that flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, intact daily cover, or final cover of the landfill.

Open Dump. A facility for the disposal of solid waste that is not otherwise defined in this section.

Temporary Stabilization. A condition where exposed soils or disturbed areas are provided a protective cover, which may include temporary seeding, geotextiles, mulches, and other techniques to reduce or eliminate erosion until either final stabilization can be achieved or until further construction activities take place.

3. Covered Stormwater Discharges

- (a) This permit authorizes the discharge of non-contaminated stormwater and uncontaminated groundwater associated with waste disposal at landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received solid waste from an industrial activity covered under this general permit, including sites subject to regulation under Subtitle D of RCRA.
- (b) Landfill activities include the construction of new landfill cells that take place as part of normal landfill operations. This permit does not cover stormwater discharges from the initial construction of the landfill.
- (c) Stormwater discharges from sites where wastewater or sludge is land applied is not required to be permitted, provided that the disposal site is properly permitted by the TCEQ or the EPA, and that stormwater runoff from the disposal site does not contact the wastewater or sludge.

4. Limitations on Permit Coverage

- (a) This general permit does not authorize the discharge of landfill wastewater subject to federal effluent guidelines at 40 CFR Part 445 (Landfills Point Source Category), including: leachate; gas collection condensate; drained free liquids; laboratory derived wastewater; contaminated stormwater; and contact wash water from washing truck, equipment and railcar exteriors. The discharge or disposal of landfill wastewater must be authorized under an individual TPDES permit or other authorized means.
- (b) Non-contaminated stormwater discharges from any landfill; land application site; or open dump that does not receive or has not received any solid waste from industrial activities regulated under this permit does not require authorization under this permit.
- (c) Closed Landfills. Permit Coverage is not required where a site has achieved final regulatory closure with respect to solid waste regulations, and where the entire landfill area has been filled in, re-graded, and finally stabilized. If the landfill has been closed according to TCEQ regulations (including re-grading and stabilization) and is in the regulatory post closure monitoring period, then MSGP coverage is not required as long as there is no other industrial activity occurring at the site. Industrial activity may include, but is not limited to, associated vehicles and equipment, material handling or storage areas, buildings, waste or material storage piles, and access roads.

Closed or inactive landfills that are no longer in use but that have not received closure approval from TCEQ (and hence have not begun the 30 year post closure monitoring), would still be considered industrial activities and coverage should be maintained as an inactive landfill.

- (d) All permittees regulated under this section of the general permit that generate solid waste, including municipal solid waste, shall comply with all applicable rules and regulations, including 30 TAC Chapter 330.

5. Additional SWP3 Requirements

- (a) **Maintenance Program.** The permittee shall maintain all elements of leachate collection and treatment systems in order to prevent the discharge of stormwater that has commingled with leachate, contaminated stormwater, or other landfill wastewater. The permittee shall also maintain integrity and effectiveness of any intermediate or final cover (including repairing the cover as necessary), for the purpose of minimizing the effects of settlement, sinking, and erosion.
- (b) **Erosion and Sedimentation Control Measures.** The permittee shall provide temporary stabilization (for example, temporary seeding, mulching, and placing geotextiles on the inactive portions of stockpiles) for the following areas and activities:
 - (1) materials stockpiled for daily, intermediate, and final cover;
 - (2) inactive areas of the landfill or open dump;
 - (3) landfills or open dump areas that have gotten final covers but where vegetation has yet to establish itself; and
 - (4) land application sites where waste application has been completed but final vegetation has not yet been established.
- (c) **Investigation and Certification of Non-Stormwater Discharges.** The permittee shall include leachate, vehicle wash water, and contaminated stormwater in its investigation and certification of non-stormwater discharges.
- (d) **Site Map.** The site map must depict the locations of the following:
 - (1) active and closed landfill cells or trenches;
 - (2) active and closed land application areas;
 - (3) any known leachate springs or similar uncontrolled leachate sources that could contact stormwater; and
 - (4) leachate collection and treatment systems.
- (e) **Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.** The SWP3 must include documentation of the following activities:
 - (1) fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide application;
 - (2) earth and soil moving;
 - (3) waste hauling and loading or unloading;
 - (4) outdoor storage of significant materials, including daily, interim, and final cover material stockpiles as well as temporary waste storage areas;
 - (5) exposure of active and inactive landfill and land application areas;
 - (6) uncontrolled leachate flows; and

- (7) failure or leaks from leachate collection and treatment systems.
- (f) Periodic Inspections.
- (1) Inactive sites. For inactive landfills and land application sites, this section of the SWP3 must include inspection procedures for qualified personnel to evaluate the stabilization and structural erosion control measures, as well as the leachate collection and treatment systems.
 - (2) Periodic Inspection Frequency. Inspection procedures must be developed according to the standard periodic inspection requirements described in Part III, Section B. of this general permit, but inspections must be conducted at the following frequencies:
 - a. for active landfills, open dumps, and land application sites, at least once every seven (7) days; alternatively, in arid areas, inspections may be conducted at least once each month; or
 - b. for areas of landfill sites where landfill activities are completed and soils are finally stabilized, and for land application sites where land application has been completed, inspections must be conducted at least once every month.
 - (g) Erosion Control Measures. The permittee shall provide temporary stabilization of all materials that are stockpiled and stored for future use. Inactive areas of the landfill with stockpiled materials that have intermediate cover, but no final cover, must be stabilized. Inactive areas that have received final cover must be temporarily stabilized until final stabilization measures are completed. Inactive land application areas must be temporarily stabilized until final stabilization measures are completed.
 - (h) Records. Operators of landfills or open dumps shall keep records of the types of wastes disposed of in each cell or trench, and land application site operators shall maintain a tracking system to define the types and quantities of wastes applied within specific areas of the application site. These records must either be included in the SWP3 or be referenced and made readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction.

6. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsections must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP3 based on the following benchmark values:

Table 22. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Activity Codes in Sector L

Activity Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
LF	Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps	TSS	100 mg/L
		Iron, total*	1.3 mg/L

*Sampling for total iron is not required for discharges from municipal solid waste landfill areas that have been closed in accordance with 40 CFR §258.60.

Section M. Sector M of Industrial Activity - Automobile Salvage Yards**1. Description of Industrial Activity**

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector M. Sector M industrial activities are described by the following SIC code:

SECTOR M: AUTOMOBILE SALVAGE YARDS

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

5015 Automobile Salvage Yards

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Additional SWP3 Requirements

- (a) Employee Training. The following areas must be addressed in the employee training program: proper handling (collection, storage, and disposal) of oil, used mineral spirits, anti-freeze, mercury switches, and solvents.
- (b) Site Map. Include the locations of the following:
 - (1) vehicle and vehicle parts storage areas;
 - (2) vehicle dismantling areas;
 - (3) vehicle and equipment fueling and maintenance areas;
 - (4) vehicle, parts, and equipment cleaning areas;
 - (5) waste treatment, storage and disposal areas; and
 - (6) areas where fluids or fuels are stored in drums, tanks, or other containers.
- (c) The SWP3 must include an assessment of the potential for each of the areas listed above to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges from the site.
- (d) Spill Prevention and Response Measures.
 - (1) Vehicles must be inspected for leaking fluids upon arrival at the facility. Actions must be immediately taken to prevent the discharge of fluids according to specific measures established by the operator within the spill prevention and response measures section of the SWP3. Upon the arrival (or as soon after the arrival as feasible) of vehicles at the site that are intended to be dismantled, the permittee shall drain those vehicles of all fluids, or shall employ another equivalent mean to prevent spills and leaks.
 - (2) Vehicles that are stored but are not drained of fluids must be inspected for leaks at least once per quarter. These inspections may be incorporated as part of the standard periodic inspections. The spill prevention and response measures must be developed with specific guidelines for inspecting stored vehicles and measures to be taken when vehicles are identified as leaking or in danger of developing leaks. All fluids must be handled and disposed of according to all applicable state and federal regulations.
- (e) Periodic Inspections. Equipment containing oily parts, hydraulic fluids, or other fluids must be inspected for leaks during the periodic inspections.

- (f) Good Housekeeping Measures. Equipment operators shall conduct inspections of equipment on a daily basis when equipment is in use.
- (g) Employee Training Program and Employee Education. The employee training program must include training on the following operations at facilities where these activities occur or wastes are generated:
 - (1) used oil and spent solvent management;
 - (2) management of metal filings and dust from welding, grinding, and similar operations that produce metal waste; and
 - (3) lead-acid battery management.

3. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsections must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP3 based on the following benchmark values:

Table 23. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Subsections in sector M

SIC Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
5015	Automobile Salvage Yards	Aluminum, total TSS Iron, total Lead, total	1.2 mg/L 100 mg/L 1.3 mg/L 0.010 mg/L

Section N. Sector N of Industrial Activity - Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector N. Sector N industrial activities are described by the following SIC Code :

SECTOR N: SCRAP AND WASTE RECYCLING FACILITIES

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

5093 Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities (e.g., metals, paper, plastic, cardboard, glass, animal hides, used oil, antifreeze, mineral spirits, industrial solvents, computers, electronics, and other materials listed in the SIC Code Manual Under SIC 5093)

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Limitations on Permit Coverage

Stormwater discharges from storage or stockpile areas for metal turnings previously exposed to cutting oils, are only eligible for coverage if these materials are isolated from stormwater by storm resistant shelters or if the following BMPs are implemented:

- (a) dedicated containment areas are used that include a perimeter barrier to prevent stormwater runoff and runoff; containment areas and perimeter barriers are constructed of concrete, or other similar impermeable oil-resistant materials; and

- (b) if discharges only occur following treatment through an oil/water separator or similarly efficient treatment unit.

3. Additional SWP3 Requirements

(a) Requirements for Specific Facilities:

- (1) Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities (Non-Source Separated, Non-liquid Recyclable Materials). The requirements below apply to facilities that receive, process, and wholesale distribute non-liquid recyclable wastes (e.g., ferrous and nonferrous metals, plastics, glass, cardboard, and paper) and that may receive both non-recyclable and recyclable materials. These requirements do not apply to facilities that accept recyclables only from sources that are primarily non-industrial and residential.

- a. Inbound Recyclable and Waste Material Control Program. The permittee shall conduct inspections of inbound recyclables and waste materials to minimize the acceptance materials that could be significant sources of pollutants.
- b. Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Outdoor). The permittee shall minimize the potential for stormwater to contact stockpiled materials, processed materials, and non-recyclable wastes.
- c. Stockpiling of Turnings Exposed to Cutting Fluids (Outdoor Storage). The permittee shall minimize the potential for stormwater to contact residual cutting fluids.
- d. Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Covered or Indoor Storage). The permittee shall minimize the potential for stormwater to contact residual liquids and particulate matter from materials stored indoors or under cover.
- e. Scrap and Recyclable Waste Processing Areas. The permittee shall minimize the potential for stormwater to contact scrap processing equipment by addressing operations that generate visible amounts of particulate residue (e.g., shredding) and minimizing the contact of accumulated particulate matter and residual fluids with runoff (e.g., through good housekeeping, preventive maintenance).
- f. Scrap Lead-Acid Battery Program. The permittee shall properly handle, store, and dispose of scrap lead-acid batteries, and shall segregate scrap lead-acid batteries from other scrap materials.
- g. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. The permittee shall install alarms or pump shutoff systems on outdoor equipment with hydraulic reservoirs exceeding 150 gallons in the event of a line break. Alternatively, the permittee may use a secondary containment system capable of holding the entire contents of the reservoir plus room for precipitation. The permittee shall use a mercury spill kit for any release of mercury from switches, anti-lock brake systems, and switch storage areas.

(2) Waste Recycling Facilities (Liquid Recyclable Materials).

- a. Waste Material Storage (Indoor). The permittee shall minimize the potential for stormwater to contact residual liquids from waste materials stored indoors.
- b. Waste Material Storage (Outdoor). The permittee shall minimize the potential for stormwater to contact stored residual liquids. The SWP3 may refer to

applicable portions of other existing plans, such as SPCC plans required by 40 CFR Part 112.

- c. **Trucks and Rail Car Waste Transfer Areas.** The permittee shall minimize the potential for pollutants in discharges from truck and rail car loading and unloading areas, and shall include measures to clean up minor spills and leaks resulting from the transfer of liquid wastes.
- (3) **Recycling Facilities (Source-Separated Materials).** The following requirements apply to facilities that receive only source-separated recyclables, primarily from non-industrial and residential sources (e.g. local government recycling facility).
- a. **Inbound Recyclable Material Control.** The permittee shall minimize the chance of accepting non-recyclables (e.g., hazardous materials) that could be a significant source of pollutants by conducting inspections of inbound materials.
 - b. **Outdoor Storage.** The permittee shall minimize exposure of recyclables to stormwater, and shall use good housekeeping measures to prevent accumulation of particulate matter and fluids, particularly in high traffic areas.
 - c. **Indoor Storage and Material Processing.** The permittee shall minimize the release of pollutants from indoor storage and processing areas.
 - d. **Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance.** The permittee shall establish controls to minimize pollutants in stormwater from vehicle and equipment maintenance
- (b) **Drainage Area Site Map.** The site map must include the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: scrap and waste material storage, outdoor scrap and waste processing equipment; and containment areas for turnings exposed to cutting fluids.
- (c) **Maintenance Schedules/Procedures for Collection, Handling, and Disposal or Recycling of Residual Fluids at Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities.** For any facility that is subject to Part V, Section N.3.(a)(3) above, the SWP3 must identify any applicable maintenance schedule and the procedures to collect, handle, and dispose or recycle residual fluids.
- (d) **Additional Inspection Requirements.** Routine Facility Inspections must be performed once per quarter as described in Part III, Section B.2., and must include, at a minimum, all areas where waste is generated, received, stored, treated, or disposed and that are exposed stormwater.

4. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsections must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP3 based on the following benchmark values:

Table 24. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Subsections in sector N

SIC Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value

5093	Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities	Copper, total	0.030 mg/L
		Aluminum, total	1.2 mg/L
		Iron, total	1.3 mg/L
		Lead, total	0.010 mg/L
		Zinc, total	0.16 mg/L
		TSS	100 mg/L
		COD	60 mg/L

Section O. Sector O of Industrial Activity - Steam Electric Generating Facilities

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector O. Sector O industrial activities are described by the following Industrial Activity Code:

SECTOR O: STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES

Activity Code and Description of Industry Sub-sector

SE - Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements of this section apply to stormwater discharges from the following facilities:

- (a) Steam electric power generating facilities as defined in 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14)(vii), that use coal, natural gas, oil, nuclear energy, or other fuel to produce a steam source, including facilities regulated under 40 CFR Part 423 (Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category);
- (b) coal handling areas located at regulated facilities;
- (c) coal pile runoff at regulated facilities; and
- (d) dual fuel facilities that could employ a steam boiler.

3. Limitations on Permit Coverage

- (a) Non-stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines at 40 CFR Part 423 are not eligible for coverage under this general permit.
- (b) Stormwater discharges from the following types of facilities are not required to obtain permit coverage and are not eligible for coverage under this general permit:
 - (1) ancillary facilities (for example, fleet centers and substations) that are not contiguous to a steam electric power generating facility;
 - (2) gas turbine facilities (providing the facility is not a dual-fuel facility that includes a steam boiler) and combined-cycle facilities where no supplemental fuel oil is burned (and the facility is not a dual-fuel facility that includes a steam boiler); and
 - (3) cogeneration (combined heat and power) facilities utilizing a gas turbine.

4. Additional SWP3 Requirements

- (a) **Drainage Area Site Map.** The site map must clearly identify the locations of any of the following activities or sources, if they are exposed to stormwater: storage tanks, scrap yards, and general refuse areas; areas used for short-term or long-term storage of general materials; landfills; and stock pile areas.
- (b) **Good Housekeeping Measures.** The permittee shall implement the following housekeeping measures, which must also be documented in the SWP3:
 - (1) **Fugitive Dust Emissions.** Minimize fugitive dust emissions from coal handling areas, and the tracking of coal dust offsite.
 - (2) **Minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from the following areas or activities:**
 - a. delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site;
 - b. fuel oil unloading areas;
 - c. chemical loading and unloading;
 - d. miscellaneous loading and unloading areas;
 - e. above-ground liquid storage tanks;
 - f. large bulk fuel storage tanks;
 - g. oil-bearing equipment in switchyard areas;
 - h. areas adjacent to disposal ponds or landfills; and
 - i. landfills, scrap yards, surface impoundments, open dumps, general refuse sites.
 - (3) **Spill Reduction Measures.** Implement BMPs to minimize the potential for an oil or chemical spill, or reference the appropriate part of a SPCC plan, if applicable.
 - (4) **Residue-Hauling Vehicles.** Inspect all residue-hauling vehicles for proper covering over the load, adequate gate sealing, and overall integrity of the container body. Repair vehicles without load covering or adequate gate sealing, or with leaking containers or beds.
 - (5) **Ash Loading Areas.** Reduce or control the tracking of ash and residue from ash loading areas. Clear the ash building floor and immediately adjacent roadways of spillage, debris, and excess water before departure of each loaded vehicle.
- (c) **Additional Inspection Requirements**
 - (1) **Periodic Inspections.** In addition to the standard routine facility inspection requirements described in Part III, Section B.2. of this general permit, visual inspections must be conducted at least once per week to determine the structural integrity of above-ground storage tanks, pipelines, pumps and other related equipment. If repairs are necessary, they must be performed as expeditiously as practicable; except that repairs must be made immediately if there is a risk to water quality.
 - (2) **Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation.** In addition to the standard site compliance inspections described in Part III, Sections B.2. and B.5. of this general permit, personnel must inspect coal handling areas, loading/unloading areas, switchyards, fueling areas, bulk storage areas, ash handling areas, disposal ponds

and landfills, maintenance areas, liquid storage tanks, and material storage areas at a minimum frequency of once per month.

5. Numeric Effluent Limitations - Applicable to Sector O Facilities Discharging Coal Pile Runoff

- (a) The following numeric effluent limitations, based on guidelines from the Steam Electric Generating Point Source Category [40 CFR §§423.12 (b)(1) and (9)] apply to any stormwater runoff from coal pile storage areas. Samples of these discharges must be obtained before the runoff combines with any other discharge, and shall be analyzed for the following pollutants. The analytical result must not exceed the following numeric effluent limitations:

Table 4. Numeric Effluent Limitations for Sector O facilities discharging Coal Pile Runoff

Parameter	Limitations Daily Max	Monitoring Frequency
TSS	50 mg/L	1/Year
pH	6.0-9.0 S.U.	1/Year

- (b) Sample Type. Grab samples must be collected for analyses prior to combining with other flows.
- (c) Reporting Requirements. Monitoring for compliance with numeric effluent limitations in this section is subject to the following requirements:
- (1) Results of monitoring must be recorded on a discharge monitoring report (DMR). The DMR must either be an original EPA No. 3320-1 form, a duplicate of the form, or as otherwise provided by the executive director.
 - (2) Monitoring must be conducted prior to December 31st for each annual monitoring period and the DMR must be submitted to the TCEQ's Information Resources Division, Central File Room (MC-213) and to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office by March 31st of the following year, as described in Part III, Section E.6. of this permit.
 - (3) In addition, a copy of the DMR must either be retained at the facility or must be made readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction by March 31st following the annual monitoring period.
- (d) Waivers from Numeric Effluent Limitations. Numeric effluent limitations for runoff from coal pile storage areas do not apply to discharges that overflow from structural control facilities that are designed to contain and treat runoff from a 10-year, 24-hour storm event. The permittee shall maintain, as a part of the SWP3, the following information in order to receive this waiver: engineering design records that demonstrate structural controls are adequate to intercept, contain, and treat the volume of runoff from a 10-year, 24-hour storm event; and records of rainfall from either a rain gauge that is located onsite or a rain gauge maintained in the immediate area of the site. Rainfall records are only required to document events that equal or exceed a 10-year, 24-hour event.

6. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsections must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP₃ based on the following benchmark values:

Table 26. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Subsections in Sector O

Activity Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
SE	Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities	Iron, total TSS	1.3 mg/L 50 mg/L

Section P. Sector P of Industrial Activity - Land Transportation and Warehousing

Land Transportation and Warehousing includes the following types of facilities: motor freight transportation facilities; passenger transportation facilities; petroleum bulk oil stations and terminals; rail transportation facilities; and United States Postal Service (USPS) transportation facilities.

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector P. Sector P industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR P: LAND TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

4011, 4013 Railroad Transportation

4111 – 4173 Local and Highway Passenger Transportation

4212 – 4215 Trucking and Courier Services, Except Air

4221, 4222 Farm Product Warehousing and Storage; and Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage

4225 General Warehousing and Storage

4226 Special Warehousing and Storage, Not Elsewhere Classified

4231 Terminal and Joint Terminal Maintenance Facilities for Motor Freight Transportation

4311 United States Postal Service

5171 Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Covered Stormwater Discharges

- (a) For facilities described by SIC codes listed above, except for SIC codes 4221, 4222, and 4225, permit coverage is only required for stormwater discharges from areas where the following activities are performed: vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication) or equipment

cleaning. Coverage for stormwater runoff from additional areas may be obtained as described in Part V, Section P.2.(d) below.

- (b) For SIC codes 4221, 4222, and 4225, permit coverage is required for stormwater discharges from all areas of the facility. Facilities described by these SIC codes must obtain coverage by submitting an NOI, or a no exposure exclusion by submitting an NEC form, except as described in Part V, Section P.2.c. below for facilities described by SIC code 4225 only (General Warehousing and Storage) that do not have areas where vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication) or equipment cleaning activities are performed.
- (c) Facilities described by SIC code 4225 that do not have areas where vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication) or equipment cleaning activities are performed are designated for coverage under this general permit and are not required to submit an NOI for coverage. These facilities must comply only with the following permit requirements and are not subject to additional requirements that are listed in this permit:
 - (1) The facility must maintain conditions that ensure there is no exposure of industrial activities to stormwater;
 - (2) The facility operator must comply with the requirements of Part III, Section E. of this general permit, related to Standard Permit Conditions, except that the operator is not required to submit an NOI or NEC form, prepare a SWP3, or conduct analytical monitoring; and
 - (3) The site must not contain any areas that are used for vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication) or equipment cleaning activities.

The facility operator must apply for coverage if any of the requirements listed above are not met. If the TCEQ determines that additional controls are required other than those listed above, or that there is a concern regarding the discharge of elevated levels of pollutants, then the TCEQ may require a facility described by SIC code 4225 to obtain coverage and meet all permit conditions through submittal of an NOI or an individual permit application.

- (d) Runoff from materials storage or handling areas:
 - (1) The permittee may obtain authorization to discharge stormwater under this general permit from additional areas of Sector P facilities where materials, intermediates, or products are stored or handled, and where the discharge from these areas would otherwise require authorization under a TPDES individual permit or alternative general permit. This permit does not authorize the discharge of any process wastewater from material storage or handling areas, including contaminated stormwater.
 - (2) In order to obtain coverage for any materials storage or handling areas, the permittee shall ensure that the SWP3 addresses these areas and that the SWP3 contains the following additional elements, in addition to those required in Part III of this general permit:
 - a. list of the pollutants that may be present in the material and exposed to precipitation or runoff;
 - b. an indication on the site map of all material storage and handling areas that are being included under the MSGP authorization; and

- c. description and implementation of BMPs that specifically address the material that is exposed to rainfall or runoff.
- (3) This section does not expand the definition of stormwater associated with industrial activity. If runoff from the materials storage and handling areas are not subject to TPDES wastewater permitting, then the SWP3 is not required to address these areas.

3. Limitations on Coverage

- (a) Prohibited Discharges. Except as allowed in Part II, Section A.6, related to non-stormwater discharges, this general permit does not authorize the discharge of wastewater resulting from washing vehicles, equipment, or other surfaces, including tank cleaning operations. These discharges must be authorized under a separate TPDES permit, discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, recycled on-site, or disposed by an alternate authorized means. The permittee shall keep records of the disposal authorization for this wash water (e.g., individual TPDES permit, discharge to publically-owned treatment works, or contract with hauling company).
- (b) Storage of Crude Oil. Discharges of stormwater from Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals (SIC 5171) with aboveground storage of crude oil only, are under the regulatory authority of the Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC), and are not eligible for coverage under this general permit.

Stormwater discharges from SIC 5171 facilities with aboveground storage of both crude oil and refined products that are intended for offsite use are under the jurisdiction of the TCEQ. These facilities must obtain authorization to discharge stormwater under this general permit.

This general permit does not authorize discharges of stormwater from Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals where crude oil is stored prior to refining and where refined products are stored solely for use at the facility. These types of facilities are under the regulatory authority of the RRC. Authorization for these discharges must be obtained through application for a NPDES permit with the EPA and authorization from the RRC, if applicable.

If circumstances arise where a portion of a site is regulated by the TCEQ, and a portion of a site is regulated by the EPA and RRC, authorization for stormwater discharges must be obtained from the TCEQ for the TCEQ-regulated portions, and from the EPA and RRC for the RRC-regulated portions of the site, including developing separate SWP3s.

4. Additional SWP3 Requirements

- (a) Good Housekeeping Measures. In addition to the good housekeeping SWP3 requirements in Part III, Section A.4 of this general permit, the permittee must implement the following control measures, and must document in the SWP3 the measures being used for each measure:
 - (1) Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas. Minimize the potential for stormwater exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles or equipment that are awaiting maintenance.

- (2) Fueling Areas. Minimize contamination of stormwater from fueling areas.
- (3) Material Storage Areas. Maintain all material containers (e.g., for used oil/oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, hydraulic fluids) to prevent contamination of stormwater and plainly label them (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents")
- (4) Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance and Cleaning Areas. Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle and equipment maintenance or cleaning.
- (5) Locomotive Sanding (Loading Sand for Traction) Areas.
- (b) Employee Training. The permittee shall include the following information, as applicable, in its employee training: used oil and spent solvent management; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper painting procedures; and used battery management.
- (c) Drainage Area Site Map. The site map must identify the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to stormwater: fueling stations; vehicle/equipment maintenance or cleaning areas; storage areas for vehicle/equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks; loading/unloading areas; areas where treatment, storage or disposal of wastes occur; liquid storage tanks; processing areas; and storage areas.
- (d) Potential Pollutant Sources. The SWP3 must assess the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: onsite waste storage or disposal; dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance; illicit plumbing connections between shop floor drains and the stormwater conveyance system(s); and fueling areas.
- (e) Spill Prevention and Response Measures. Vehicles and equipment that are scheduled for maintenance and that have potential fluid leaks must be confined to a designated area. The Spill Prevention and Response Measures section of the SWP3 [see Part III, Section A.4.(e)] shall define specific measures to prevent spills and to confine spills within this area. This section of the SWP3 shall also define specific measures to prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater from fueling areas.
- (f) Additional Inspection Requirements. Inspection procedures must be developed according to the standard periodic inspection requirements described in Part III, Section B.) of this general permit and conducted at least once per quarter in the following areas:
 - (1) storage areas for vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance;
 - (2) fueling areas;
 - (3) vehicle and equipment maintenance areas;
 - (4) material storage areas;
 - (5) vehicle/equipment cleaning areas; and
 - (6) loading/unloading areas.

Section Q. Sector Q of Industrial Activity - Water Transportation Facilities**1. Description of Industrial Activity**

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector Q. Sector Q industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR Q: WATER TRANSPORTATION

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

4412 – 4499 Water Transportation

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Covered Stormwater Discharges

- (a) Permit coverage is only required for stormwater discharges from areas where the following activities are performed at facilities described by the SIC codes listed above: vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication) or equipment cleaning, except for retail fueling as described in paragraph 3(b) below. Coverage for stormwater runoff from additional areas of Sector Q facilities may be obtained as described in Part V, Section Q.2.(b) below.
- (b) Runoff from materials storage or handling areas.
 - (1) The permittee may obtain authorization to discharge stormwater under this general permit from additional areas of Sector Q facilities where materials, intermediates, or products are stored or handled, and where the discharge from these areas would otherwise require authorization under a TPDES individual permit or alternative general permit. This permit does not authorize the discharge of any process wastewater from material storage or handling areas, including contaminated stormwater.
 - (2) In order to obtain coverage for any materials storage or handling areas, the permittee shall ensure that the SWP3 addresses these areas and that the SWP3 contains the following additional elements, in addition to those required in Part III of this general permit:
 - a. a list of the pollutants that may be present in the material and exposed to precipitation or runoff;
 - b. an indication on the site map of all material storage and handling areas that are being included under the MSGP authorization; and
 - c. description and implementation of BMPs that specifically address the material that is exposed to rainfall or runoff.
 - (3) This section does not expand the definition of stormwater associated with industrial activity. If runoff from the materials storage and handling areas are not subject to TPDES wastewater permitting, then the SWP3 is not required to address these areas.

3. Limitations on Coverage

- (a) This permit does not authorize the discharge of process wastewater discharges associated with a dry dock activity, bilge and ballast water, sanitary wastewater, pressure wash water, and cooling water originating from vessels.
- (b) The retail sale of fuel performed at a marina without slip rental, boat storage, and other services such as cleaning and incidental repair is classified as SIC code 5541 (which includes "marine service stations – retail"). If retail fueling is the primary activity performed at the site, then permit coverage is not required. However, if a marina (SIC 4493) has a secondary SIC code of 5541, then coverage would be required for any areas of the marina where vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication) or equipment cleaning operations occur, other than the retail fueling operation described by SIC 5541.

4. Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

Boat Rinse Water. In addition to the non-stormwater discharges allowed under Part II of this general permit, boat rinse water may be discharged from water transportation facilities such as marinas, where the boat rinse water does not contain chemicals, surfactants, or elevated temperatures. Discharge from pressure washing of boats is not authorized under this general permit.

5. Additional SWP3 Requirements.

The following additional requirements must be included in the SWP3, for any areas covered under this section of the general permit.

- (a) Site Map. The site map must clearly show the locations of the following activities if the activities are exposed to precipitation or runoff: fueling; engine maintenance and repair; vessel maintenance and repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, and scrap iron).
- (b) Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources. The SWP3 must list the following additional sources and activities: outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating) and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting.).
- (c) Good Housekeeping Measures. The permittee must implement the following in addition to the good housekeeping measures described in Part III, Section A.4. of this general permit:
 - (1) Blasting and Painting Area. Minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharge into receiving waters or the storm sewer systems. When necessary, regularly clean stormwater conveyances of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips.
 - (2) Material Storage and Handling Areas. Minimize stormwater contamination from material storage and handling operations and areas. Store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. If abrasive blasting is performed, discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility.

- (3) Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas. Minimize the potential for contamination of stormwater from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair.
- (4) Drydock Activities. Routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff. Address the cleaning of accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding, and final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. Include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, and fuel spills occurring on the drydock.
- (d) Employee Training. The permittee shall include the following information, as applicable, in the employee training program: management of used oil and spent solvent, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, and used battery management.
- (e) Preventive Maintenance. As part of the preventive maintenance program, the permittee shall perform timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil and water separators and sediment traps to ensure that spent abrasives, paint chips, and solids will be intercepted and retained prior to entering the storm drainage system), and shall inspect and test facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in the discharge of pollutants in stormwater.
- (f) Additional Inspection Requirements. Inspection procedures must be developed according to the standard periodic inspection requirements described in Part III, Section B. of this general permit and conducted at least once per month in the following areas:
 - (1) pressure wash areas;
 - (2) abrasive blasting, sanding and painting areas;
 - (3) material storage or handling areas;
 - (4) engine maintenance or repair areas;
 - (5) drydock areas; and
 - (6) the general yard area.

6. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsections must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP3 based on the following benchmark values.

Benchmark sampling is only required for areas of Sector Q facilities where vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication) or equipment cleaning activities are performed.

Table 27. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Subsections in Sector Q

SIC Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
4412 - 4499	Water Transportation	Aluminum, total Iron, total Lead, total Zinc, total TSS	1.2 mg/L 1.3 mg/L 0.010 mg/L 0.16 mg/L 50 mg/L

Section R. Sector R of Industrial Activity - Ship and Boat Building or Repair Yards

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements of this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector R. Sector R industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR R: SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING OR REPAIRING YARDS

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

3731, 3732 Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Limitations on Coverage

This permit does not authorize the discharge of process wastewater associated with a dry dock activity, bilge and ballast water, sanitary wastes, pressure wash water, or cooling water originating from vessels.

3. Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharge

No additional non-stormwater discharges are authorized other than those listed in Part II, Section A.6. of this general permit.

4. Additional SWP3 Requirements

- Site Map. The site map must clearly show the locations of the following activities if the activities are exposed to precipitation or runoff: fueling; engine maintenance and repair; vessel maintenance and repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, and scrap iron).
- Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources. The SWP3 must list the following additional sources and activities: outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating) and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting).
- Good Housekeeping Measures. The permittee must implement the following in addition to the good housekeeping measures described in Part III, Section A.4 of this general permit:

- (1) Pressure Washing Area. If pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the discharged water must be permitted as a process wastewater by a separate TPDES permit.
 - (2) Blasting and Painting Area. Minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharge into the receiving water or the storm sewer system. When necessary, regularly clean stormwater conveyances of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips.
 - (3) Material Storage and Handling Areas. Minimize stormwater contamination from material storage and handling operations and areas. Store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. If abrasive blasting is performed, discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility.
 - (4) Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas. Minimize the potential for contamination of stormwater from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair.
 - (5) Drydock Activities. Routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff. Address the cleaning of accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding, and final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. Include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, and fuel spills occurring on the drydock.
- (d) Employee Training. The permittee shall include the following information, as applicable, in the employee training program: management of used oil and spent solvent, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, and used battery management.
- (e) Preventive Maintenance. As part of the preventive maintenance program, the permittee shall perform timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil and water separators and sediment traps to ensure that spent abrasives, paint chips, and solids will be intercepted and retained prior to entering the storm drainage system), and shall inspect and test facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in the discharge of pollutants in stormwater.
- (f) Additional Inspection Requirements. Inspection procedures must be developed according to the standard periodic inspection requirements described in Part III, Section B. of this general permit and conducted at least once per month in the following areas:
- (1) pressure wash areas;
 - (2) abrasive blasting, sanding and painting areas;
 - (3) material storage or handling areas;
 - (4) engine maintenance or repair areas;
 - (5) drydock areas; and
 - (6) the general yard area.

Section S. Sector S of Industrial Activity - Air Transportation Facilities**1. Description of Industrial Activity**

The requirements of this general permit apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector S. Sector S industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR S: AIR TRANSPORTATION***SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector***

4512	Air Transportation, Scheduled
4513	Air Courier Services
4522	Air Transportation, Nonscheduled
4581	Airports, Flying Fields, and Airport Terminal Services, including aircraft maintenance and fueling

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Covered Stormwater Discharges

- (a) Permit coverage is only required for stormwater discharges from areas where the following activities are performed at facilities described by the SIC codes listed above: vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, or deicing operations. Coverage for stormwater runoff from additional areas of Sector S facilities may be obtained as described in Part V, Section S.2.(b) below.
- (b) Runoff from materials storage or handling areas.
 - (1) The permittee may obtain authorization to discharge stormwater under this general permit from additional areas of Sector S facilities where materials, intermediates, or products are stored or handled, and where the discharge from these areas would otherwise require authorization under a TPDES individual permit or alternative general permit. This permit does not authorize the discharge of any process wastewater from material storage or handling areas, including contaminated stormwater.
 - (2) In order to obtain coverage for any materials storage or handling areas, the permittee shall ensure that the SWP3 addresses these areas and that the SWP3 contains the following additional elements, in addition to those required in Part III of this general permit:
 - a. a list of the pollutants that may be present in the material and exposed to precipitation or runoff;
 - b. an indication on the site map of all material storage and handling areas that are being included under the MSGP authorization; and
 - c. description and implementation of BMPs that specifically address the material that is exposed to rainfall or runoff.
 - (3) This section does not expand the definition of stormwater associated with industrial activity. If runoff from the materials storage and handling areas are not

subject to TPDES wastewater permitting, then the SWP3 is not required to address these areas.

3. Definitions

The following definitions apply only to Sector S of this general permit:

Aircraft Deicing Fluid. (ADF) A fluid (other than hot water) applied to aircraft to remove or prevent any accumulation of snow or ice on the aircraft. This includes deicing and anti-icing fluids.

Centralized Deicing Pad. A facility on an airfield designed for aircraft deicing operations, typically constructed with a drainage system separate from the airport main storm drain system.

Deicing. Procedures and practices to remove or prevent any accumulation of snow or ice on an aircraft or airfield pavement.

Heating Degree Day. The number of degrees per day the daily average temperature is below 65 degrees Fahrenheit. The daily average temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperature for a 24-hour period. The annual heating degree day value is derived by summing the daily heating degree days over a calendar year period.

Primary Airport. An airport defined at 49 U.S.C. 47102 (15).

4. Limitations on Permit Coverage

- (a) This permit only authorizes stormwater discharges from those portions of a Sector S facility that are involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, or deicing operations.
- (b) Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges. This general permit does not authorize the discharge of wastewater associated with washing aircraft, ground vehicles, runways, or equipment; or the dry weather discharge of deicing chemicals. If these discharges occur, they must be authorized under an alternative TPDES or permit or disposed by another authorized means, and the disposal mechanism described in the SWP3.
- (c) A discharge resulting from snowmelt is not a dry weather discharge.

5. Additional SWP3 Requirements

- (a) Site Map. The site map must include the following information:
 - (1) aircraft and runway deicing operations;
 - (2) fueling stations;
 - (3) aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance/cleaning areas;
 - (4) storage areas for aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance; and
 - (5) the location of each tenant at the site that conducts industrial activity subject to coverage under this section of this general permit.
- (b) Potential Pollutant Sources.
 - (1) The SWP3 must list the following additional sources and activities: maintenance and cleaning of aircraft, runways, ground vehicles, and equipment; and deicing of

aircraft and runways (including apron and centralized aircraft deicing stations, runways, taxiways and ramps).

- (2) The SWP3 must include a record of the types and monthly quantities of deicing chemicals that the permittee uses (including the Material Safety Data Sheets MSDS) used and the monthly quantities. This requirement applies for all deicing chemicals, in addition to glycols and urea (e.g., potassium acetate). If the airport authority, tenants, and other Fixed-Based Operators (FBOs) share an SWP3, then the tenants and FBOs that conduct deicing operations must provide the above information to the airport authority.
- (c) Good Housekeeping Measures. This section of the SWP3 must describe specific measures where determined to be practicable and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive), to prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater from areas used for the maintenance, fueling, or cleaning of equipment, aircraft, and other vehicles, and for areas where aircraft deicing and anti-icing activities occur. The following requirements must be addressed in the SWP3 and are in addition to the requirements of Part III, Sections A.4. and A.5. of this general permit:
 - (1) Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas. Minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from areas used for the maintenance of aircraft, ground vehicles, and equipment (including the maintenance conducted on the terminal apron and in dedicated hangars).
 - (2) Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas. Clearly demarcate aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment cleaning areas on the ground using signage or other appropriate means. Minimize the potential for contamination of stormwater runoff from these areas.
 - (3) Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas. Store all aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance in designated areas only. Minimize the potential for contamination of stormwater runoff from these storage areas.
 - (4) Material Storage Areas. Minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from materials storage areas. Maintain in good condition and plainly label any containers of stored materials (e.g., used oils, hydraulic fluids, spent solvents, and waste aircraft fuel).
 - (5) Source Reduction. Minimize, and where feasible eliminate, the use of urea and glycol-based deicing chemicals, in order to reduce the aggregate amount of deicing chemicals used or lessen the environmental impact.
 - (6) Runway Deicing Operation. Minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from runways as a result of deicing operations by evaluating and adjusting as necessary the application rates of deicing materials, consistent with considerations of flight safety.
 - (7) Aircraft Deicing Operations. The permittee shall evaluate the application rates for deicing chemicals, and adjust as necessary, consistent with considerations of flight safety, to help minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from aircraft deicing operations.
 - (8) Deicing Season. Identify the de-icing season by determining the seasonal timeframe (e.g., December- February, October - March) during which deicing activities typically occur at the facility. Implementation of control measures, including any BMPs, facility inspections and monitoring must be conducted with

particular emphasis throughout the defined deicing season. If the deicing chemical usage thresholds of 100,000 gallons glycol or 100 tons of urea are met, the identified deicing season is the timeframe during which the required benchmark monitoring must be conducted. (See the benchmark monitoring requirements for this sector, below.)

- (d) **Structural Controls.** Operators that conduct deicing or anti-icing activities shall select controls, where determined to be practicable and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive), to capture and contain chemicals used in this activity. Containing activities to specific areas where runoff may be captured and either treated, hauled away for disposal or disposed of to the sanitary sewer must be considered, where determined to be practicable and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive). A narrative description of these considerations, including a rationale for why certain alternatives were either chosen or rejected, must be incorporated as an element of the SWP3.
- (e) **Shared SWP3s.** Airport authorities and airport tenants are encouraged to work in partnership to develop and implement a SWP3. Tenants of the airport facility include air passenger or cargo companies, fixed based operators, and other parties who have contracts with the airport authority to conduct business operations on airport property and whose operations result in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity. Even with a shared SWP3, each entity at an airport that meets the applicability requirements of this permit is required to obtain permit coverage.
- (f) **Best Management Practices.** Facilities that conduct deicing or anti-icing operations must evaluate operating procedures on an annual basis to consider alternative practices, where determined to be practicable and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive), that may reduce the overall amount of chemical used, or otherwise lessen the environmental impact of the pollutant. This annual review must include a consideration of alternative chemicals for this use. The SWP3 must include a narrative discussion of the annual alternative practices review that includes the rationale for changes in practices or the decision to retain existing practices. BMPs must be developed and implemented to ensure against over application of chemicals used as a part of deicing and anti-icing operations.
- (g) **Additional Inspection Requirements.**
 - (1) **Routine Facility Inspections.** Inspection procedures must be developed according to the standard periodic inspection requirements described in Part III, Section B.2. of this general permit and conducted at least once per week during deicing or anti-icing activities in the areas where these operations take place, if accessible. Records of weekly inspections, when they occur, must be maintained.
 - (2) **Comprehensive Site Inspections.** Conduct the annual site inspection using only qualified personnel, during periods of actual deicing operations, if possible. If not practicable during active deicing because of weather, conduct the inspection during the season when deicing operations occur and the materials and equipment for deicing are in place.

6. Numeric Effluent Limitations – Applicable to Sector S Facilities Discharging Stormwater from Airport Deicing Activities

The following numeric effluent limitations, based upon guidelines from Airport Deicing Point Source Category, 40 CFR Part 449, applies to any stormwater runoff from airport and airfield deicing activities at primary airports. The limitations must be met at the location where the effluent leaves the onsite treatment system utilized for meeting these requirements and before commingling with any non-deicing discharges.

- (a) For new and existing primary airports with 1,000 or more jet departures per year, the following requirements apply:
- 1) Airfield Pavement Deicing. The discharge from airfield pavement deicers containing urea is not allowed. This requirement must be met by either:
 - a. Certifying annually that the airfield deicing products do not contain urea; or
 - b. Each discharge point must be monitored and meet the following numeric effluent limitations:

Table 28. Numeric Effluent Limitations for existing Sector S facilities with airfield deicing

Wastestream	Parameter	Daily Maximum*
Airfield Pavement Deicing	Ammonia- Nitrogen	14.7 mg/L

*Sample Frequency: Once per day during deicing activities

*Sample Type: Grab

- 2) Aircraft Deicing.
 - a. Existing Airports: There are no requirements for existing airports regardless of number of jet (non-propeller aircraft) departures per year.
 - b. New Airports with less than 1,000 jet (non-propeller aircraft) departures per year: There are no requirements.
 - c. New primary airports with 1,000 and more jet (non-propeller aircraft) departures per year, 10,000 or more departures annually, and 3,000 or more heating degree days (annual), have the following requirements:
 - (a) At least 60% of available aircraft deicing fluid (ADF) must be collected; and
 - (b) The discharge must meet the numeric effluent limitations below. The effluent limitation must be met at the location where the effluent leaves the onsite treatment system utilized for meeting these requirements and before commingling with any non-deicing discharges.

Table 30. Numeric Effluent Limitations for new Sector S facilities with airfield deicing

Wastestream	Parameter	Daily Maximum*	Weekly Average
Aircraft Deicing	COD	271 mg/L	154 mg/l

*Sampling: Once per day during deicing activities

*Sample Type: See 40 CFR Part 449, Appendix A Sampling Protocol For SolubleCOD

- (b) General Requirements for the Implementation of Numeric Effluent Limitations Established in Section S. (6)(a) above.

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the ADF collection, reporting, and record keeping requirements described in Part V. Section S.6.(a) above.

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate, and certify annually, that it is operating and maintaining one or more centralized deicing pads. This technology shall be operated and maintained according to the technical specifications as follows:
 - (a) Each centralized deicing pad shall be sized and sited in accordance with all applicable Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) advisory circulars.
 - (b) Drainage valves associated with the centralized deicing pad shall be activated before deicing activities commence, to collect available ADF.
 - (c) The centralized deicing pad and associated collection equipment shall be installed and maintained per any applicable manufacturers' instructions, and shall be inspected, at a minimum, at the beginning of each deicing season to ensure that the pad and associated equipment are in working condition.
 - (d) All aircraft deicing shall take place on a centralized deicing pad, with the exception of defrosting and deicing for safe taxiing.
 - 2) Alternative technology or specifications. This general permit may allow one of the following alternative procedures for demonstrating compliance with its collection requirement, instead of the procedure mentioned above in Part V. Section S.6.(b)(1)(a-d) of the section above.
 - (a) Using a different ADF collection technology from the centralized deicing pad technology specified in Part V. Section S.6.(b)(1)(a-d) of this section; or
 - (b) Using the same ADF collection technology, but with different specifications for operation and/or maintenance.
 - 3) The permittee shall collect and maintain on site during the term of the permit, up to five years of records of the annual volume of ADF used.
- (c) Monitoring and Sampling
- Monitoring and sampling for COD and Ammonia shall be conducted at a location where the effluent leaves the on-site treatment system and prior to commingling with non-deicing wastestreams.
- (d) Recordkeeping
- The permittee shall maintain onsite records for five years of the following documentation:
- a. Wastewater samples collected and analyzed;
 - b. Certifications;
 - c. Equipment maintenance schedules and agreement; and
 - d. If using volumes of ADF applied/collected, records of these amounts.
- (e) Reporting Requirements. Monitoring for compliance with numeric effluent limitations in this section is subject to the following requirements:

- 1) Results of monitoring must be recorded on a discharge monitoring report (DMR). The DMR must either be an original EPA No. 3320-1 form, a duplicate of the form, or as otherwise provided by the executive director.
- 2) Monitoring must be conducted prior to December 31st for each annual monitoring period and the DMR must be submitted to the TCEQ by March 31st of the following year, as described in Part III, Section E.6. of this permit.
- 3) In addition, a copy of the DMR must either be retained at the facility or must be made readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction by March 31st following the annual monitoring period.

(f) Additional SWP3 Requirements.

The following SWP3 requirements must be conducted in addition to those listed in Part V. S.5. Permittees shall document and describe the following:

- a. Number of jet departures and deicing operations at the airport.
- b. Type of deicing chemicals used and keep deicing activity log.
- c. Method of ADF collection
- d. Compliance with 60% ADF collection requirements, as applicable.
- e. Monitoring and frequencies of sampling.

7. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

- (a) Benchmark monitoring is only required for permittees conducting deicing activities that have used more than 100 tons of urea, or more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based chemicals on an average annual basis. These volumes of deicing materials refer to the combined activities and usage at the airport as a whole, and not independently to each carrier or operator.
 - (1) Benchmark monitoring is required of all permittees who used urea or glycol-based deicing chemicals at an airport where the total amount used at the airport meets the criteria listed in this section. Benchmark sampling is not required of a permittee who does not use the listed chemicals, even if the airport did meet the volume criteria that trigger benchmark monitoring.
 - (2) Benchmark sampling is required at all outfalls that discharge runoff from areas where deicing with urea or glycol-based deicing chemicals is performed at an airport where the total amount used at the airport as a whole meets the criteria listed above.
 - (3) For those permittees required to conduct benchmark monitoring, the total number of benchmark samples required for the year must be collected during the deicing season when deicing activities are occurring.
- (b) The following subsector must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP3 based on the following benchmark values:

Table 31. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Subsections in Sector S

SIC Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
4512 - 4581	Airport Transportation Facilities with Deicing Activities*	COD Ammonia-Nitrogen pH	60 mg/L 1.7 mg/L 6.0-9.0 S.U.

*For airports where a single permittee, or a combination of permitted facilities use more than 100,000 gallons of pure glycol in glycol-based deicing fluids and / or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis.

Section T. Sector T of Industrial Activity - Treatment Works

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements of this general permit apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector T. Sector T industrial activities are described by the following Industrial Activity Code:

SECTOR T: TREATMENT WORKS

Activity Codes and Description of Industry Sub-sector

TW Certain Wastewater Treatment Plants

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements of this general permit apply to stormwater discharges from domestic wastewater treatment plants with a design flow of 1.0 million gallons per day or more that treat, store, recycle, or reclaim domestic sewage, wastewater or sewage sludge (including dedicated lands for sewage sludge disposal located within the onsite property boundaries); or that are required to have an approved pretreatment program (under 40 CFR Part 403).

3. Limitations on Permit Coverage

- Prohibition of Wastewater Discharges. The discharge of sanitary wastewater, industrial wastewater, equipment and vehicle wash water, or other wastewater is not authorized by this permit.
- Discharge to Wastewater Plant Headworks. Facilities that route all stormwater runoff to the wastewater treatment facility headworks in accordance with an individual TPDES permit are not required to obtain additional coverage through this general permit.

4. Additional SWP3 Requirements

The following SWP3 requirements must be conducted in addition to those listed in Part III of this general permit:

- Employee Training. At a minimum, training must address the following areas when applicable to a facility: petroleum product management; process chemical management; spill prevention and controls; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; and proper procedures for using fertilizer, herbicides, and

- (b) pesticides. These requirements are in addition to the training requirements listed in Part III, Section A.4.(f) of this permit.
- (c) Site Map. The permittee shall document in the SWP3 where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; septage or hauled waste receiving station; and storage areas for process chemicals, petroleum products, solvents, fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides.
- (d) Potential Pollutant Sources. The permittee shall document in the SWP3 the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them, if present at the site: grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; septage or hauled waste receiving station; and access roads and rail lines.
- (e) Wastewater and Wash Water Requirements. The permittee shall either retain a copy, or reference the location where a copy is located, of all current TPDES permits issued for wastewater and industrial, vehicle and equipment wash water discharges for the facility in the SWP3. If a TPDES permit has not yet been issued, a copy of the pending application(s) must also be kept or referenced in the SWP3. If the wastewater or wash water is handled in another manner, then the SWP3 must describe the disposal method and all pertinent documentation must be retained onsite.
- (f) Additional Inspection Requirements. In addition to the information that must be included in the inspections required in Part III of this permit, the following areas must be inspected as well: access roads and rail lines; grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; and septage or hauled waste receiving station.

5. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsections must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP3 based on the following benchmark values:

Table 32. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements in Subsections in Sector T

Activity Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
TW	Certain Wastewater Treatment Plants	BOD5	20 mg/L

Section U. Sector U of Industrial Activity - Food and Kindred Products Facilities

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector U. Sector U industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR U: FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS FACILITIES

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

2011 - 2015 Meat Products

2021 - 2026 Dairy Products

2032 - 2038 Canned, Frozen and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables and Food Specialties

2041 - 2048 Grain Mill Products

2051 - 2053 Bakery Products

2061 - 2068 Sugar and Confectionery Products

2074 - 2079 Fats and Oils

2082 - 2087 Beverages

2091 - 2099 Miscellaneous Food Preparations and Kindred Products

2111 - 2141 Tobacco Products

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Limitations on Coverage

Prohibition of Wastewater Discharges. The following discharges are not authorized by this permit: boiler blowdown, cooling tower overflow and blowdown, ammonia refrigeration purging, and vehicle washing and clean-out operations.

3. Additional SWP3 Requirements

Employee Training Program and Employee Education. The program must include training in pest control application procedures and chemical storage procedures.

Inventory of Exposed Materials. The inventory must include a list of the pesticides, rodenticides, herbicides, and fungicides applied or stored on the facility property.

Narrative Description. A narrative description of all activities and potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to add significant amounts of pollutants to stormwater discharges from pest control and chemical storage procedures must be included.

Site Map. The site map must clearly show the location of vent stacks for cooking, drying, and similar operations, dry product vacuum transfer lines; animal holding pens; spoiled product and broken product container storage areas; and any other processing or storage areas exposed to stormwater.

Best Management Practices. This section of the SWP3 must include BMPs for cleaning procedures for vent hoods, storage and baking racks, bins and refuse containers, and other similar cleaning activities, to ensure that cleaning these items does not contribute pollutants to stormwater runoff.

4. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsections must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP3 based on the following benchmark values:

Table 33. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements in Subsections in Sector U

SIC Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
2041-2048	Grain Mill Products	TSS	50 mg/L
2074-2079	Fats and Oils	COD Nitrate + Nitrite N TSS	60 mg/L 0.68 mg/L 100 mg/L

Section V. Sector V of Industrial Activity - Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing Facilities

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector V. Sector V industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR V: TEXTILE MILLS, APPAREL, AND OTHER FABRIC PRODUCT MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

SIC Codes Description of the Industrial Activity

2211 – 2299 Textile Mill Products

2311 – 2399 Apparel and Other Finished Products Made From Fabrics and Similar Materials

3131 – 3199 Leather and Leather Products, except Leather Tanning and Finishing (See Sector Z)

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Limitations on Coverage

Prohibition of Wastewater Discharges. The following discharges are not allowed under this general permit: wastewater resulting from wet processing or from any processes relating to the production; reused or recycled water; and waters used in cooling towers. These types of discharges must be authorized under a separate TPDES permit or other authorized means.

3. Additional SWP3 Requirements

(a) The permittee shall minimize the discharge of pollutants from the following areas:

- (1) Material handling areas. The permittee shall plainly label and store all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, petroleum products, solvents, and dyes) in a protected area and away from drains, and shall minimize the potential for stormwater to contact such storage areas. When storing empty chemical drums or containers, the permittee shall ensure that the drums and containers are clean and that there is no contact of residuals with precipitation or runoff, and shall properly collect and dispose of wash water from drum and container cleanings.
- (2) Material storage areas
- (3) Fueling areas.
- (4) Above-Ground Storage Tank areas, including the associated piping and valves.

- (b) Employee Training. Employee training must include the following activities, as applicable:
- (1) use of reused and recycled waters;
 - (2) solvents management, proper disposal of dyes;
 - (3) spill prevention and control;
 - (4) fueling procedures; and
 - (5) management and proper disposal of any solvents, petroleum products, spent lubricants, dyes, and other chemicals used at the facility.
- (c) Narrative Description. The SWP3 must include a narrative description of all activities and potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to add significant amounts of pollutants to stormwater discharges from industry specific activities in the SWP3 and including the following: backwinding; beaming; bleaching; backing; bonding carbonizing; carding; cut and sew operations; desizing; drawing; dyeing; flocking; fulling; knitting; mercerizing; opening; packing; plying; scouring; slashing; spinning; synthetic-felt processing; textile waste processing; tufting; turning; weaving; web forming; winging; yarn spinning; and yarn texturing.
- (d) Spill Prevention and Response Measures. The SWP3 must include measures to inspect, evaluate, and replace connections, valves, transfer lines and pipes that carry chemicals, dyes, or waste. All chemicals must be stored in a protected area, away from drains, and clearly labeled.
- (e) The SWP3 must include specific measures to prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from above ground storage tank areas.
- (f) Routine Facility Inspections. Inspection procedures must be developed according to the standard periodic inspection requirements described in Part III, Section B.2. of this general permit, but must be conducted at least once per month in material storage areas, material transfer lines and areas, spill prevention, good housekeeping practices, management of process waste products, and all structural and non-structural management practices.

Section W. Sector W of Industrial Activity - Wood and Metal Furniture and Fixture Manufacturing Facilities

4. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector W. There are no additional requirements under this section that apply to stormwater

discharges from activities identified and described as Sector W. Sector W industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR W: FURNITURE AND FIXTURES

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

2434 Wood Kitchen Cabinets

2511 – 2599 Furniture and Fixtures

Section X. Sector X of Industrial Activity - Printing and Publishing Facilities**1. Description of Industrial Activity**

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector X. Sector X industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR X: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector*

2711 – 2796 Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Covered Stormwater Discharges

Facilities described by any of the SIC codes listed above, that conduct publishing or designing activities without printing, are designated for coverage under this general permit and are not required to submit an NOI for coverage nor an NEC for a no exposure exclusion. These facilities must comply with the following permit requirements and are not subject to additional requirements that are listed in this permit:

- (a) The facility must maintain conditions that ensure there is no exposure of industrial activities to stormwater; and
- (b) The facility operator must comply with the requirements of Part III, Section E. of this general permit, related to Standard Permit Conditions, except that the operator is not required to submit an NOI or NEC form, prepare a SWP3, or conduct analytical monitoring.

The facility operator must apply for coverage if either of the requirements listed above are not met. If the TCEQ determines that additional controls are required other than those listed above, or if there is a concern regarding the discharge of elevated levels of pollutants, then the TCEQ may require a facility described by SIC codes 2711 – 2796 and that does not have any printing activities to obtain coverage and meet all permit conditions through submittal of an NOI or an individual permit application.

3. Additional SWP3 Requirements

- (a) Spill Prevention and Response Measures.
 - (1) The spill prevention and response measures section of the SWP3 must include measures to inspect, evaluate, and replace connections, valves, transfer lines, and pipes that carry chemicals or wastes.
 - (2) All chemicals (e.g. fuels, solvents, dyes, inks) must be stored in a protected area, away from drains, and clearly labeled.
 - (3) The SWP3 must include specific measures to prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from above ground storage tank areas and fueling areas.

- (b) **Material Storage Areas.** The permittee shall minimize the discharge of pollutants from storage areas for containerized materials (e.g., skids, pallets, solvents, bulk inks, hazardous waste, empty drums, portable and mobile containers of plant debris, wood crates, steel racks, and fuel oil). These materials must be plainly labeled and stored in a protected area, away from drains.
- (c) The SWP3 must include a narrative description of all activities and potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to add significant amounts of pollutants to stormwater discharges from industry specific activities, including blanket wash and solvent mixing operations in the SWP3 as well as the containment area(s) or enclosures for materials that are stored outdoors.
- (d) **Material Handling Area.** Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., blanket wash, mixing solvents, loading and unloading materials). Consider the following (or their equivalents): using spill and overflow protection, covering fueling areas, and covering or enclosing areas where the transfer of materials may occur. When applicable, address the replacement or repair of leaking connections, valves, transfer lines, and pipes that may carry chemicals or wastewater.
- (e) **Employee Training.** The program must include training in the management and disposal of any solvents, other petroleum products, dyes, other chemicals used at the facility, and general good housekeeping practices. These requirements are in addition to the SWP3 requirements in Part III, Section A.4 of this permit.

Section Y. Sector Y of Industrial Activity - Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Facilities

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector Y. Sector Y industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR Y: RUBBER, MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

<i>SIC Codes</i>	<i>Description of Industry Sub-sector</i>
3011	Tires and Inner Tubes
3021	Rubber and Plastics Footwear
3052, 3053	Gaskets, Packing, and Sealing Devices and Rubber and Plastics Hose and Belting
3061, 3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
3081 – 3089	Miscellaneous Plastics Products
3931	Musical Instruments
3942 – 3949	Dolls, Toys, Games and Sporting and Athletic Goods
3951 – 3955, except 3952 (see Sector C)	Pens, Pencils, and Other Artists' Materials (except certain inks and paints as specified in Sector C)
3961, 3965	Costume Jewelry, Costume Novelties, Buttons, and Miscellaneous Notions, Except Precious Metal

3991 -- 3999 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Additional SWP3 Requirements

- (a) **Narrative Description.** The SWP3 must include a narrative description that includes a review of the use of any zinc at the facility and possible pathways where zinc could contaminate stormwater runoff.
- (b) **Good Housekeeping Measures.** This section of the SWP3 must include specific measures to minimize potential exposure of pollutants to stormwater.
 - (1) **Rubber Manufacturing:** The operator of a rubber manufacturing facility shall minimize or prevent the discharge of zinc in stormwater runoff. All rubber manufacturing facilities must include specific BMPs and controls to minimize the contamination of stormwater from the handling and storage of zinc. Potential sources of zinc must be identified and the accompanying BMPs must be evaluated and incorporated into the SWP3 and implemented at the facility (as appropriate);
 - a. zinc bags must be stored indoors;
 - b. the permittee shall ensure headspace in containers to minimize "puffing" losses when the containers are opened;
 - c. where feasible, the permittee shall ensure that there is no exposure of waste disposal dumpsters to stormwater (e.g., store indoors or provide a cover and liner for the dumpster);
 - d. repair or replace improperly operating dust collectors and baghouses, as appropriate;
 - e. minimize dust generation from rubber grinding operations;
 - f. reduce the possible contamination of stormwater by drips and spills of zinc stearate slurry; and
 - g. identify specific measures for zinc spill cleanup so that the cleanup may be completed without washing the spill into the storm drain.
 - (2) **Plastics Manufacturing:** The operator of a plastic products manufacturing facility shall minimize the possibility of discharging plastic resin pellets in stormwater discharges from the facility by implementing control measures (or their equivalents) that include: minimizing spills, cleaning up of spills promptly and thoroughly, sweeping thoroughly, capturing pellets, employee education and training, and using precautions for disposal.

3. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsections must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP3 based on the following benchmark values:

Table 5. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Subsections in Sector Y

SIC Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
3011	Tires and Inner Tubes	Zinc, total	0.16 mg/L
3021	Rubber and Plastics Footwear	Zinc, total	0.16 mg/L
3052, 3053	Gaskets, Packing, and Sealing Devices; and Rubber and Plastics Hose and Belting	Zinc, total	0.16 mg/L
3061	Molded, Extruded, and Lathe-Cut Mechanical Rubber Goods	Zinc, total	0.16 mg/L
3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	Zinc, total	0.16 mg/L

Section Z. Sector Z of Industrial Activity - Leather Tanning and Finishing Facilities

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector Z. Sector Z industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR Z: LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

3111 Leather Tanning and Finishing

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Additional SWP3 Requirements

- (a) Drainage Area Site Map. The drainage area site map must clearly show the location of the following activities, if these activities are exposed to stormwater: processing and storage areas of the beam house, tan yard and re-tan wet and dry finishing operations; haul roads; access roads; and rail spurs.
- (b) Potential Pollutant Sources. Document the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them in the SWP3 (as appropriate): temporary or permanent storage of fresh and brine-cured hides; extraneous hide substances and hair; leather dust, scraps, trimmings, and shavings.

- (c) **Good Housekeeping Measures.** The following requirements are in addition to the requirements in Part III, Section A.4. of this general permit, related to Pollution Prevention Measures and Controls. The permittee shall minimize the contact of stormwater from the following areas or materials, in order to reduce the potential to discharge contaminated stormwater:
- (1) Storage areas for raw, semi-processed, or finished tannery by-products, including pallets and bales of raw, semi-processed or finished tannery by-products.
 - (2) Buffing and shaving areas.
 - (3) Receiving, unloading, and storage areas, if these areas are exposed.
 - (4) Outdoor storage of contaminated equipment.
 - (5) Waste Management Areas.
- (d) **Labeling.** The permittee shall also label storage containers of all materials (e.g., specific chemicals, hazardous materials, spent solvents, waste materials).

Section AA. Sector AA of Industrial Activity - Fabricated Metal Products Facilities

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector AA. Sector AA industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR AA: FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS FACILITIES

SIC Code Description of Industry Sub-sector

3411 – 3499 Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Transportation Equipment

3911 – 3915 Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Ware

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Pollution Prevention Measures and Controls

The following requirements are in addition to the requirements listed in Part III of this general permit.

- (a) **Good Housekeeping Measures.** In addition to the Pollution Prevention Measures and Controls SWP3 requirements in Part III, Section A.4. of this general permit, the permittee must implement the following control measures, and must document in the SWP3 the measures being used for each measure. This section of the SWP3 must also define practices to prevent or minimize exposure of stormwater to metal fines and iron dust, solvents and paints, and also from sand where sandblasting operations are conducted.
- (1) **Raw Steel Handling Storage.** Minimize the generation of or recover and properly manage scrap metals, fines, and iron dust. Include measures for containing materials within storage handling areas.
 - (2) **Paints and Painting Equipment.** Minimize exposure of paint and painting equipment to stormwater.
- (b) **Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.** Ensure that the necessary equipment to implement a cleanup is available to personnel by addressing the following areas:

- (1) Metal Fabricating Areas. Maintain clean, dry, orderly conditions in these areas.
 - (2) Storage Areas for Raw Metal. Keep these areas free of conditions that could cause, or impede appropriate and timely response to, spills or leakage of materials.
 - (3) Metal Working Fluid Storage Areas. Minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from storage areas for metal working fluids.
 - (4) Cleaners and Rinse Water. Control and clean up spills of solvents and other liquid cleaners, control sand buildup and disbursement from sand-blasting operations, and prevent exposure of recyclable wastes. Substitute environmentally benign cleaners when possible.
 - (5) Lubricating Oil and Hydraulic Fluid Operations. Minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from lubricating oil and hydraulic fluid operations. Consider using monitoring equipment or other devices to detect and control leaks and overflows. Consider installing perimeter controls such as dikes, curbs, grass filter strips, or equivalent measures.
 - (6) Chemical Storage Areas. Minimize stormwater contamination and accidental spillage in chemical storage areas. Include a program to inspect containers and identify proper disposal methods.
- (c) Additional SWP3 Requirements
- (1) Site Map. Document in the SWP3 where any of the following may be exposed to stormwater: raw metal storage areas; finished metal storage areas; scrap disposal collection sites; equipment storage areas; retention and detention basins; temporary and permanent diversion dikes or berms; right-of-way or perimeter diversion devices; sediment traps and barriers; processing areas, including outside painting areas; wood preparation; recycling; and raw material storage.
 - (2) Potential Pollutant Sources. Document in the SWP3 the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: loading and unloading operations for paints, chemicals, and raw materials; outdoor storage activities for raw materials, paints, empty containers, corn cobs, chemicals, and scrap metals; outdoor manufacturing or processing activities such as grinding, cutting, degreasing, buffing, and brazing; onsite waste disposal practices for spent solvents, sludge, pickling baths, shavings, ingot pieces, and refuse and waste piles.
- (d) Additional Inspection Requirements
- (1) Inspection procedures must be developed according to the standard periodic inspection requirements described in Part III, Section B. of this general permit and conducted at least once per quarter in the following areas:
 - a. raw metal storage areas;
 - b. finished product storage areas;
 - c. material and chemical storage areas;
 - d. recycling areas;
 - e. loading and unloading areas;
 - f. equipment storage areas;
 - g. paint areas; and
 - h. vehicle fueling and maintenance areas.

- (2) Comprehensive Site Inspections. As part of the annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation in Part III, Section B.5., the permittee must inspect areas associated with the storage of raw metals, spent solvents and chemicals storage areas, outdoor paint areas, and drainage from roof. Potential pollutants include chromium, zinc, lubricating oil, solvents, aluminum, oil and grease, methyl ethyl ketone, steel, and related materials.

3. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsections must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP3 based on the following benchmark values:

Table 35. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Subsections in Sector AA

SIC Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
3411-3499 3911-3915	Fabricated Metal Products Except Coating	Aluminum, total Iron, total Zinc, total Nitrate + Nitrite N TSS	1.2 mg/L 1.3 mg/L 0.16 mg/L 0.68 mg/L 50 mg/L
3479	Fabricated Metal Coating and Engraving	Zinc, total Nitrate + Nitrite N	0.16 mg/L 0.68 mg/L

Section AB. Sector AB of Industrial Activity - Transportation Equipment and Industrial or Commercial Machinery Manufacturing Facilities

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector AB. Sector AB industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR AB: TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL MACHINERY MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

SIC Codes Description of the Industrial Activity

3511 – 3599, except 3571 – 3579 (see Sector AC) - Industrial and Commercial Machinery, except Computer and Office Equipment (see Sector AC)

3711 – 3799, except 3731, 3732 (see Sector R) - Transportation Equipment, except Ship and Boat Building and Repairing (see Sector R)

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

2. Additional SWP3 Requirements

Drainage Area Site Map. The site map must clearly show the location of vents and stacks from metal processing and similar areas.

Section AC. Sector AC of Industrial Activity – Electronic and Electrical Equipment/ Components, and Photographic/ Optical Goods Manufacturing Facilities

1. Description of Industrial Activity

There are no additional requirements under this section that apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector AC. Sector AC industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR AC: ELECTRONIC, ELECTRICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND OPTICAL GOODS

SIC Codes Description of the Industrial Activity

3571 – 3579 Computer and Office Equipment

3612 – 3699 Electronic, Electrical Equipment and Components, except Computer Equipment

3812 – 3873 Measuring, Analyzing and Controlling Instrument; Photographic and Optical Goods

(For detailed information about each SIC code, see Part II, Section A.1.b)

Section AD Sector AD of Industrial Activity - Miscellaneous Industrial Activities

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements under this section apply to stormwater discharges from activities identified and described as Sector AD. Sector AD industrial activities are described by the following Industrial Activity Code:

SECTOR AD: MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity Codes and Description of the Industrial Activity

Limited to facilities that are designated by the executive director as needing a permit to control pollution related to stormwater discharges and that do not meet the description of an industrial activity covered by Sectors A-AC

2. Limitations on Permit Coverage

- (a) Facilities may not request general permit coverage under Sector AD. Coverage under this sector is reserved for those facilities that are designated by the executive director as eligible for coverage under this sector of this general permit. The executive director may designate a facility based on site specific considerations such as water quality impacts. A designation may be made based on information obtained during a site inspection or other means, if it is determined that the discharge would be appropriately regulated under this general permit rather than an individual stormwater permit.
- (b) Facilities that are determined by the executive director to need controls in addition to the requirements in Part II and Part III of this general permit will be required to obtain an individual TPDES permit.

3. SWP3 and Other Requirements

The permittee must implement the controls and measures described in Part III of this general permit for all regulated areas of the facility.

4. Co-located Activities

Where co-located industrial activities occur (refer to Part II, Section A.3. of this general permit), the additional conditions and requirements in Part V of this general permit for each of these activities also apply.

5. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

All facilities authorized under this section must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP3 based on the following benchmark values:

Table 36. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Sector AD

Activity Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
AD	Miscellaneous Industrial Activities	pH TSS COD Oil and Grease	6.0-9.0 S.U. 100 mg/L 60 mg/L 10 mg/L

APPENDIX D

**TCEQ GUIDANCE DOCUMENT FOR
QUARTERLY VISUAL MONITORING
OF STORM WATER RUNOFF**



Quarterly Visual Monitoring of Storm Water Runoff:

A Guide for Industries Operating under the
TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit, TXR050000

Introduction

This guide is aimed at industrial facilities that are subject to the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for discharges of storm water—TXR050000. The MSGP is also known as the Industrial Storm Water General Permit.

Quarterly visual monitoring is designed to help you assess the effectiveness of your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) in reducing pollution in storm water runoff from your facility. The ultimate goal of the TPDES program is to improve the quality of surface water in the state.

This guide is intended to help you perform quarterly visual monitoring of storm water runoff; however, the guide is not a substitute for the rules. To find the requirements, refer to the TPDES MSGP; the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Section 122.26; and the Texas Water Code, Sections 26.027, 26.040, and 26.121.

A copy of the MSGP can be obtained at the TCEQ Web site, www.tceq.state.tx.us. In the Subject Index under "Water," look for "Industrial Storm Water Permits" and choose "General Permit No. TXR050000." If you have any questions about this document, or if you need further assistance, contact the Storm Water and Pretreatment Team at 512-239-4671, or the Small Business and Local Government Assistance (SBLGA) Section at 1-800-447-2827.

What is visual monitoring?

Visual monitoring is examining and assessing a grab sample of storm water for these characteristics, or parameters: color, clarity, oil sheen, odor, solids, foam,

and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. A *grab sample* is a water sample that is collected all at once, in a clear glass container, from the specific water source—in this case, each of your facility's outfalls or representative outfalls (those that represent other outfalls with similar characteristics).

On a quarterly basis, visual monitoring should be conducted by a member of your Pollution Prevention Team, as described in your SWP3. Where practical, the same person should collect and examine the samples for the entire term of the permit to ensure consistency.

Outfalls

An *outfall* is the point (or points) at the boundary of your facility where storm water runoff leaves your site, or within your facility where the discharge enters a receiving water. When discharges enter a receiving water on company property, the outfall is the point immediately before where the discharge meets the receiving water. When discharges enter a receiving water—which can include an intermittent stream—off company property, the outfall is the point where the discharge leaves your site.

Substantially similar outfalls

Substantially similar outfalls are discharges from drainage areas undergoing similar industrial activities, where the discharges are expected to be of similar quantity, quality, and composition. If you have substantially similar outfalls, you may be able to do representative discharge sampling.

Representative discharge sampling makes it possible for you to sample one outfall and allows it to count as the sampling for a substantially similar outfall. Taking this



approach could reduce the amount of staff time required for monitoring. Substantially similar outfalls may not be established for non-storm water discharges.

In order to conduct representative discharge sampling, you must first document in your SWP3 how you determined that your outfalls are substantially similar. At a minimum you must compare:

- the industrial activities that occur in the drainage area of each outfall;
- any significant materials stored or handled within the drainage area of each outfall; and
- the management practices and pollution control structures that exist within the drainage area of each outfall.

Why should I do quarterly visual monitoring?

Quarterly visual monitoring is required in the permit for all facilities, and it helps you to assess whether *best management practices* (BMPs) are effectively working to reduce the potential for contamination of storm water runoff as it leaves your facility. Quarterly visual monitoring may also indicate a source of pollution that you had not considered during the development of BMPs, such as recurring spills or an infrequent industrial activity.

BMPs are those practices implemented at your facility to control, prevent, or reduce the discharge of pollutants so that they do not enter water in the state. Examples of BMPs can include operating procedures, maintenance procedures, and physical controls.

Inactive facilities are not required to conduct quarterly visual monitoring if they have notified the TCEQ in writing of their inactive status.

How often do I perform quarterly visual monitoring?

You must visually examine each outfall authorized by the general permit every quarter, starting with the first full quarter following the submission of your permit application form. The permit application form is called a *Notice of Intent* (NOI). You must describe your monitoring process in detail in your SWP3. For the purposes of the MSGP, quarters are defined as follows:

- January through March
- April through June
- July through September
- October through December

When during the quarter should I perform monitoring?

You are required to perform visual monitoring during a discharge that occurs as a result of a qualifying rain event. For purposes of the MSGP, a *qualifying rain event* is defined as a rainstorm that:

- produces 0.1 inches or more in measured rainfall;
- causes runoff to be present at the outfall; and
- occurs at least 3 days (72 hours) from the previous 0.1-inch rainfall.

Make every attempt to obtain your samples within the first 30 minutes after discharge is observed at your outfall(s). If you are not able to do so, then sample within the first hour of runoff at the outfall. If you cannot collect samples within the first 30 minutes after discharge begins, you must document in your SWP3 why you could not collect samples during that time.

Facilities are required to do visual monitoring only during daylight hours. Once you collect a sample for a particular quarter, you are not required to sample again until the next quarter.

It is recommended that your facility maintain a rain gauge on site to help identify qualifying rain events. Some cities require facilities discharging into their storm sewer systems to maintain a rain gauge on site.

What if I can't get a sample?

We recognize that you cannot always get a sample—for example if the rainfall occurs overnight, or there are hazardous weather conditions. In such cases you must attempt to sample two qualifying storm events during the next quarter. If you are unable to sample two events during the next quarter, the missed sample is permanently waived.

Be sure to document in your SWP3 that you were unable to collect a sample, and state a reason or reasons why (for example, drought conditions, or the rainfall occurred overnight). Do not attempt to take a sample during dangerous conditions caused by the presence of lightning strikes or other weather hazards. If you cannot collect a sample because of a dangerous situation, note the condition in your SWP3.

Do I have to sample *all* of my outfalls every time I conduct monitoring?

No, facilities with significantly similar drainage areas for each outfall may be able to claim representative outfalls.



This approach allows a facility to sample one outfall and have it represent other outfalls with similar characteristics. Outfalls are considered *significantly similar* if their drainage areas exhibit the same industrial activities, the same exposed materials, and implementation of similar pollution control measures.

How is a sample collected and examined?

When examining samples, take the following steps:

- Collect grab samples from the outfall locations using a clean, clear glass jar.
- Attempt to take the sample from the middle of the water column to avoid scooping sediment or solids into the sample.
- Record the outfall number, date, and time you collected the sample, as well as the name of the person conducting the monitoring.
- Examine the sample in a well-lit area within 30 minutes after collecting it.
- Document your observation of the required parameters and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution.
- Include your visual monitoring reports in your SWP3. Your SWP3 must be located at your facility, or in a place where it may be readily available for review by authorized TCEQ personnel upon request.

What parameters must be examined?

As part of your visual examination, you must document what you observe in each sample regarding six parameters: color, clarity, oil sheen, odor, solids, and foam.

If you notice an impact to any of these parameters, then determine what industrial activities or conditions might be the cause. Also determine whether additional BMPs or pollution prevention measures need to be employed to prevent this condition.

The following paragraphs discuss each parameter.

Color

If the sample is colorless, then it may indicate that your BMPs are helping to prevent certain pollutants from leaving your site. Color in water can be due to pollutants or suspended matter. Look for dramatic changes in the normal water color when assessing this parameter.

Clarity

This parameter refers to the degree of cloudiness present in the sample. It is usually an indication of less pollutants in the water if the sample is clear or transparent. If the clarity has changed since the last sample, identify what might have caused this to happen.

Oil Sheen

An oil sheen is present if a film of iridescent color is noted on the surface of the sample. Look for a rainbow effect that can appear to be floating on the surface of the water.

Odor

Note whether any odors are present and what they smell like (for example, gasoline fumes, rotten eggs or sulphur, a sour smell, sewage, solvent fumes).

Solids

Examine samples for floating, suspended, and settled solids, such as silt, mud, and dirt.

- Floating solids will remain on or near the top of the sample.
- Suspended solids will be suspended within the column of water and may contribute to changes in water color or clarity.
- Settled solids will sink to the bottom of the sample container.

If a large volume of solids is present, determine the cause and note it in your SWP3.

Foam

Gently shake the sample and observe any foaming. Foam in the sample is most likely caused by surfactants, and may resemble dish-washing soapsuds.

How do I document visual monitoring?

Visual monitoring documentation is required by the MSGP. The form that is included in this guide provides a format to record your findings; however, you may also choose a different record-keeping method to document your visual monitoring observations.

How do I respond to the monitoring results?

Once quarterly visual monitoring is performed, members of the Pollution Prevention Team should review the monitoring results. If there were indications of

pollutants leaving the site, examine your facility to ensure that you have addressed all industrial activities occurring on your site and that all your BMPs are operating properly. Make any changes necessary to the facility and the BMPs, and note your actions in your SWP3.

Notes

Quarterly Visual Monitoring Form

Fill out a separate form for each sample you collect (one form per outfall).

Outfall number:		Person collecting/examining sample:	
Quarter/year:		Date & time collected:	Date & time examined:
Rainfall amount:		Qualifying: Yes or No	Runoff source: rainfall or snowmelt
Parameter	Parameter Description	Parameter Characteristics	
Color	Does the water appear to be colored? Yes No	Describe:	
Clarity	Is the water clear or transparent, meaning can you see through it? Yes No	Which of the following best describes the clarity of the water? Clear Milky Opaque Other (describe) _____	
Oil sheen	Can you see a rainbow effect or sheen on the water surface? Yes No	Which of the following best describes the water sheen? Oily Silver Iridescent	
Odor	Does the sample have an odor? Yes No	Describe:	
Floating solids	Is there something floating on the surface of the sample? Yes No	Describe:	
Suspended solids	Is there something suspended in the water column or sample? Yes No	Describe:	
Settled solids	Is there something settled at the bottom of the sample? Yes No	Describe:	
Foam	Is there foam or material forming on top of the water? Yes No	Describe:	
Detail any concerns, corrective actions taken, and any other obvious indicators of pollution present in the sample:			
Collector's signature:			

9

9

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APPENDIX E

GENERAL SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

APPENDIX D

GENERAL SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

Leaks, Seeps, and Other Non-Flowing Releases of Nonflammable Products

- 1) Take actions and/or confirm that containment is provided by checking the position of valves, placement of sandbags, etc.
- 2) Notify the facility personnel responsible for supervising remedial actions of the location and status of the release. Document actions taken to mitigate spill.

Leak, Seeps, and Other Non-Flowing Releases of Flammable Products

- 1) Call for assistance from appropriate personnel.
- 2) Terminate possible ignition sources such as motors, vehicles, etc.
- 3) Post qualified personnel at a safe location to prevent entry into the affected areas by unauthorized persons.
- 4) Take actions and/or confirm that containment is provided by checking the position of valves, placement of sandbags, etc.
- 5) Notify the facility personnel responsible for supervising remedial actions of the location and status of the release. Document actions taken to mitigate spill.

Flowing Releases of Nonflammable Products

- 1) Terminate the source of the release.
- 2) Take actions and/or confirm that containment is provided by checking the position of valves, placement of sandbags, etc.
- 3) Use heavy machinery, as needed, to build earthen containment dikes for the prevention of contaminant migration from the spill area.
- 4) Notify the facility personnel responsible for supervising remedial actions of the location and status of the release. Document actions taken to mitigate spill.

**GENERAL SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES
(CONTINUED)**

Flowing Releases of Flammable Products

- 1) Call for assistance from all personnel in immediate area; warn other personnel, including those off-site, that there may be immediate danger due to the release.
- 2) Terminate source and any ignition source such as motors, vehicles, etc.
- 3) Post qualified personnel at a safe location to prevent entry into the affected areas by unauthorized persons.
- 4) Take actions and/or confirm that containment is provided by checking the position of valves, placement of sandbags, etc.
- 5) Use heavy machinery, as needed, to build earthen containment dikes for the prevention of contaminant migration from the spill area.
- 6) Notify the facility personnel responsible for supervising remedial actions of the location and status of the release. If the supervisory personnel are not available, notify the local Fire Department immediately. Document actions taken to mitigate spill.



APPENDIX F
BLANK FORMS

[illegible]

LOCATION: _____

Inspector: _____

Date: _____

[illegible]



[illegible]

Date: _____

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]



[illegible]

Nature of Discharge: RUNOFF

Team Member Concurrence (initial):

[illegible]



EMPLOYEE TRAINING ATTENDANCE FORM

Keppel AmFELS
20,000 State Hwy 48
Brownsville, TX 78523

Date: _____

Instructor: _____

Employee Name	Signature

0

0

0

[illegible]

Date:



Monthly Inspection Checklist Engine Maintenance and Repair Area

Inspection Item	Pass(P)/ Fail (F)	Required Actions	Date Actions Completed
<input type="checkbox"/> Ground is free of debris and pollutants			
<input type="checkbox"/> Ground is free of stains			
<input type="checkbox"/> Area clean and orderly			
<input type="checkbox"/> Adequate space for conducting on-site operations			
<input type="checkbox"/> Drums and tanks are not leaking			
<input type="checkbox"/> Drums and tanks are properly labeled			
<input type="checkbox"/> Aboveground tanks are in good condition			
<input type="checkbox"/> Secondary containment system in good condition			

OTHER COMMENTS OR OBSERVATIONS:

Inspector Name and Signature: _____ Date: _____

Date: _____



[illegible]

Date:

Monthly Inspection Checklist
Abrasive Blasting, Sanding and Painting Areas

Inspection Item	Pass(P)/ Fail (F)	Required Actions	Date Actions Completed
<input type="checkbox"/> Ground is free of debris and pollutants			
<input type="checkbox"/> Ground is free of stains			
<input type="checkbox"/> Areas clean and orderly			
<input type="checkbox"/> Adequate space for conducting on-site operations			
<input type="checkbox"/> Product containers are not leaking			
<input type="checkbox"/> Product containers are properly labeled			
<input type="checkbox"/> Floor drains are free of spent blast media			

OTHER COMMENTS OR OBSERVATIONS:

Inspector Name and Signature:

Date:

Monthly Inspection Checklist Drydock and General Yard Areas

Inspection Item	Pass(P)/ Fail (F)	Required Actions	Date Actions Completed
<input type="checkbox"/> Ground is free of debris and pollutants			
<input type="checkbox"/> Ground is free of stains			
<input type="checkbox"/> Areas clean and orderly			
<input type="checkbox"/> Adequate space for conducting on-site operations			

OTHER COMMENTS OR OBSERVATIONS:

[illegible]

Inspector Name and Signature: _____ Date: _____

Date: _____



Monthly Inspection Checklist	
Erosion and Structural Controls/Outfalls	

Inspection Item	Pass(P)/ Fail (F)	Required Actions	Date Actions Completed
<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated areas inspected for evidence of erosion			
<input type="checkbox"/> Outfalls and receiving streams inspected for evidence of erosion			
<input type="checkbox"/> Structural controls inspected for evidence of damage to outfalls and catch basins			
<input type="checkbox"/> Structural controls inspected for evidence of significant silt accumulation			

OTHER COMMENTS OR OBSERVATIONS:

[illegible]

Inspector Name and Signature: _____ Date: _____

Date: _____



[illegible]

Date:

Inspection Item	Pass(P)/ Fail (F)	Required Actions	Date Actions Completed
<input type="checkbox"/> Potential pollutant source areas inspected and BMPs reviewed			
<input type="checkbox"/> Any new potential pollutant sources?			
<input type="checkbox"/> If new sources are identified, update SWPPP			
<input type="checkbox"/> Any new exposed materials?			
<input type="checkbox"/> If new exposed materials are identified, update SWPPP			

[illegible]

Date:



**Quarterly Inspection Checklist
Non-Storm Water Source Review**

Inspection Item	Pass(P)/ Fail (F)	Required Actions	Date Actions Completed
<input type="checkbox"/> Non-storm water source areas are free of erosion and any other conditions that may adversely affect storm water			
<input type="checkbox"/> Any new non-storm water sources?			
<input type="checkbox"/> If new sources are identified, update SWPPP			
OTHER COMMENTS OR OBSERVATIONS:			
<div>Inspector Name and Signature:</div> <div>Date:</div>			



ATTACHMENT 12

RAIN GAUGE MONITORING RECORD

KeppelAmFELS
20000 Highway 48
Brownsville, Texas

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

LOCATION: _____

Inspector: _____

Date: _____

[illegible]

[illegible]

Date: _____



[illegible]

Brownsville Municipal Landfill
9000 FM 802
Brownsville, Texas

Date: _____

Instructor: _____

[illegible]



[illegible]

Performed by: _____

Team Member Concurrence (initial):

Nature of Discharge: RUNOFF

[illegible]



STRUCTURAL CONTROL MAINTENANCE LOG	
Prepared by: _____	
Date: _____	

Date of Activity	Type of Control (outfall, floor drain, catch basin, lift station or other)	Location of Control(s)	Type of Activity	Est. Volume of Solids Removed	Persons Performing Activity
------------------	---	------------------------	------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------------

[illegible]



[illegible]

Date:



[illegible]

Date:



Monthly Inspection Checklist
Material Storage and Handling Areas
(ASTs, Waste Dumpsters, Blast Media Storage, Equipment Storage Areas, etc.)

Inspection Item	Pass(P)/ Fail (F)	Required Actions	Date Actions Completed
G Ground is free of debris and pollutants			
G Ground is free of stains			
G Areas clean and orderly			
G Adequate space for conducting on-site operations			
G Drums and tanks are not leaking			
G Drums and tanks are properly labeled			
G Aboveground tanks are in good condition			
G Secondary containment system(s) in good condition			
G Dumpsters/rolloff containers covered?			
G Spill kit inspected and inventory reviewed			

OTHER COMMENTS OR OBSERVATIONS:

[illegible]



[illegible]

Date:



Monthly Inspection Checklist Drydock and General Yard Areas
--

[illegible]

[illegible]

Date:



Quarterly Inspection Checklist Non-Storm Water Source Review

Inspection Item	Pass(P)/ Fail (F)	Required Actions	Date Actions Completed
<input type="checkbox"/> Non-storm water source areas are free of erosion and any other conditions that may adversely affect storm water			
<input type="checkbox"/> Any new non-storm water sources?			
<input type="checkbox"/> If new sources are identified, update SWPPP			

OTHER COMMENTS OR OBSERVATIONS:

[illegible]

Inspector Name and Signature: _____ Date: _____

Date: _____



**Quarterly Inspection Checklist
Non-Storm Water Source Review**

Inspection Item	Pass(P)/ Fail (F)	Required Actions	Date Actions Completed
<input type="checkbox"/> Non-storm water source areas are free of erosion and any other conditions that may adversely affect storm water			
<input type="checkbox"/> Any new non-storm water sources?			
<input type="checkbox"/> If new sources are identified, update SWPPP			
OTHER COMMENTS OR OBSERVATIONS:			

Inspector Name and Signature:

Date:

9

0

5

ATTACHMENT 1

EVALUATION OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Date of Test/Evaluation	Outfall Tested (List below and identify on site map)	Method Used to Evaluate for Non-Storm Water Discharge	Persons/Organizations Making Evaluation

CERTIFICATION OF EVALUATION [AND ELIMINATION] OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

I certify under penalty of law that the outfall(s) covered by this document and listed above have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharge *[and that any such discharges which are not exempt from permitting requirements have been eliminated]* under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information presented above. Based upon my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name (Print or Type)	Title	Signature	Date
----------------------	-------	-----------	------

ATTACHMENT 1

NON-STORM WATER CERTIFICATION FORM

ATTACHMENT 1

EVALUATION OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Date of Test/Evaluation	Outfall Tested (List below and identify on site map)	Method Used to Evaluate for Non-Storm Water Discharge	Persons/Organizations Making Evaluation
October 18, 2006	Outfalls 1-7	Visual inspections of outfalls; review of facility storm water drainage map.	Victor Bouchot, KeppelAmFELS; Marc Haws, P.G. Ambiotec
Nov. 20 th 07	Outfalls 1-7	Visual Inspection	Victor Bouchot
11-21-08	Outfalls 1-7	Visual Inspection	Victor Bouchot
11-20-09	Outfalls 1-14	Visual Inspection	Victor Bouchot
11-22-10	Outfalls 1-14	" "	Victor Bouchot

CERTIFICATION OF EVALUATION [AND ELIMINATION] OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

I certify under penalty of law that the outfall(s) covered by this document and listed above have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharge [and that any such discharges which are not exempt from permitting requirements have been eliminated] under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information presented above. Based upon my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for knowing violations.

Victor Bouchot - Environmental Ass.

Name (Print/Type)

Title

Signature

Date

01-28-2011

ATTACHMENT 1

EVALUATION OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Date of Test/Evaluation	Outfall Tested (List below and identify on site map)	Method Used to Evaluate for Non-Storm Water Discharge	Persons/Organizations Making Evaluation
October 11, 2011	Outfalls 1-14	Visual inspections of outfalls; review of facility storm water drainage map.	Victor Bouchot, KeppelAmFELS; Diana Day, Ambiotec; Marc Haws, P.G. Ambiotec
11/04/22/11	Outfalls 1-14 pond	Visual inspection / plan introduction to new appointed V.P. Production Mr. Juan Cruz.	

CERTIFICATION OF EVALUATION [AND ELIMINATION] OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

I certify under penalty of law that the outfall(s) covered by this document and listed above have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharge [and that any such discharges which are not exempt from permitting requirements have been eliminated] under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information presented above. Based upon my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for knowing violations.

Juan C. Cruz
Name (Print/Type)

V.P. of Operations
Title

Signature

12/20/11

Date

ATTACHMENT 1

EVALUATION OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Date of Test/Evaluation	Outfall Tested (List below and identify on site map)	Method Used to Evaluate for Non-Storm Water Discharge	Persons/Organizations Making Evaluation
Nov. 22/11	Outfalls 1-14 pond	Visual inspection	Victor Bowler
Nov 20/12	Outfall 1-14	Visual inspection	Victor A Bowler
Nov/24/12	Outfall 1-14	Visual inspection	Victor A Bowler
Nov/22/13	Outfalls 1-14	Visual	Victor A Bowler

CERTIFICATION OF EVALUATION [AND ELIMINATION] OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

I certify under penalty of law that the outfall(s) covered by this document and listed above have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharge *[and that any such discharges which are not exempt from permitting requirements have been eliminated]* under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information presented above. Based upon my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name (Print/Type)

Title

Signature

Date

ATTACHMENT 1

EVALUATION OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Date of Test/Evaluation	Outfall Tested (List below and identify on site map)	Method Used to Evaluate for Non-Storm Water Discharge	Persons/Organizations Making Evaluation
6/30/2016	1-14	Site map review; visual inspections	Victor Bouchot M. Harris, Ambiotec

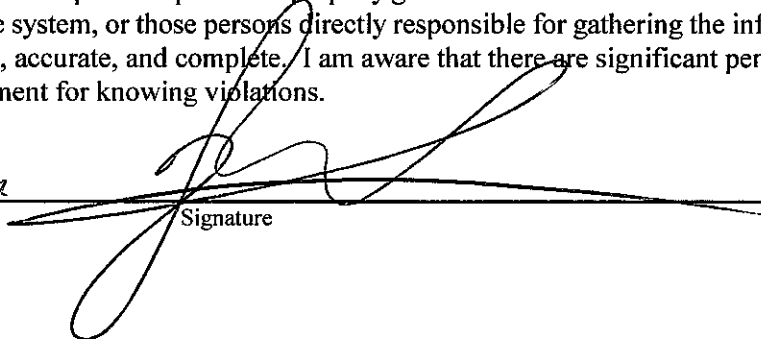
CERTIFICATION OF EVALUATION [AND ELIMINATION] OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

I certify under penalty of law that the outfall(s) covered by this document and listed above have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharge *[and that any such discharges which are not exempt from permitting requirements have been eliminated]* under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information presented above. Based upon my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for knowing violations.

Victor A. Bouchot HSES Dir. Noyes

Name (Print or Type)

Title



Signature

06-30-2016

Date

ATTACHMENT 1

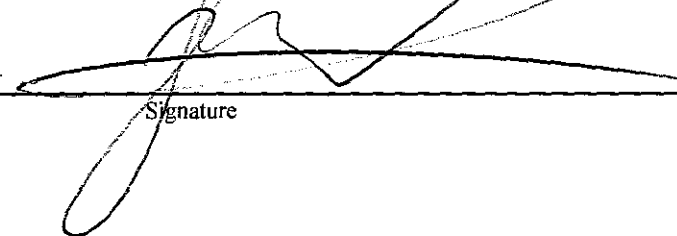
EVALUATION OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Date of Test/Evaluation	Outfall Tested (List below and identify on site map)	Method Used to Evaluate for Non-Storm Water Discharge	Persons/Organizations Making Evaluation
6-30-2017	1-14	Site Map Outfall Location visual inspection	Juan Leija U. Boulder

CERTIFICATION OF EVALUATION [AND ELIMINATION] OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

I certify under penalty of law that the outfall(s) covered by this document and listed above have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharge *[and that any such discharges which are not exempt from permitting requirements have been eliminated]* under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information presented above. Based upon my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name (Print or Type)
Title
Signature
Date

Crista A. Boudet Env. Sup.

06-30-2017



Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC)

August 2014

**Keppel AmFELS, Inc.
20000 Highway 48
Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas**

Prepared in Cooperation with:

Keppel AmFELS, Inc.
20000 Highway 48
Brownsville, Texas
(956) 831-8220

1101 E Harrison Ave
Harlingen, Texas 78550

Phone: 956-423-7807
Fax: 956-423-7905

Ambiotec Environmental Consultants, Inc.

1101 East Harrison Avenue
Harlingen, Texas 78550
Phone: (956) 423-7807 Fax: (956) 423-7905

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

**Keppel AmFELS, LLC
20000 Highway 48
Brownsville, Texas
AEC Project No. 4729
August 2014
Amendment No. 1 – August 2015**



TBPE FIRM No. F-4126
TBPLS Reg. No. 10005300

Plan Prepared For:
Keppel AmFELS, LLC
20000 Highway 48
Brownsville, Texas 78523

Prepared By:

Jose Manuel Aguilar
Project Manager

Reviewed By:

Marc Haws, P.G.
Sr. Consultant

Engineering Review By:

Joseph A. Tamayo, P.E.
Project Engineer

8-7-15



SPILL REPORTING PROCEDURES

Aboveground oil storage systems at the facility are or will be installed within secondary containment areas designed to contain all releases within the containment area.

In the event of a spill, containment areas should be emptied as soon as possible. Releases that are not contained within spill containment areas (e.g., containment dike failure) should be reported to plant management as well as appropriate regulatory agencies, as follow:

National Response Center:	(800) 424-8802
Texas Department of Public Safety:	(956) 423-1160
Texas Commission of Environmental Quality:	(956) 425-6010
Local Authorities:	911

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

The individual responsible at this facility to coordinate all efforts to effectively implement this SPCC Plan and required actions as stated within the Plan is the Primary Coordinator. In the event of the Primary Coordinator's absence, the Secondary Coordinator shall be responsible for the implementation of the SPCC Plan.

1. Primary Coordinator
Mr. Victor Bouchot, HSES Superintendent

Work: (956) 831-8220

2. Secondary Coordinator
Jose Luis Gonzalez Maintenance Superintendent

Work: (956) 831-8220

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Regulatory Background

On December 11, 1973, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated regulations for the prevention, reduction and/or elimination of oil pollution in navigable waters of the United States for non-transportation related onshore and offshore facilities. These regulations are identified as Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 112 (40 CFR 112), "Oil Pollution Prevention - Non-Transportation Related Onshore and Offshore Facilities", and became effective on January 10, 1974.

40 CFR 112 requires that all owners or operators of onshore and offshore facilities that have discharged or could reasonably be expected to discharge oil in harmful quantities into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines, shall prepare a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan) in accordance with Part 112.7. Discharges of oil are considered to be harmful if the discharge violates applicable water quality standards or causes a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shoreline or causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines (40 CFR 110).

1.2 Facility SPCC Background

Ambiotec Environmental Consultants, Inc. (AEC) has prepared this SPCC Plan for Keppel AmFELS LLC in accordance with 40 CFR 112. The information has been compiled by AEC to reflect the current regulatory status and conditions of the facility. This is an update of an SPCC Plan prepared in 2011 for this facility.

1.3 Availability of the SPCC Plan

A copy of the SPCC Plan will be maintained at the Keppel AmFELS-Brownsville facility, and will be available for on-site review by regulatory personnel representing agencies with jurisdiction over spill prevention, water pollution or fire protection.

1.4 Amendments to the SPCC Plan

Amendments to the SPCC Plan will be made whenever there is a change in the facility design, or whenever there is construction, operation, or maintenance which materially affects the facility, potential for the discharge of fuel into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines. **Such amendments will be fully implemented as soon as possible, but no later than six months after such change occurs.**

In addition, the SPCC Plan shall be reviewed and evaluated at least once every three years. As a result of the review and evaluation, Keppel AmFELS, LLC will amend the SPCC Plan within six months of the review to include more effective prevention and control technology if such will significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill event and if such technology has been field proven at the time of the review. **No engineering or technical amendment to the SPCC Plan shall be effective unless it has been reviewed and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer. Administrative changes to the plan do not require engineering review or certification.**

2.0 GENERAL INFORMATION (40 CFR 112.7 [a])

Facility Name: Keppel AmFELS, LLC

Street Address: 20000 Highway 48
Brownsville, Texas 78523

Mailing Address: 20000 Highway 48
Brownsville, TX 78523

2.1 Facility Description/Operation

Keppel AmFELS, LLC owns and operates a manufacturing and repair facility for marine vessels located at 20000 Highway 48 in Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas. The facility is classified under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code nos. 3731 and 3732 relating to ship and boat building and repair. The facility refurbishes off-shore platforms, boats, ships and assembles components to fabricate/build marine vessels.

2.2 Facility Storage

Keppel AmFELS, LLC currently maintains two oil storage areas, one fuel area, one mobile refueling truck and one 2,000-gallon tank used for temporary operations. The first storage area (Tank Area No. 1) consists of an 8,000-gallon diesel fuel tank (vertical) and a 170-gallon gasoline tank (elevated). The second area (Tank Area No. 2) consists of six lubricant oil reservoirs with capacities of 275-gallons each, and a 2,000-gallon used oil tank. The third area (Tank Area No. 3) consists of one 2,000-gallon oily water tank, and one 4,000-gallon used oil tank. The Mobile Refueling (MR) truck consists of one truck-mounted 3,000-gallon diesel tank used to fuel vehicles and equipment throughout the site. The 2,000-gallon mobile tank is used on an as-needed basis for temporary projects throughout the site. When not in use, the mobile tank is emptied and stored in Tank Area No. 3.

An inventory of facility storage tanks subject to the SPCC plan is presented in Table 1. Facility diagrams indicating the locations of the tanks are presented in Figures 2 through 5.

3.0 SPILL HISTORY (40 CFR 112.7 [a])

No spills have occurred from the tanks at the facility within the past twelve months. Any future spills encountered at the facility should be documented in a release reporting form provided in Attachment B.

4.0 POTENTIAL SPILL VOLUMES, DIRECTION AND RATES (40 CFR 112.7 [b])

The table presented below summarizes the potential spill source areas, types of failure, predicted spill volumes, predicted rates, predicted direction of flow, and current containment capabilities.

Source	Type of Failure	Volume (gallons)	Rate (gal/hour)	Direction of Flow	Current Containment (gallons)
Aboveground Storage Tank Area No. 1					
Diesel	rupture, leakage	8,000	8,000	Northwest	7,764
Gasoline	rupture, leakage	170	170	Northwest	586
Aboveground Storage Tank Area No. 2					
Used Oil	rupture, leakage	2,000	2,000	Northwest	2,022
Lubricant Oil (6)	rupture, leakage	275	275	Northwest	2,410
Aboveground Storage Tank Area No. 3					
Oily Water	rupture, leakage	2,000	2,000	Northwest	8,826
Used Oil	rupture, leakage	4,000	4,000	Northwest	8,826
Mobile Refueler					
Diesel	rupture, leakage	3,000	3,000	Northwest	None
Mobile Tank – Temporary Operations					
Diesel	rupture, leakage	2,000	2,000	Northwest	4,350*

* using temporary earthen berms and plastic sheeting.

5.0 CONTAINMENT, DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES OR EQUIPMENT (40 CFR 112.7 [c])

5.1 Areas With Containment

The AST areas are equipped with secondary containment dikes that were constructed to ensure that spilled petroleum would be contained. Tank Area No. 1 has a dike constructed of steel and has a capped release valve. Tank Area No. 2 has a dike constructed of steel. Tank Area No. 3 has a dike constructed of cinderblock and painted with an impermeable coating.

The 2,000-gallon skid-mounted tank used for temporary operations will have a containment system comprised of plastic sheeting and earthen berms. The tank will be placed on plastic sheeting followed by construction of the earthen berm. The plastic sheeting will then be extended to cover the earthen berm to prevent potential spills from seeping through the berms and into the subsurface.

5.2 Areas Without Containment

The area without containment include a 3,000-gallon mobile refueler. Drip pans may be placed beneath truck hoses to contain minor fuel and oil leaks during product transfer.

6.0 DEMONSTRATION OF PRACTIBILITY (40 CFR 112.7 [d])

Facility management has determined that the use of containment and diversionary structures or readily available equipment to prevent discharged oil from reaching navigable waters is practical and effective at this facility for the fixed storage.

7.0 FACILITY DRAINAGE (40 CFR 112.8 [b])

Areas with Containment

Storm water accumulations within the diked areas are released to a drainage ditch for discharge to the north of the area. Prior to release, all storm water accumulations in the containment areas will be inspected for the presence of oil and/or oily sheens. If the quality of storm water accumulated in the secondary containment area is questionable or if free product is present, all free product will be removed prior to the release of any storm water accumulations to the facility storm drainage system. All removed and contained free product/water will be properly disposed at an off-site disposal facility such as Movac Environmental Services, Inc., McAllen, Texas. Detailed records are maintained for all discharges from the concrete containment system using the form provided in Attachment C.

Final Discharge from the Site

The majority of discharged material would be conveyed north of the property over adjacent land prior to being discharged to a main drain ditch located along the southern side of Highway 48. The discharge would then be conveyed to another main drain ditch and would flow in a southeasterly direction and discharge into the Brownsville Ship Channel.

Facility Drainage System and Equipment

Other than the secondary containment dikes, drainage control systems associated with the aboveground oil tanks consist primarily of caliche-paved vehicle access areas with internally placed inlets to a central collection area which conveys discharges to the north of the site to an adjacent drain ditch. No structural drainage equipment and no other drainage systems are located at the site in association with the tanks.

0118.0 BULK STORAGE (40 CFR 112.8 [c])

8.1 Tank Compatibility

All ASTs at the facility are constructed of steel and were designed for use as fuel and oil storage tanks in accordance with American Petroleum Institute (API) and Underwriter Laboratories (UL) standards for atmospheric aboveground tanks. The AST system meets all EPA and TCEQ requirements for aboveground storage of petroleum products.

8.2 Diked Area Construction and Containment Volumes

Aboveground storage tanks at the facility are located within three containment areas: Tank Area No. 1, which consists of the diesel and gasoline tank; Tank Area No. 2, which consists of six lubricant tanks and a used oil tank; and Tank Area No. 3, which consists of one used oil tank and one oily water tank.

25-Year 24-Hour Storm Events

According to information published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the maximum rainfall in a 25-year 24-hour storm event in the area of the facility is 9.0 inches, provided in Figure 7. In the event of a spill, exposed containment dikes would be required to contain the volume of the largest tank or container within the containment area plus 9.0 inches of water as anticipated during a 25-year 24-hour storm event. Tank Area No. 2 is located within an enclosed structure and is therefore not exposed to precipitation. The remaining tank areas are exposed. AEC used an estimating factor of 100% exposure to account for Tank Area No. 1 accumulations of rainfall within the containment areas; 0% exposure for Tank Area No. 2, and 100% exposure for Tank Area No. 3. With 100% exposure in Tank Area Nos. 1 and 3, the containment areas are required to have sufficient freeboard to accommodate 9 inches of precipitation during a 25-yr 24-hr storm event and a catastrophic failure of the largest storage container located within the containment dike.

AEC calculated the effective capacity of the containment area assuming the structural failure or leakage from the largest container within the containment area. In order to determine the effective capacity, AEC calculated the total volume of the containment area minus the rainfall freeboard and minus the volume displaced by all other containers or structures within the containment area. A discussion of each containment area is presented below. Calculations are presented in Appendix A.

Tank Area No. 1 – 8,000 Gal. Diesel Tank

Tank Area No. 1 has an 8,000-gallon vertical storage tank containing diesel fuel with a steel containment dike system. The containment dike surrounding the vertical tank measures approximately 27.75 feet long by 13.9 feet wide by 3.08 feet high and is completely exposed to rainfall (100% exposure). The total capacity of the dike is 1,188.03 cubic feet, or 8,886-gallons. The amount of freeboard required for a 25-year 24-hour storm event is approximately 289 cubic feet, or 2,164-gallons. The total effective capacity of the dike is approximately 1,187.97 cubic feet, or 8,886-gallons. The sum of the volumes of the storage tank (8,000-gallons) and the volume of predicted rainfall for a 25-year 24-hour storm event (2,164-gallons) equals the minimum required containment volume of 10,164-gallons. The minimum required containment volume of

10,164 gallons is greater than the effective capacity of the diked area (8,886-gallons), therefore the containment system is not in compliance and an increase in the dike height to at least 3.6 ft. is recommended.

Tank Area No. 1 – 170 Gal. Elevated Gasoline Tank

A 170-gallon elevated gasoline tank with a steel containment system is also located at Tank Area No. 1. The containment system is completely exposed to rainfall (100% exposure), is approximately 9 feet long by 6.96 feet wide by 1.25 feet high. The total capacity of the dike is 78.3 cubic feet, or 586-gallons. The amount of freeboard required for a 25-year 24-hour storm event is approximately 46.98 cubic feet, or 351-gallons. The total effective capacity of the dike is approximately 78.30 cubic feet, or 586-gallons. The sum of the volumes of the storage tank (170-gallons) and the volume of anticipated rainfall for a 25-year 24-hour storm event (351-gallons) equals the minimum required containment volume of 521-gallons. The minimum required containment volume of 521-gallons is less than the effective capacity of the diked area (586-gallons), therefore the containment system is in compliance.

Tank Area No. 2 – 2,000 Gal. Used Oil Tank

Tank Area No. 2 includes one used oil tank (2,000-gallons). The containment dike surrounding the tank is approximately 15.1 feet long by 8.95 feet wide by 2 feet high for a total effective capacity of approximately 270.29 cubic feet, or 2,022-gallons. The tank is located within an enclosed structure (0% exposure) so anticipated rainfall volumes for a 25-year 24-hour storm event are not used in calculating the minimum required containment volume. The minimum required containment volume of 2,000-gallons is less than the effective capacity of the diked area (2,022-gallons), therefore the containment system is in compliance.

Tank Area No. 2 – 275 Gal. Lubricant Tanks (6)

Tank Area No. 2 also includes six 275-gallon lubricant tanks situated adjacent to each other. The containment dike surrounding the tanks is approximately 19.5 feet long by 7.87 feet wide by 3.08 feet high for a total effective capacity of approximately 472.67 cubic feet, or 3,536-gallons. The displacement of the storage tanks within the containment dike is 1,375-gallons. The tanks are located within an enclosed structure (0% exposure) so anticipated rainfall volumes for a 25-year 24-hour storm event are not used in calculating the minimum required containment volume. The minimum required containment volume of 1,650-gallons is less than the effective capacity of the diked area (3,536-gallons), therefore the containment system is in compliance.

Tank Area No. 3 – Oil and Oily Water Tanks

This area includes a 4,000-gallon used oil tank and a 2,000-gallon oily water tank. The current containment dike surrounds both tanks and is approximately 41 feet long by 16 feet wide by 2.33 feet high for a capacity of approximately 1,528.48 cubic feet, or 11,433.03-gallons. The containment area also contains two sumps in the northwest (NW) and northeast (NE) areas that measure 3 feet by 3 feet by 1.4 feet in depth with a volume of 12.6 cubic feet or 94.25-gallons and 4 feet by 4 feet by 1.46 feet in depth with a volume of 23.36 cubic feet or 174.73-gallons, respectively. The total effective volume for the containment area equals 11,702-gallons. The tanks are exposed to rainfall (100% exposure) so anticipated rainfall volumes for a 25-year 24-hour storm event are used in calculating the minimum required containment volume. Assuming a failure or leakage from the largest tank (4,000-gallons), the displacement of the oily/ water tank (938-gallons), and the amount of freeboard required for a 25-year, 24-hour storm event, the minimum required containment of the dike is

approximately 1,152 cubic feet, or 8,618-gallons. The minimum required containment volume of 8,618-gallons is less than the effective capacity of the diked area (11,702-gallons), therefore the containment system is in compliance.

Mobile Refueler

According to federal regulations set forth in the December 2006 update of the SPCC rule the, 3,000-gallon mobile refueler does not require a prescribed size secondary containment structure. However, if a secondary containment system is not implemented then the alternative requirements to general secondary containment listed in §112.7(k)(2) must be met. AEC recommends that the 3,000-gallon mobile refueler be stored in an area with secondary containment sufficient to contain minor spills prior to cleanup.

2,000-gallon Mobile Tank

The 2,000-gallon horizontal mobile tank will be used on an as-needed basis throughout the facility for temporary projects (i.e. <3 months). Since the storage tank locations are temporary, secondary containment will consist only of earthen berms with sufficient dimensions to contain a minimum of the capacity of the tank (i.e. 2,000 gallons) plus rainfall freeboard from a 25-year 24-hour storm event (i.e. 9 inches). The berms will be constructed of caliche material with 1:1 slopes. The approximate dimensions of the tank are 12 ft x 5 ft diameter. AEC's recommended dimensions for the secondary containment system are:

Berm dimensions (inside, base of berms): 22 ft x 15 ft x 1.5 ft

Containment calculations:

Tank capacity, factoring 1:1 berm slope: 23.5 ft x 16.5 ft x 0.75 ft = 290.81 cu ft x 7.48 gal/cu ft = **2,175 gallons**

Rainfall freeboard factoring 1:1 berm slope: 23.5 ft x 16.5 ft x 0.75 ft = 290.81 cu ft x 7.48 gal/cu ft = **2,175 gallons**

Total containment = 22.75 ft x 15.75 ft x 1.5 ft = 537.46 cu ft x 7.48 gal/cu ft = **4,350 gallons**

Documentation relating to each temporary project is presented in Appendix G.

8.3 Diked Area Inspection and Drainage of Storm Water

Storm water accumulations in the secondary containment structures surrounding the aboveground storage tanks are visually inspected prior to release through the discharge valves. Any water with an oily sheen or free product will be completely contained (i.e. water and oil) in 55-gallon drums for off-site disposal by Movac Environmental Services, Inc., McAllen, Texas.

8.4 Corrosion Protection

No metal components of the oil storage and transfer systems at the facility are in contact with native soil. ASTs are installed either on a concrete support pad or on metal supports, and any associated piping is located aboveground. All aboveground tanks and piping appear to be protected from corrosion with a suitable coating.

8.5 Aboveground Tank Integrity Testing

To verify the integrity of aboveground tanks, integrity testing shall be conducted every ten (10) years. The American Petroleum Institute (API) Standard 653 ("Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration and Reconstruction") may be used as guidance in performing the tank testing. Techniques such as hydrostatic testing, or non-destructive shell thickness testing should be used to adequately determine the integrity of each tank at the facility. All tank testing will be performed by qualified personnel. Records of integrity testing shall be maintained as part of the SPCC Plan for a minimum period of ten (10) years.

8.6 Tank Fail-Safe Equipment

Tank bottom drains are provided on all ASTs to allow removal of water from each tank, as required. All drain valves are locked in a closed position when not in use. Fuel/water mixtures removed from tank bottoms is recovered for reuse, recycling or disposal.

9.0 TRANSFER OPERATION, PUMPING, AND IN-PLANT PROCESSES (40 CFR 112.8[d])

Transfer operations at the facility are conducted by Keppel AmFELS, LLC employees or are performed by an automated dispensing system. Gasoline and diesel fuel are transferred to vehicles and machinery using the mobile refueler truck.

10.0 TANK CAR AND TRUCK LOADING/UNLOADING AREAS (40 CFR 112.7 [h])

Truck unloading operations at the facility are conducted by an independent contractor via tanker truck or trailer and are unloaded under the direct supervision of a designated Keppel AmFELS, LLC employee(s). Prior to filling the tanks, tank ullage is measured to verify that delivery of fuel will not result in a tank overflow. Truck compartments and valves will be inspected for leaks and to assure delivery of the proper product(s) before offloading.

The designated employee(s) is responsible for ensuring that the appropriate connections have been made and valves adjusted to deliver product to the proper tank(s). The designated employee(s) will inspect the pipelines, valves, and other connections for tightness and working condition prior to transfer operations. All hoses, valves, tanks, and piping systems will be monitored for leaks during unloading operations. The authorized person will remain on duty throughout the unloading procedure.

After the unloading is complete, the designated employee is responsible for ensuring that all truck valves and pipeline valves have been closed and that transfer hoses are disconnected. All valves and connections on the tanker truck will be inspected by the designated employee prior to the departure of the truck.

The following safety procedures will be followed during all loading/unloading operations:

- All DOT regulations will be followed (refer to 49 CFR Parts 171, 173, 174, 177, and 179).
- A sign instructing the trucks to park and lock their brakes will be posted.
- Trucks will not be off-loaded during the threat of or occurrence of an electrical storm or a storm which has the potential to result in rainfall amounts approximate to a 25-year 24-hour storm event.
- Smoking on or around the unloading areas is prohibited.
- A truck shall not be left unattended during loading or unloading operations.

Static bond wires will be connected during all loading and unloading operations if applicable.

11.0 INSPECTION AND RECORDS (40 CFR 112.7 [e])

Daily

Fluid accumulations in the secondary containment dikes are monitored informally on a daily basis and any significant accumulations are removed in accordance with the provisions of Section 7. Fluid accumulations in the containment dike shall not exceed one inch (1").

Weekly

Aboveground tanks, lines and pumps are inspected on a weekly basis for leaks, drips, condensation, paint damage, corrosion, etc. Weekly inspections are recorded in a facility log book and are maintained as part of the SPCC Plan for a minimum of three (3) years. Any deficiencies noted during weekly inspections shall be reported to plant management. All repairs will be conducted in a timely manner and on a priority basis.

Monthly

Monthly inspections are conducted to review and examine facility features relating to spill prevention, including drainage systems, pipelines, aboveground storage tanks, security and training. All aboveground valves and pipelines shall be inspected to determine the condition of all joints, valves, pipelines supports, transfer pumps and the condition of metal surfaces. Any leaks shall be repaired immediately. Rust spots will be cleaned and re-coated. All foundations, structures, or supports shall be inspected for signs of deterioration. Any deterioration of the secondary containment structure that may affect the fluid retention capability of the system shall be noted and required repairs implemented. Monthly inspection reports shall be recorded in a facility log book and maintained as part of the SPCC plan for a minimum period of three (3) years.

12.0 SECURITY (40 CFR 112.7 [g])

The facility is enclosed by a security fence. Access to the facility is controlled by security personnel stationed at the plant entrance. To prevent accidental discharge, tank bottom drainage valves are locked in a closed position except when in use. Facility lighting is provided to enable spills to be detected during hours of darkness.

13.0 PERSONNEL, TRAINING, AND SPILL PREVENTION PROCEDURES (40 CFR 12.7[f])

Keppel AmFELS, LLC is responsible for training all personnel at facility that operate, service, secure, or oversee the operation of the fueling systems in the following areas:

- All employees shall be instructed in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent the discharge of fluids. Applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations shall be reviewed.
- Spill prevention briefings for operating personnel shall be scheduled and conducted at intervals frequently enough to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC plan for the facility. Such briefings should highlight and describe known spill events of failures, malfunctioning components, and appropriate measures.
- All employees shall receive training in the use of fire extinguishers (including hands-on experience), absorbents and emergency procedures.
- It is recommended that at least one employee that is certified in standard American Red Cross First Aid/Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) be onsite when oil transfer operations are conducted.
- Basic safety training that stresses fundamentals such as basic personal protective equipment, the cause and prevention of slip, trip and fall hazards; safe lifting procedures, etc.
- Hazard communication training detailing the known hazards associated with exposure to stored substances, appropriate personal protective equipment, and proper procedures for the handling of these substances. Material Safety Data Sheets for all petroleum products stored at the facility must be maintained as part of the SPCC Plan and must be available for employee review.

14.0 MANAGEMENT APPROVAL AND ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION (40 CFR 112.3 [d])**Management Approval**

I hereby certify that the information provided in this document is to the best of my knowledge true and accurate. The SPCC Plan is fully approved by the management of Keppel AmFELS, LLC and will be implemented as described (40 CFR 112.7). A copy of this plan will be maintained at the facility at all times.


 Keppel AmFELS, LLC HSES Superintendent

09-03-2014
 Date

Engineering Certification

I hereby certify that myself or my representative has examined the facility and, being familiar with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 112, attest that this Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112, the procedures for required inspection and testing have been established, and this Plan is adequate for the facility consideration of applicable standards.

My representatives, Marc Haws and Jose Manuel Aguilar, visited the facility on July 29, 2014, performed an onsite SPCC inspection, and reviewed pertinent documents and information provided by Cardone Industries for the purpose of verifying that proper management for oil use, storage, handling, and disposal are implemented at this site.


 Joseph A. Tamayo, P.E.

9/3/2014
 Date

Registration Number: 60638 State: Texas



TBPE FIRM No. F-4126
 TBPLS Reg. No. 10005300

15.0 SPCC PLAN REVIEW (40 CFR 112.4,112.5)

15.1 Amendment of SPCC Plan by Regional Administrator (40 CFR 112.4)

A written report shall be submitted to the USEPA Administrator- Region VI within 60 days of a discharge of more than 1,000 gallons of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines in a single spill event, or discharges of 42 gallons of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines in two spill events occurring within any twelve month period. The USEPA may require amendment of the SPCC Plan as a result of the written report submitted pursuant to this paragraph.

The information required in the written report, and the potential actions, which may result, as described in (40 CFR 112.4) are in Section 4.14 Spill Reporting Requirements of this Plan.

15.2 Amendment of SPCC by Owner/Operator (40 CFR 112.5 [a])

This SPCC Plan shall be amended by Keppel AmFELS, LLC whenever there is a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which materially affects the facility's potential for a discharge of oil upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines. Examples of changes that may require amendment of the Plan include, but are limited to: installation, removal, replacement, reconstruction, or movement of oil containing equipment. Such amendments made under this section must be prepared within six months and be fully implements as soon as possible, but no later than six months after such changes occur. A licensed Professional Engineer must certify any technical amendment to this Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 112.3 (d).

Any such change shall be noted on the Review and Amendment Log (Attachment F) of the SPCC Plan. Entries made in the Review and Amendment Log will include the following information:

- The date of the change at the facility;
- A general description of those changes requiring amendment of the existing SPCC Plan (an additional description of changes can be inserted as an attachment to the log, if necessary);
- A listing of those pages of the SPCC Plan which were modified and/or affected;
- The signature of the person responsible for amending the plan; and,
- A notation as to whether the changes were significant enough to warrant re-certification by a Professional Engineer.

Any pages of the existing SPCC Plan that require revision will be noted on the Review and Amendment Log (Attachment F) with the date of the change. The revisions documented on the Review and Amendment Log (Attachment F) will supersede those SPCC Plan pages noted in the Review and Amendment Log (Attachment F).

15.3 Plan Review (40 CFR 112.5 [b])

The SPCC Plan shall be reviewed and evaluated for its consistency with the facility's operations and discharge potential at least once every three years. Completion of this review will be noted with an entry in the SPCC Plan Review and Amendment Log (Attachment F). If, as a result of this review, it is determined that this SPCC Plan accurately reflects the current (as of the time of the review) facility operations, spill potential, and

spill response and prevention measures, then the entry made in the SPCC Plan Review and Amendment Log shall indicate that no changes were made. This entry will include the signature of the SPCC Plan reviewer.

15.4 Technical Amendment Certification (40 CFR 112.5 [c])

Amendments made to the SPCC Plan as a result of any technical amendments to the Plan, such as a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the facility's potential for a discharge of oil, require certification of the SPCC Plan by a licensed Professional Engineer. This certification must include signature and seal of a licensed Professional Engineer and must be noted in the Review and Amendment Log. The new certification page must then be inserted into the SPCC Plan.

Minor changes, such as name changes of personnel or general facility information, do not require certification of the SPCC Plan by a licensed Professional Engineer. However, these must still be noted in the Review and Amendment Log.

16.0 RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS

AEC's recommended improvements to the facility are listed below and are based on the information provided during the project and the requirements of 40 CFR 112.

- The 8,000-gallon diesel tank (Tank Area No. 1) does have a containment system; however, the volume of the containment system is less than the amount required. An increase in the dike height to at least 3.6 feet from the current 3.08 feet is recommended to increase the containment volume.

TABLES

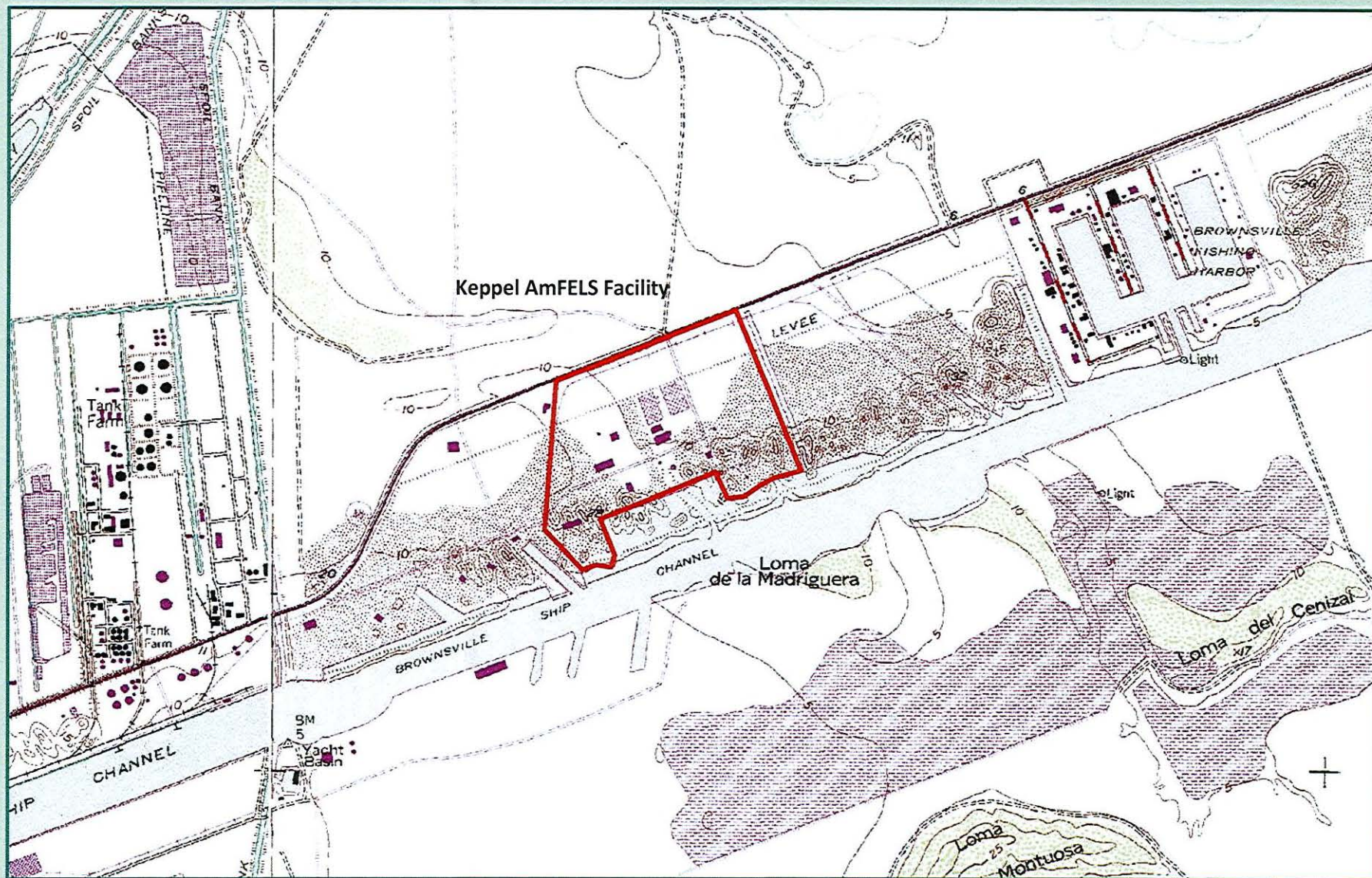
TABLE 1**TANK INVENTORY**

KeppelAmFELS, Inc.
20000 Highway 48
Brownsville, TX

Capacity (gallons)	AST/UST	Construction Material	Product	Piping Material	Service Locations
8,000	AST	Steel	Diesel	Aboveground/ Steel	Tank Area 1
170	AST (Elevated)	Steel	Gasoline	Aboveground/ Steel	Tank Area 1
2,000	AST	Steel	Used Oil	Aboveground/ Steel	Tank Area 2
275 (6 tanks)	AST	Steel	Lubricant Oil	Aboveground/ Steel	Tank Area 2
2,000	AST	Steel	Oily Water	Aboveground/ Steel	Tank Area 3
4,000	AST	Steel	Used Oil	Aboveground/ Steel	Tank Area 3
1,000	AST	Steel	Used Oil	Aboveground/ Steel	Tank Area 2
500	AST	Steel	Used Oil	Aboveground/ Steel	Tank Area 3
2,000 (mobile)	AST	Steel	Diesel	Aboveground/ Steel	Tank Area 3; entire facility

FIGURES

FIGURE 1
Topographic Map



AMBIOTEC
GROUP

Keppel AmFELS, LLC
20000 Highway 48
Brownsville, Texas 78523
AEC project No. 4729

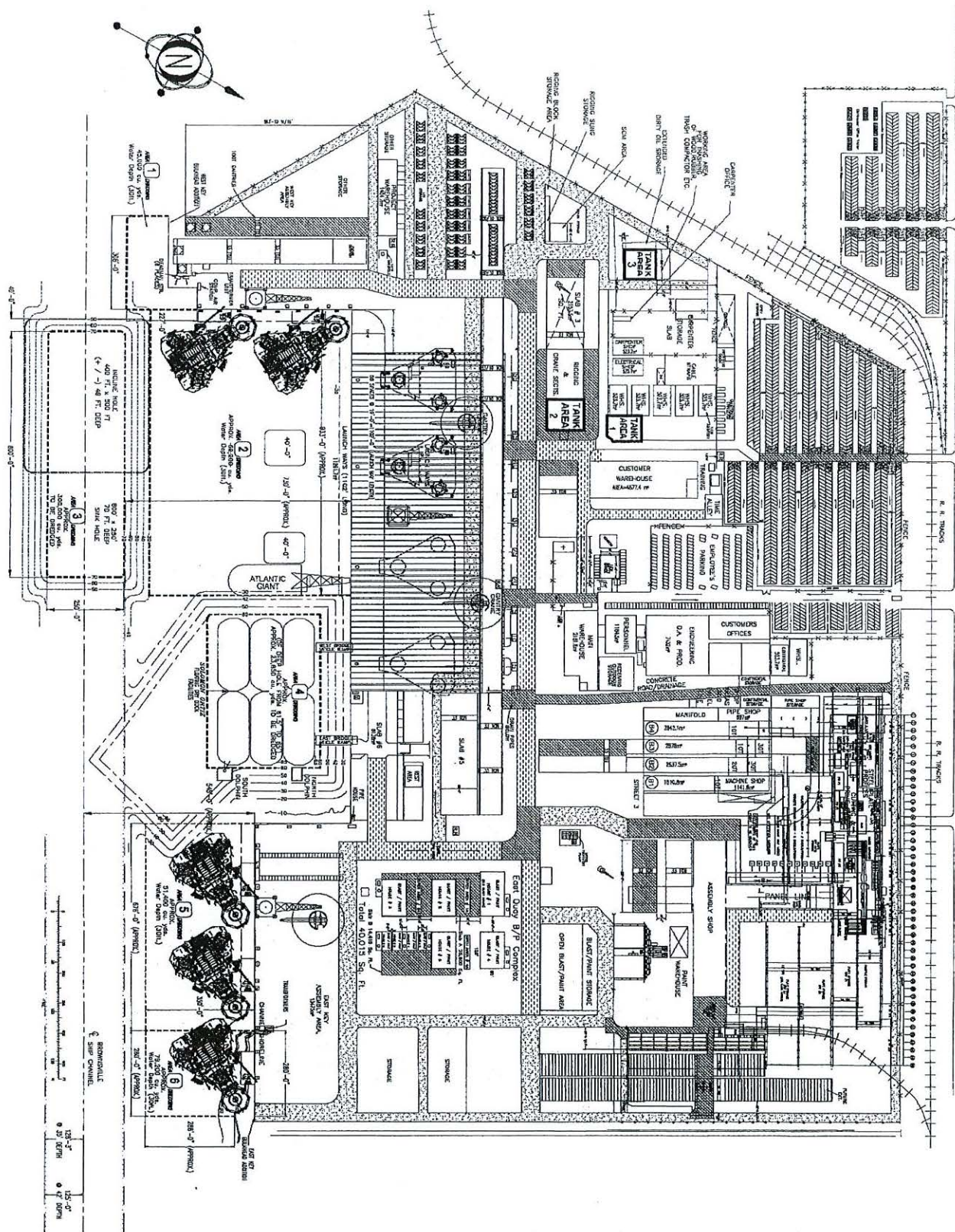


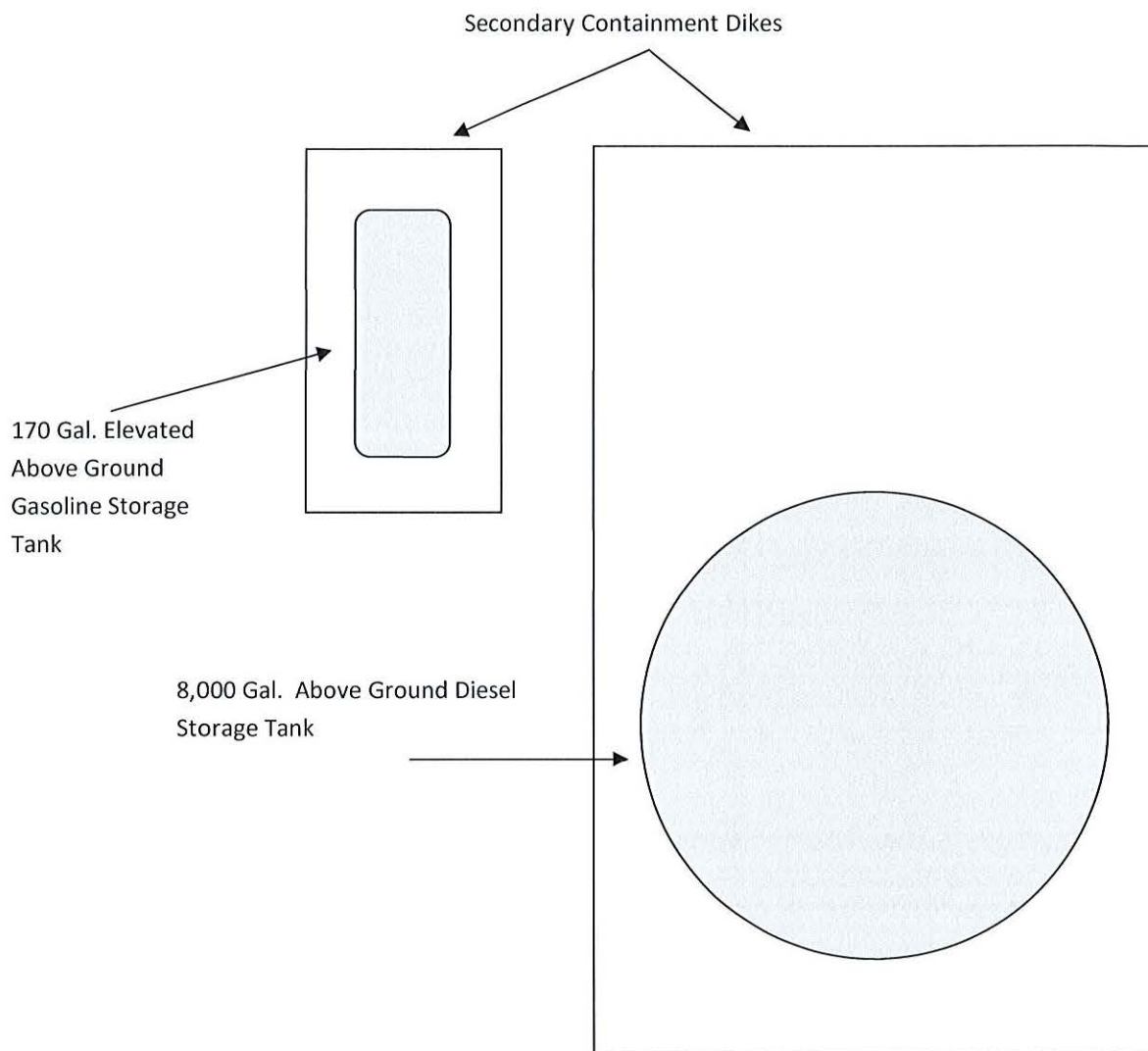
0 1,000 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000
Feet



Figure 1

Topographic Map

FIGURE 2
Facility Site Map

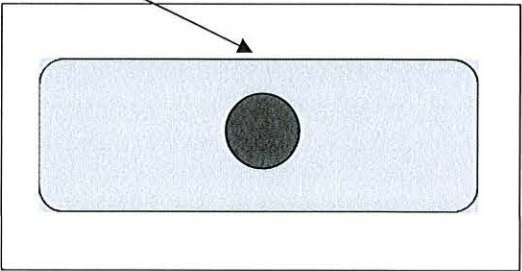




Keppel Amfels, LLC 20000 South Highway 48 Brownsville, Texas AEC Project No. 4729 August 2014	
Figure 3	Tank Area No. 1
	 North Scale: Not to Scale

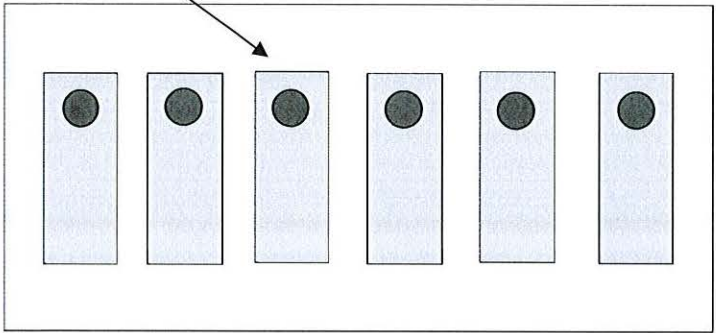
2,000 Gal. Used Oil Tank

Secondary Containment
Dike



6-275 Gal. Lubricant
Tanks

Secondary Containment
Dike



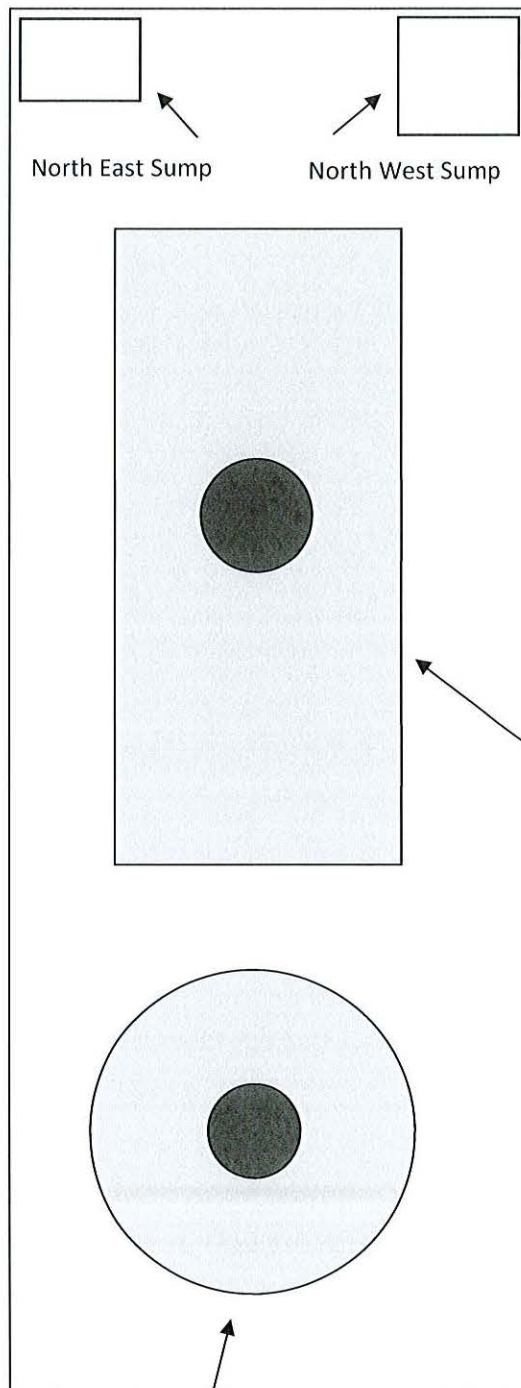
Keppel Amfels, LLC
20000 South Highway 48
Brownsville, Texas
AEC Project No. 4729 August 2014

Figure 4

Tank Area No. 2




North
Scale: Not to Scale



2,000 Gal. Oily Water Above
Ground Storage Tank

4,000 Gal. Used Oil Above
Ground Storage Tank

Cinder Block Secondary
Containment Dike

Keppel Amfels, LLC
20000 South Highway 48
Brownsville, Texas
AEC Project No. 4729 August 2014

Figure 5

Tank Area No. 3



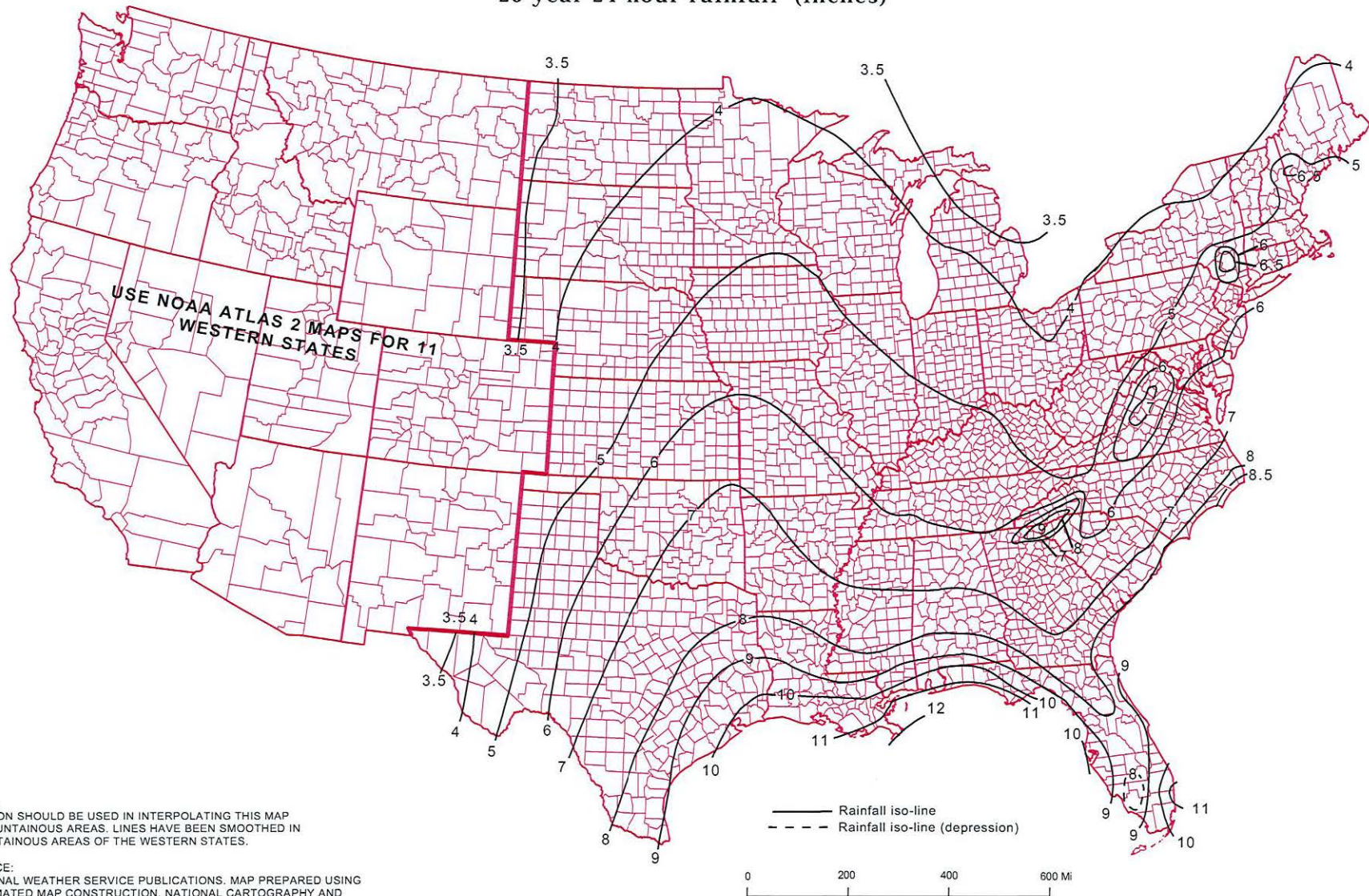
North

Scale: Not to Scale

FIGURE 6

USDA 25YR 24HR Rainfall ISO-LINE diagram (Rev. July 1996)

Figure 10B-2
25-year 24-hour rainfall (inches)



REVISED JUNE 1995, 1004823

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CALCULATIONS FOR DIKED STORAGE AREAS

**TANK AREA NO. 1
CONTAINMENT CALCULATIONS**

8,000-Gallon Diesel Tank							
Tank(s)	Volume (gallons)						
Diesel	8,000						
Total Volume	8,000						
	Length (feet)	Width (feet)	Height (feet)	Radius (feet)	Volume (cubic feet)	Conversion factor (gallons/cubic feet)	Volume (gallons)
Containment							
Dike	27.75	13.9	3.08		1188.03	7.48	8,886
						Total Containment	8,886
Displacement							
25-yr/24-hr rainfall	27.75	13.9	0.75		289.29375	7.48	2,164
						Total Displacement	2,164
						Failure of largest tank+	8,000
						Total Displacement	2,164
Note:						Min. Required Containment	10,164
Calculations assume failure of largest tank, while remaining tanks stay intact. Displacement includes volume displaced by remaining tanks plus volume of required rainfall freeboard.						Total Containment	8,886
						Over/(Under)	(1,277)
						Additional containment is recommended	

170-Gallon Elevated Gasoline Tank							
Tank(s)	Volume (gallons)						
Diesel	170						
Total Volume	170						
	Length (feet)	Width (feet)	Height (feet)	Radius (feet)	Volume (cubic feet)	Conversion factor (gallons/cubic feet)	Volume (gallons)
Containment							
Dike	9	6.96	1.25		78.30	7.48	586
						Total Containment	586
Displacement							
25-yr/24-hr rainfall	9	6.96	0.75		46.98	7.48	351
						Total Displacement	351
						Failure of largest tank+	170
						Total Displacement	351
Note:						Min. Required Containment	521
Calculations assume failure of largest tank, while remaining tanks stay intact. Displacement includes volume displaced by remaining tanks plus volume of required rainfall freeboard.						Total Containment	586
						Over/(Under)	64
						Containment system is in compliance	

**TANK AREA NO. 2
CONTAINMENT CALCULATIONS**

2,000-Gallon Used Oil Tank							
Tank(s)	Volume (gallons)						
Used Oil	2,000						
Total Volume	2,000						
	Length (feet)	Width (feet)	Height (feet)	Radius (feet)	Volume (cubic feet)	Conversion factor (gallons/cubic feet)	Volume (gallons)
Dike	15.1	8.95	2		270.29	7.48	2,022
						Total Containment	2,022
Displacement							
25-yr/24-hr rainfall	15.1	8.95	0		0	7.48	-
						Total Displacement	-
						Failure of largest tank+	2,000
						Total Displacement	-
Note: Calculations assume failure of largest tank, while remaining tanks stay intact. Displacement includes volume displaced by remaining tanks plus volume of required rainfall freeboard.						Min. Required Containment	2,000
						Total Containment	2,022
						Over/(Under)	22
						Containment system is in compliance	

275 Gallon Lubricant Tanks (6)							
Tank(s)	Volume (gallons)						
Lubricant Oil (6)	1,650						
Total Volume	1,650						
	Length (feet)	Width (feet)	Height (feet)	Radius (feet)	Volume (cubic feet)	Conversion factor (gallons/cubic feet)	Volume (gallons)
Dike	19.5	7.87	3.08		472.67	7.48	3,536
						Total Containment	3,536
Displacement							
Lubricant Oil tanks (6)							1,375
25-yr/24-hr rainfall	19.5	7.87	0		0	7.48	-
						Total Displacement	1,375
						Failure of largest tank+	275
						Total Displacement	1,375
Note: Calculations assume failure of largest tank, while remaining tanks stay intact. Displacement includes volume displaced by remaining tanks plus volume of required rainfall freeboard.						Min. Required Containment	1,650
						Total Containment	3,536
						Over/(Under)	1,886
						Containment system is in compliance	

**TANK AREA NO. 3
CONTAINMENT CALCULATIONS**

				4,000-Gallon Used Oil Tank			
				2,000-Gallon Oily Water Tank			
Tank(s)	Volume (gallons)						
Used Oil	4,000						
Oily Water	2,000						
Total Volume	6,000						
	Length	Width	Height	Radius	Volume	Conversion factor	Volume
Containment	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)	(cubic feet)	(gallons/cubic feet)	(gallons)
Dike	41	16	2.33		1528.48	7.48	11,433
Northeast Sump	4	4	1.46		23.36	7.48	175
Northwest Sump	3	3	1.4		12.60	7.48	94
						Total Containment	11,702
Displacement							
Oily Water Tank			2.33	4.139	125	7.48	938
25-yr/24-hr rainfall	41	16	0.75		492	7.48	3,680
						Total Displacement	4,618
						Failure of largest tank+	4,000
						Total Displacement	4,618
						Min. Required Containment	8,618
						Total Containment	11,702
						Over/(Under)	3,084
Note:							
Calculations assume failure of largest tank,							
while remaining tanks stay intact. Displacement							
includes volume displaced by remaining tanks plus							
volume of required rainfall freeboard.							
						Containment system is in compliance	

ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A

**CERTIFICATION OF THE APPLICABILITY OF
SUBSTANTIAL HARM CRITERIA**

Attachment A

**Certification of the Applicability
of the Substantial Harm Criteria (40 CFR 112.2)
Keppel AmFELS
Brownsville, Texas**

1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?
☐ Yes ☒ No
2. Does the facility have total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and does the facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity within any aboveground oil storage tank area?
☐ Yes ☒ No
3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to this appendix or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments? For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments see Appendices I, II, and III to DOC/NOAAs "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments" (See Appendix E to this part, section 10, for availability) and the applicable Area Contingency Plan.
☐ Yes ☒ No
4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to this appendix or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down public drinking water intake?
☐ Yes ☒ No
5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?
☐ Yes ☒ No

Certification:

I hereby under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature: 

Name: Bernardino Salinas
(Please print or type)

Title: Yard Manager

Date: 1-27-15

ATTACHMENT B

RELEASE REPORTING FORMS

RELEASE REPORTING FORM

KEPPEL AMFELS

RECORD OF SPILLS		Completed by: _____ Date: _____
Instructions: Record all SPILLS and SPILL EVENTS (as defined in 40 CFR 112.2) of oil that have occurred at the facility since the effective date of this date of this SPCC Plan		
Date of Spill:	Time:	Location:
DESCRIPTION		
Type of Material:	Quantity:	
Source/Reason:		
Watercourses Affected (if any):	Physical Damages:	
RESPONSE PROCEDURS		
Corrective Actions:		
Preventive Measures Taken:		
COST		
Cost of damages:	Cost of cleanup:	

GENERAL SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

Leaks, Seeps, and Other Non-Flowing Releases of Nonflammable Products

- 1) Take actions and/or confirm that containment is provided by checking the position of valves, placement of sandbags, etc.
- 2) Notify the facility personnel responsible for supervising remedial actions of the location and status of the release. Document actions taken to mitigate spill.

Leak, Seeps, and Other Non-Flowing Releases of Flammable Products

- 1) Call for assistance from appropriate personnel.
- 2) Terminate possible ignition sources such as motors, vehicles, etc.
- 3) Post qualified personnel at a safe location to prevent entry into the affected areas by unauthorized persons.
- 4) Take actions and/or confirm that containment is provided by checking the position of valves, placement of sandbags, etc.
- 5) Notify the facility personnel responsible for supervising remedial actions of the location and status of the release. Document actions taken to mitigate spill.

Flowing Releases of Nonflammable Products

- 1) Terminate the source of the release.
- 2) Take actions and/or confirm that containment is provided by checking the position of valves, placement of sandbags, etc.
- 3) Use heavy machinery, as needed, to build earthen containment dikes for the prevention of contaminant migration from the spill area.
- 4) Notify the facility personnel responsible for supervising remedial actions of the location and status of the release. Document actions taken to mitigate spill.

GENERAL SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES (CONTINUED)

Flowing Releases of Flammable Products

- 1) Call for assistance from all personnel in immediate area; warn other personnel, including those off-site, that there may be immediate danger due to the release.
- 2) Terminate source and any ignition source such as motors, vehicles, etc.
- 3) Post qualified personnel at a safe location to prevent entry into the affected areas by unauthorized persons.
- 4) Take actions and/or confirm that containment is provided by checking the position of valves, placement of sandbags, etc.
- 5) Use heavy machinery, as needed, to build earthen containment dikes for the prevention of contaminant migration from the spill area.
- 6) Notify the facility personnel responsible for supervising remedial actions of the location and status of the release. If the supervisory personnel are not available, notify the local Fire Department immediately. Document actions taken to mitigate spill.

ATTACHMENT C

DRAINAGE DISCHARGE FORMS

Operator Name:	
Date and Time Water Discharged from AST Area	
Date and Time AST Area Discharge Finished	
Appearance of Water at Time of Pumping or Discharge:	
Operator Signature: _____	

ATTACHMENT D

WEEKLY TANK INSPECTION REPORTS