NAME OF FACILITY:

Gillespie County Airport

FACILITY LOCATION:

191 Airport Road, Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)

For

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

SECTOR - S

TXR05FT98

DATE: August 1, 2022

DEVELOPED FOR:

Gillespie County
101 W Main St, Unit #9
Fredericksburg, TX 78624

Phone: (830) 990-5764

MULTI SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT
TXR050000
INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY
STORM WATER POLLUTION
PREVENTION PLAN

Facility Name and Location:

Gillespie County Airport
191 Airport Road
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

Facility Owner (Permittee) and Address:

Gillespie County
101 W Main St, Unit #9
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

Signatory: Frederick Anthony Lombardi III
Title: Airport Manager
Phone: (830) 990-5764
Email Address: tlombardi@gillespiecounty.org

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1-GENERAL INFORMATION

REFERENCES

40 CFR §110 – Protection of Environment: Subchapter D – Water Programs, Discharge of Oil
40 CFR §122.2 – EPA Administered Permit Programs: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

Clean Water Act §§ 307, 402, 318 and 405 – TCEQ Administered Permit Program: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES)
Texas Water Code §26.001
Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 305 Definitions

LIST OF ACRONYMS

Best Management Practices .....BMPs
Biochemical Oxygen Demand……BOD
Clean Water Act .....CWA
Code of Federal Regulations ……...CFR
Environmental Protection Agency……EPA
Gillespie Count Airport……GCA
Multi Sector General Permit……MSGP
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System .....NPDES
National Weather Service.....NWS
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Notices of Change.....NOC
Notices of Termination.....NOT
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Operating Instructions.....OI
Pollution Prevention Team.....PPT
Reportable Quantity.....RQ
Safety Data Sheets.....SDS
Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure.....SPCC
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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.....SWP3
Texas Administrative Code.....TAC
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.....TCEQ
Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.....TPDES
Total Maximum Daily Loads.....TMDLs

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).

SUMMARY – INTRODUCTION

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) has been developed for industrial activities at the **Gillespie County Airport,** 191 Airport Road, Fredericksburg, Texas 78624 (Contact: Frederick Anthony Lombari III / Phone: (830) 990-5764). This SWP3 includes elements intended to comply with the, Industrial General Permit TXR050000, located in **Appendix A**, for the State of Texas as defined by the Texas Pollution Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Program and as administered by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). This plan, and the practices and procedures outlined within, shall comply with all local, state, and federal rules and regulations governing storm water pollution prevention, and specifically arranged to address Part III, Section A of the TXR050000 General Permit dated July 16, 2021, effective August 14, 2021.

STORM WATER AND REGULATORY BACKGROUND

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) - A permittee authorized under this general permit must develop and implement a storm water 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.

This SWP3 shall be completed before submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity under TPDES General Permit (TXR050000), prior to commencement industrial activities.

A copy of this SWP3 shall be kept on-site in the **Gillespie County Airport,** 191 Airport Road, Fredericksburg, Texas 78624 (Contact: Frederick Anthony Lombari III / Phone: (830) 990-5764).

PERMIT CO-PARTICIPANTS

Gillespie County is the owner and facility operator of the **Gillespie County Airport** operation under a shared SWP3 with other Coparticipants at the airport facility

To ensure compliance and participation of all Coparticipants, **Gillespie County** has developed this shared SWP3.

Tenants of **the Gillespie County Airport** have agreed to develop and implement this shared SWP3 and are listed in the Coparticipant spreadsheet in **Appendix R**. The Tenant spreadsheet will be updated by **Gillespie County** representatives, and all required documentation will be gathered and maintained with this SWP3. A list of this documentation is included in Appendix R.

The information in the SWP3 will be available to federal, state, and municipal representatives upon request.

All Coparticipants performing regulated activities at facility are responsible to submit an individual Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under the TPDES MSGP including developing and implementing own SWP3.

Gillespie County Airport, with SIC code 4581, is subject to regulation as a facility with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity under TPDES MSGP No. TXR050000.

Industrial activities conducted by tenants that are eligible for coverage under this MSGP include **vehicle maintenance,** vehicle rehabilitation, **mechanical repairs,** painting, **fueling,** lubrication, equipment cleaning and deicing operations.

Given the numerous tenants that perform similar industrial activities at the facility under areas managed by **Gillespie County Airport**, it is reasonable and efficient to develop a single source shared SWP3 for the facilities.

INDUSTIRAL ACTIVITIES

Gillespie County Airport tenants may perform various industrial activities:

These activities include:

~~Aircraft Deicing~~
Aircraft Fueling
Allowable Non-stormwater Discharges
Battery Storage
Cargo Handling
General Waste Storage
Hazardous Goods
Material Loading and Unloading
Outdoor Material Handling
Spill Control Kits
Spill Response

PERMITTING AND FEES

Limitations on Permit Coverage under TXR050000 - Sector S

(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.

Notice of Intent

The Notice of Intent (NOI) must be completed with appropriate information, signed by a signatory authority, according to 30 TAC 305.44, of the Owner and Operator and submitted to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) a minimum of seven (7) days prior to the commencement of industrial activity at the facility if permit is mailed in to the TCEQ. When an electronic NOI is submitted, immediate non-provisional coverage is extended when the NOI is administratively complete, and an authorization number is issued for activity at the site. Electronic submission will be completed via TCEQ's State of Texas Environmental Electronic Reporting System (STEERS).

Additionally, if the site resides within a designated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), and discharges will enter the sewer system, a copy of the completed and signed NOI must also be submitted to the appropriate operator of that MS4 a minimum of seven (7) days prior to commencement of industrial activities at the site.

Notice of Change (Amendment to Permit)

A Notice of Change (NOC) shall be submitted to the TCEQ within seven (7) days of discovery of any error or inaccuracies in the submitted NOI form. If errors coincide in the SWP3 for the site as well as the NOI, those corrections must be made within seven (7) days of discovery.

A Notice of Change needs to comply with the following guidelines as laid out in the TPDES General Permit TXR050000, Part II Section C, paragraph 6:

> NOTICE OF CHANGE (NOC)
> (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) 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).

(d) 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.

(e) 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).

A copy of the NOC form can be found in **Appendix E** for reference. Submission of NOC will be completed via STEERS.

Notice of Termination

The Notice of Termination (NOT) must be completed with appropriate information, signed by a signatory authority of the Owner and Operator and submitted to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) no more than a maximum of thirty (30) days of the completion of work at the site, which is one of 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 storm water 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 storm water 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.

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.

Effective Date of Termination of Coverage
Authorization to discharge terminates at midnight on the day that an NOT is postmarked for delivery to the TCEQ. If TCEQ provides for electronic submission of NOTs, then authorization to discharge terminates immediately following confirmation of receipt of the electronic NOT form by the TCEQ.

Additionally, if the site resides within a designated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), and discharges will enter the sewer system, a copy of the completed and signed NOT must be submitted no more than a maximum of thirty (30) days of the completion industrial activities at the facility as defined by [Part II, Section C, paragraph 7].

MS4 Notification
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).

A copy of the NOT form can be found in **Appendix F** for reference. Submission of NOT will be completed via STEERS to the TCEQ and emailed to the MS4 contact.

Fees
Application Fees:

An application fee of $200.00 must be submitted with each NOI.

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

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 non-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.

Consistency with other plans or regulations:

Consistency with 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 or other rules and regulations such as Edwards Aquifer Zone compliance requirements.

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.

Local Regulatory Requirements

The City of Fredericksburg, Texas and Gillespie County are not a permitted MS4 and do not have local regulations managing industrial activities outside of the TCEQ MSGP TXR050000.

MS4 Location: N/A

MS4 Contact: N/A

No documentation will be provided in **Appendix B.**

Federal Regulatory Requirements

Indian Country Lands:

If facility is located on tribal lands, separate authorization must be obtained through EPA, Region VI prior to commencement of work at the site.

The limits of this facility do not reside within an area designated as Indian Country Lands.

Endangered or Threatened Species Information

There are no listed endangered species located within or adjacent to the facility location.

Additional general information is available at the following link for the facility city or county.
http://www.fws.gov/endangered/

Historical Place Information

No historical designation has been given to the location of the facility or adjacent properties.

Additional general information is available at the following link for the facility city or county.
http://www.nationalregisterofhistoricplaces.com/

State Regulatory Requirements

Wetlands: **N/A**

Wetland Name: Registry Number:

Edwards Aquifer Zone: **N/A**

Recharge Zone:
Contributing Zone:
Contributing within the Transition Zone:
Transition Zone:
Plan Name:

Plan Number: **Approval Date:**

The following documents will be required to be present on-site during the duration of the industrial facility: IF site is located within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, an approved Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP), the Edwards Aquifer Contributing Zone or Edwards Aquifer Contributing within the Transition Zone, an approved Contributing Zone Plan (CZP). If design changes or modifications are made at the site, the appropriate approved plan should be submitted and approved by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, prior to continuance of work at the site. As of the Edwards Aquifer Rules approved in September of 2005, The Transition Zone does not require an abatement plan. If the nature of construction is associated with the installation of a sewer line within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, an approved Sewage Collection System plan must be available on-site.

Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC)

The Gillespie County Airport facility does meet the requirements set forth by the Environmental Protection Agency requiring a SPCC.

The facility is considered transportation related and it does not engage in drilling, producing, gathering, processing, refining, transferring, distributing oil.

The Gillespie County Airport facility engages in storing and using or consuming various aviation fuels and does store more than a total aggregate capacity of aboveground aviation fuel storage containers greater than 1,320 gallons of oil or more (Do not include containers less than 55 gallons, permanently closed container, motive power containers, or storage containers used exclusively for wastewater treatment.) or a total aggregate capacity of completely buried storage tanks greater than 42,000 gallons of oil based products such as aviation fuel.

Gillespie County Airport has two 12K gallon fuel tanks at the midfield ramp and one 2k gallon fuel tank at the north end of the airport facility.

The Gillespie County manages the SPCC for the Gillespie County Airport.

2a-SWP3 CERTIFICATION

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3), which is required to be developed under the MSGP permit (TXR050000), must be signed according to 30 Texas Administrative Code §305.128 relating to Signatories to Reports. An authorized agent of the entity submitting the Notice of Intent for permit coverage must sign and date the SWP3 and maintain the signature within the plan.

"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 gathered and evaluated 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 that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Facility Owner

Gillespie County
101 W Main St, Unit #9
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

Signatory: Frederick Anthony Lombardi III
Title: Airport Manager
Phone: (830) 990-5764
Email Address: tlombardi@gillespiecounty.org

Signatory Name: Frederick Anthony Lombardi III _____
Name Signature

Operator Title: Airport Manager

Date: _____

2b-CO-PARTICIPANT SWP3 CERTIFICATION

Co-participants certifications are located in Appendix R within each Tenant's section.

3-CONTENTS OF THIS INDUSTRIAL SWP3

General Facility Information:

Provide a description of the facility that includes information about activities, materials, and physical features of the facility that may contribute pollutants to storm water and any pollutant discharges that could occur during dry weather.

(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).

Include a map showing the general location of the facility and all surface waters for receiving discharges authorized under this general permit, (see Part III, Section A.3.(b))

Pollution Prevention Team:

Establish a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team (team) and identify team members who will be responsible for developing and revising the SWP3 (see Part III, Section A.2(a))

Pollution Prevention Team Responsibilities:

Document the monitoring and inspection procedures and schedules that will be implemented at the site (see Part III, Section A.2(b))

Description of Potential Pollutant Sources:

For each area of the mine or mill site where storm water 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.

Identify actual and potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges from the facility (see Part III, Section A.3.)

(a) Inventory of Exposed Materials
(b) Narrative Description of Potential Pollutant Sources

Sector S requirements - 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 Safety Data Sheets SDS) 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

Site Map:

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.

Industrial Facility Drainage Area Site Map showing:

(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 run-on 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.

Sector S requirements – 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:

(1) aircraft and runway deicing operations; (Not applicable to activities by Tenants)
(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.

Pollution Prevention Measures and Controls:

Describe how controls and practices interrelate to comprise an integrated, facility wide approach for storm water 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.);

(a) Best Management Practices (Part III, Section A.4.a)

Establish practices and any necessary control measures that will prevent or effectively reduce pollution in storm water discharges from the facility and that ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit (see Part III, Section A.4.a);

(b) Good Housekeeping Measures (Part III, Section A.4.b)

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.b)

Sector P requirements –

(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.

(c) Erosion and Sediment Controls Measures (Part III, Section A.4.c)

Describe the measures implemented at the facility minimize erosion and sediment discharge from the facility.

(d) Maintenance Program for Structural Controls Measures (Part III, Section A.4.d)

Describe the established maintenance program for all structural controls utilized at the facility.

(e) Spill Prevention and Response Procedures (Part III, Section A.4.e)

Describe the facility’s policies for dealing with spill prevention and procedures for dealing with spill response.

(f) Employee Training

Conduct employee training at least once per year at active and temporarily inactive sites.

Describe the training program that must be conducted for all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, 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.

(g) Non-storm Water Discharges

Description of allowed non-storm water discharges permitted under TXR050000 and routine evaluation of those discharges.

(a) Non-storm Water Discharges (Part III, Section B.1 - Authorized)

(b) Non-storm Water Discharges (Part III, Section B.1a & b - Evaluation)

(h) Consistency with other plans or regulations:

Consistency with 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 or other rules and regulations.

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.

4- INDUSTRIAL SWP3 NARRATIVE

General Facility Information:

Provide a description of the facility that includes information about activities, materials, and physical features of the facility that may contribute pollutants to storm water and any pollutant discharges that could occur during dry weather (see Part III, Section A.3.)

Include a map showing the general location of the facility and all surface waters for receiving discharges authorized under this general permit.

TXR050000 Industrial General Permit Authorization Number: TXR05FT98

Site Borders:

The facility is bordered on the north by Tivydale Road, east by Fair Drive, south by S State Highway 16 and the west by Lady Bird Drive and associated Municipal Park and Park Pool facilities.

Latitude: 30.245911 **Longitude:** -98.907158

Facility Size:

The facility operates on a single continuous tract of land. The facility is comprised of two parts, the airport/aviation area bound by Airport Road and the airport business park area located along Business Court.

Total Area of the facility – 216 acres

OVERALL FACILTY MAP

Receiving Water:

Gillespie County Airport storm water run-off discharges across the existing airport facility to:

Direct Discharge: Live Oak Creek (Segment 1414C)

Direct Discharge Tributary: Live Oak Creek (Segment 1414C)

Receiving Water: Pedernales River (Segment 1414)

Water Quality-Impaired Receiving Water: **Not Impaired**

Outfall 001:

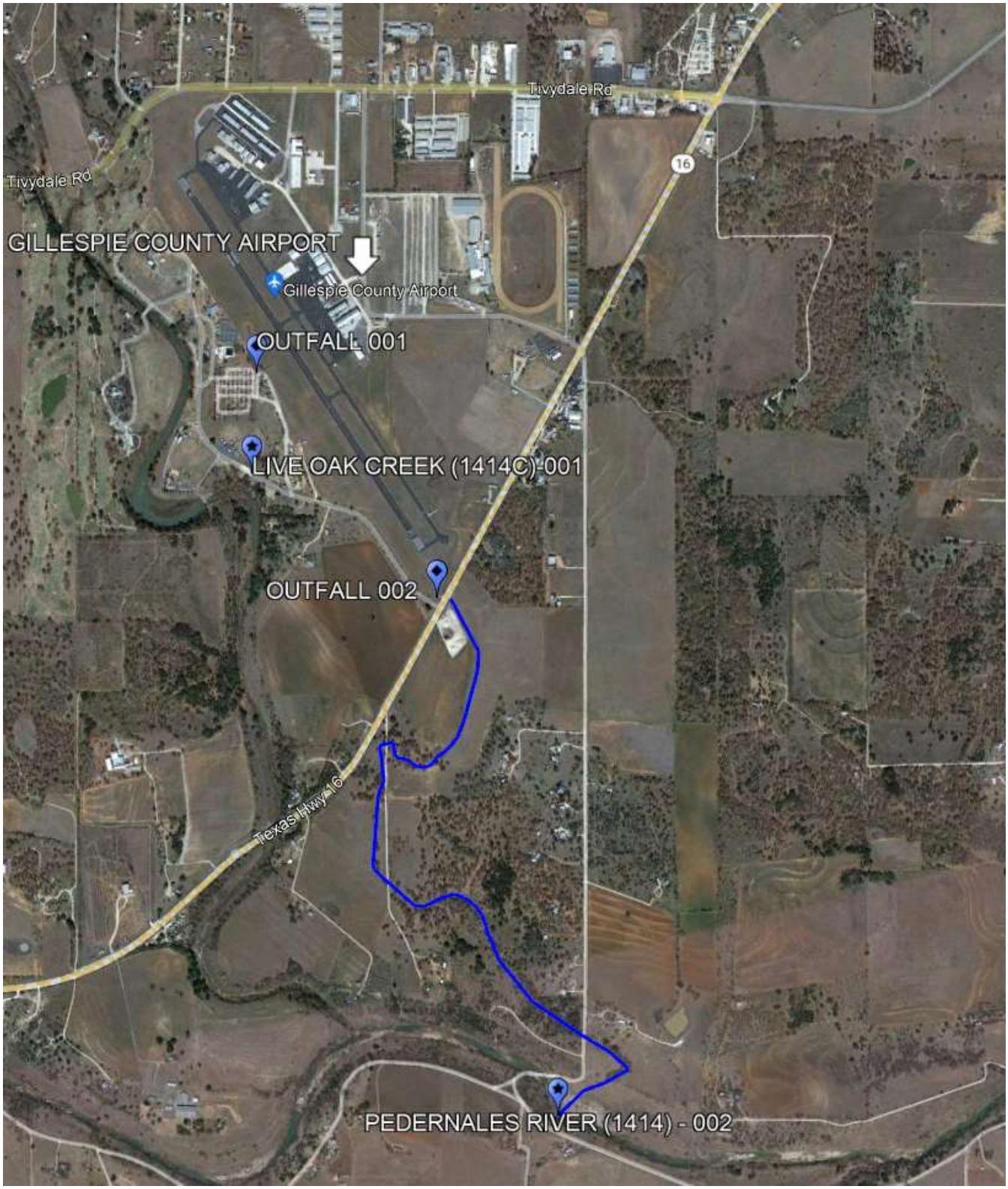
Latitude: 30.242994 **Longitude:** - 98.910786

Outfall 002:

Latitude: 30.235986 **Longitude:** - 98.904361

Receiving Water Location Map is located behind this page.

RECEIVING WATERLOCATION MAP



Nature of the Industrial Activity:

Gillespie County Airport (T82) covers 216 acres at an elevation of 1,695 feet located in Fredericksburg, Texas. The airport has a 5,001 by 75 feet lighted runway with 24-hour fuel service and FBO service available.

There airport facility maintains various private and corporate hangers, with tenants that provide various airplane services.

The Hangar Hotel and Conference Center is also located adjacent to the Gillespie County Airport, an adult-only hotel with Officer's Club lounge and the Airport Diner.

SECTOR S: Air Transportation

SIC and NAICS Description of Industry Sub-sector
(Detailed information about each SIC and NAICS code from Part II, Section A.1.b)

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
4512	Air Transportation, Scheduled	481111	Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation
		481112	Scheduled Freight Air Transportation
4513	Air Courier Services	492110	Couriers and Express Delivery Services
4522	Air Transportation, Nonscheduled	481211	Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation
		481212	Nonscheduled Chartered Freight Air Transportation
		481219	Other Nonscheduled Air Transportation
		487990	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Other
		621910	Ambulance Services
4581	Airports, Flying Fields, and Airport Terminal Services	488119	Other Airport Operations
		488190	Other Support Activities for Air Transportation

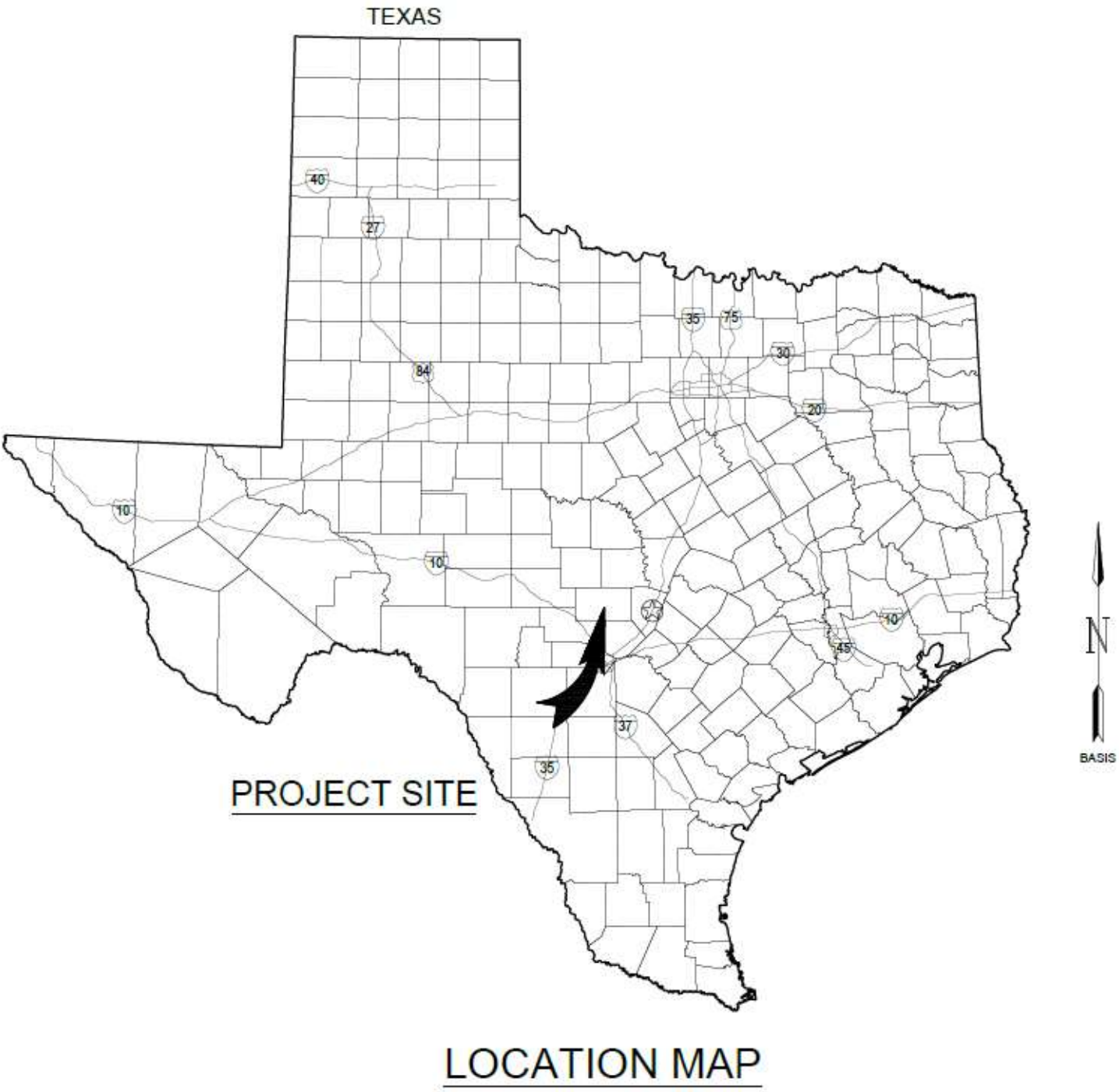
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 4581 Airports, Flying Fields, and Airport

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 488119 Other Airport Operations
488190 Other Support Activities for Air Transportation

Due to the varied nature of the industrial activities within this industrial facility at the Gillespie County Airport, the information for individual tenant industrial activity will be located on the tenant questionnaire located in **Appendix R.**

General Location Map

A map showing the general location of the facility and all surface waters for receiving discharges authorized under this general permit is located behind this sheet.



LOCATION MAP

N

VICINITY MAP

NO SCALE

Pollution Prevention Team:

Establish a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team (team) and identify team members who will be responsible for developing and revising the SWP3 (see Part III, Section A.2)

The Pollution Prevention Team consists of the following members:

Gillespie County Airport Manager:

Frederick Anthony Lombardi III
Email Address: Tlombardi@gillespiecounty.org
Direct: 830-990-5764

Gillespie County Airport Groundskeeper(s)

Gillespie County Facilities Manager/ Gillespie County Facilities Team:

John Sandstedt (Facilities Manager)
Email Address: JSandstedt@gillespiecounty.org
Phone: 281-443-4789

Tenants: (each Tenant SWP3 Team Member is identified in the tenant's questionnaire located in Appendix R)

SWP3 Consultant: Hill Country Storm Water and Environmental Compliance
Marcus Walters
Katrinaa Walters

Pollution Prevention Team Responsibilities:

Document the monitoring and inspection procedures and schedules that will be implemented at the site (see Part III, Section B)

Gillespie County Airport Manager Responsibilities:

Review and Sign/Certify the SWP3.

Review and Sign/Certify the Non-storm Water Discharge Reports.

Review and Sign/Certify the Annual SWP3 Evaluation.

Provides direction and authorization to the Gillespie County Airport Groundkeepers to ensure that all aspects of requirements of the Industrial SWP3 in accordance with TXR050000 are completed at the facility.

Periodically review the routine inspections, quarterly inspections, semiannual and annual water sampling results and ensure that process and procedures are updated in the event of non-compliance issues at the facility.

Oversee general environmental and safety operations, coordinating with the Tenants to complete all assigned responsibilities. Works with the Facility Technician to monitor Tenant's compliance with SWP3 requirements.

Ensure that Tenants take Annual SWP3 Training

Ensure that new Tenants complete appropriate paperwork prior to moving into the Gillespie County Airport controlled space.

Ensure that a minimum of annually, Tenants updated SWP3 questionnaire including SWP3 Team Members information and any changes to signatory authority.

Permittee is to retain a copy of the SWPPP and all associated documents indefinitely after the facility has ceased industrial activities.

Permittee is to retain a copy of the SWPPP and all associated documents indefinitely after the facility has ceased industrial activities and disturbed areas of the site have been stabilized.

Retention of Records

Inspection and Entry

Permittee will allow the Director and/or authorized representative of EPA, the State/Tribal, or municipal separate storm sewer authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law to enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility is located or conducted, have access to and copy any records that must be kept, and inspect any facility or equipment.

Gillespie County Airport Groundskeepers

Routine facility inspections – employee parking areas, public parking areas, Tenant equipment parking areas, maintenance areas, stored materials (subject to contact with storm water runoff), outfalls, trash dumpster, spill containment supplies, and structural best management practices.

Oversee general environmental operations, coordinating with the Tenants to complete all assigned responsibilities.

Complete Quarterly Wet Visual Inspections, grab sample and Report.

Maintain and Update the Exposed Material and Waste Inventory Lists provided by Tenants as necessary

Maintain a complete Spill Kit to assist in responding to any spills within the SWP3 limits.

Ensure that the Tenants maintain a Spill Kit to support any spills or leaks by Tenant personnel vehicles, company trucks, company vehicles, or equipment.

Tenant Responsibilities:

Daily monitoring of airplanes, equipment or truck for leaks.

Ensure that overnight parking of equipment, trailers and trucks occurs in designated areas.

Placement and monitoring of drip pans for vehicle until repairs are complete.

Notification to Facility Manager(s) of repairs of trucks, vehicles and equipment.

Routine housekeeping at the facility.

Ensure use of secondary drip pans while fueling is conducted on-site at the facility, if necessary.

Complete Housekeeping duties as directed by the Facility Safety/Environmental Manager, to include clean-up of trash/debris, general housekeeping around the stored trailer in the repair area and designated parking areas.

Complete repairs to structural best management practices as directed by the Facility Safety/Environmental Manager.

Ensure that materials stored outside and in contact with storm water and storm water run-off are properly stored to minimize discharge or contamination of

SWP3 Consultant: Hill Country Storm Water and Environmental Compliance Responsibilities:

Keep SWPPP Current

The SWPPP must revised or updated by the permitee whenever it is found to be in-effective, whether during a routine storm water inspection, or from results of inspections or investigations by site operator, or regulatory inspector deeming that the current plan proves to be inadequate in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in discharges from the site under the general permit.

Ensure the following requirements are completed and properly documented in the SWP3:

1. Quarterly documented routine dry visual inspections

2. Review daily rain gauge rainfall monitoring log up completed by Gillespie County Airport personnel

3. Review quarterly wet visual inspections with visual grab water sample completed Gillespie County Airport personnel - (reviewed by HCSW &EC - SWP3 inspector only

Provide Sample Kit for Annual Numeric Effluent Water Sample from each Outfall

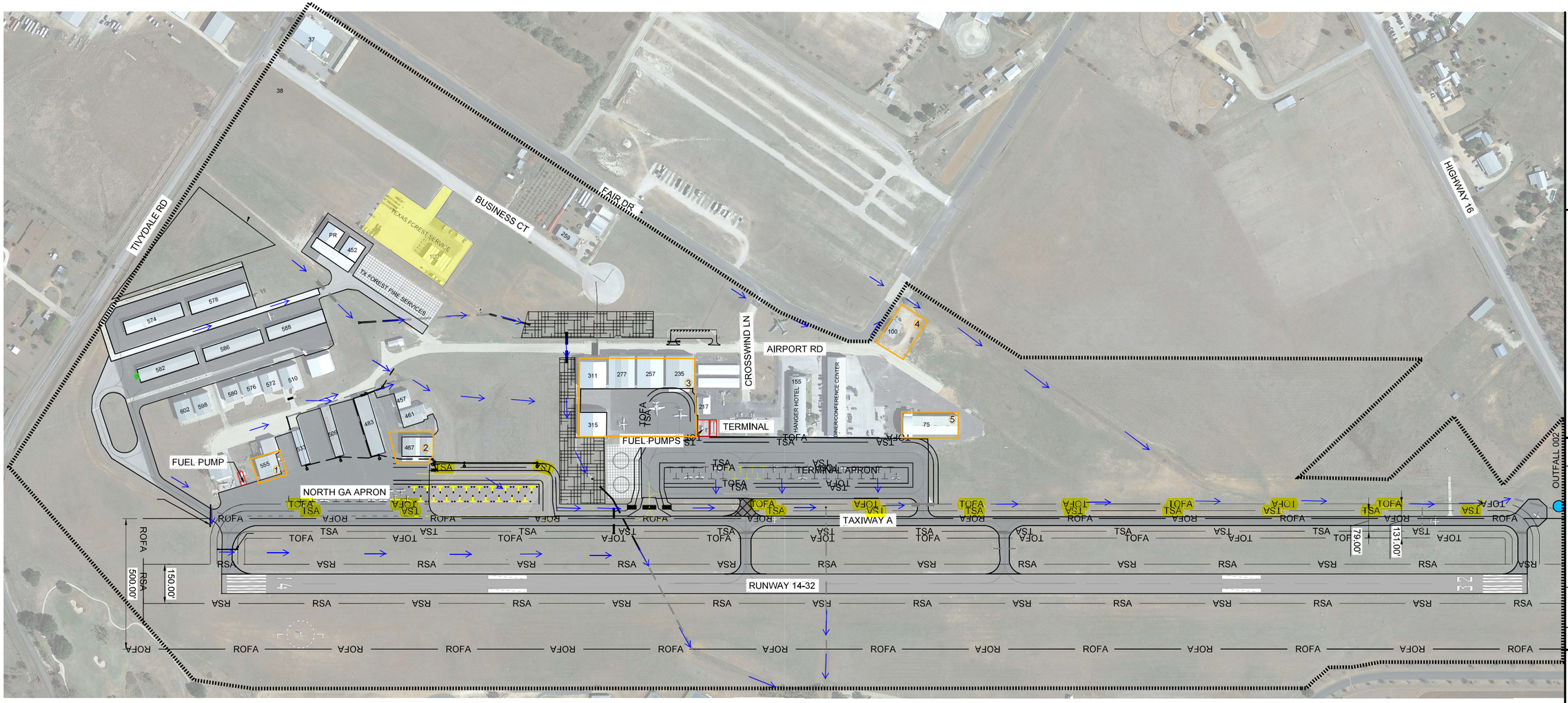
Review and report on Annual Numeric Effluent Water Sample from each Outfall via Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form EPA-3320-1 and include with SWP3 (prior to December 31)

4. Provide independent Annual Comprehensive SWP3 Compliance Evaluation and Report

Amendments to SWP3 from findings in Annual Compliance Evaluation.

5. Review and update SWP3 in accordance with findings from the Annual Comprehensive Inspection

6. Ensure that all Gillespie County Airport and Tenant documentation of annual employee training is complete and available in the SWP3



LEGEND

- ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- FLOW ARROW
- STORMWATER PIPE
- DETENTION PONDS
- FUELING AREA
- INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY
- PORTABLE TOILET
- AIRPORT FACILITY LIMITS
- OUT OF AIRPORT PROPERTY

0 100' 200' 400' 600'
(IN FEET)

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT
FREDERICKSBURG, TX

FACILITY SWP3 MAP
INDUSTRIAL SECTOR-S

BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING
0 1"
IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET, ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY.

DRAWING NUMBER
SWP3-001

Airport/Aviation Side – Co-Participants

1) Pippen-York (Avionic Shop) (Industrial)
555 Airport Rd
Greg York
830-997-8205
greg@pippen-york.com

2) Tac Aero (A&P Shop) (Industrial)
467 Airport Rd
Tom Bierschwale
830-990-9050
tom@tacaero.com

3) Gillespie Air Services (Fredericksburg FBO) (Industrial)
217 Airport Rd
Ethane Crane
830-997-3313
fbgfbo@fredericksburgfbo.com

4) Rhett Hawk (multi-use building) (Industrial)
75 Airport Rd
Dawn Duley (Building Manager)
940-452-2758
dduley@earthlink.net

5) Falcon Aero (Industrial)
100 Airport Rd
Lucas Walker
210-862-7702
lucas@hangarhotel.com

Hangar Hotel/Conference Center/Diner
155 Airport Rd
Garrett Baethge (General Manager)
830-307-4023
garrett@hangarhotel.com

Snowden Aviation (4 x T-Hangars)
588/586/578/574 Airport Rd
Bob Snowden
830-456-5425
rsnowden@beecreek.net

Fritz Aviation (T-Hangar)
582 Airport R
Joe Fritz
830-992-0171
jfritz3@austin.rr.com

Airport Business Park – Co-Participants

Gillespie County AgriLife
38 Business Court
Brad Roeder
830-9973452
brad.roeder@ag.tamu.edu

Security State Bank and Trust
37 Business Court
Kay Stech (Chief Operations Officer)
830 990 7701
kstech@ssbtexas.com

Security State Bank and Trust
224 Business Court
Kay Stech (Chief Operations Officer)
830 990 7701
kstech@ssbtexas.com

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service
259 Business Court
Donna Alexander
979-845-7879
d-alexand@tamu.edu

Texas Forest Service (Non-Airport Property)
100 Business Court
Tim Pierson
830- 997-5426
tpierson@tfs.tamu.edu

Description of Potential Pollutant Sources:

For each area of the mine or mill site where storm water 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.

Identify actual and potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges from the facility (see Part III, Section A.3.)

(a) Inventory of Exposed Materials

For each area of the facility where storm water discharges associated with industrial activities occur, the permittee shall document in the SWP3 the types of exposed materials likely to be present in significant amounts.

List of exposed stored materials

Additional Tenant specific list of exposed stored materials will be included with the Tenant questionnaire in Appendix R.

(b) Description of Potential Pollutant Sources

For each area of the facility where storm water 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.

The following may be potential pollutant sources located at this facility.

Petroleum based products such as oil, grease and hydraulic fluids associated with facility equipment or facility vehicles located on the site.

1. Engine Oil (clean)
2. Hydraulic fluid (used)
3. Engine Oil (Used)
4. Hydraulic fluid (clean)
5. Antifreeze (clean)
6. Antifreeze (used)
7. Greases (new/used)
8. Fuels: aviation fuel and gasoline

Trash/litter/packaging

1. Trash (Tenant)
2. Trash and litter from employees
3. Material packaging

Additional Tenant specific list potential pollutants will be included with the Tenant questionnaire in Appendix R.

Management and control of these potential pollution sources within the facility, minimizing contamination of storm water run-off discharging from the facility is the goal of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3). Details and descriptions of controls and practices that will be used to minimize the effect of the above-mentioned pollutants to discharge associated with the facility, will be described in detail in the BMP – Best Management Practices Section of this SWP3.

Activity	Potential Pollutants
Aircraft, Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, fuels, degreasers, cleaning products, waste oils, antifreeze, surfactants, petroleum hydrocarbons, chromium, mercury, toluene, chlorobenzene, methylene chloride, chromium, selenium, barium, tetrachloroethylene, arsenic, lead, silver, acetone, spent acids, ignitable wastes, paint, paint-related materials (i.e. thinners, solvents), particles from sandblasting and paint stripping
Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Fueling	petroleum hydrocarbons (xylene, toluene, benzene, ethylbenzene), mercury, isobutyl ketone, trimethyl benzene, aromatic naphtha, naphthalene, hexalene glycol, propxylate alcohols, polyalkoxylate amide, ignitable wastes, lead, antioxidants, fuel system icing inhibitor, corrosion inhibitor
Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Washing	oil and grease, petroleum hydrocarbons, silt, detergents, surfactants, suspended solids
Aircraft Sanitary Service	sanitary wastes, biocides
Deicing/Anti-Icing	propylene glycol, ethylene glycol, flame-retardants, corrosion inhibitors, pH buffers, surfactants
Chemical and Fuel Storage	petroleum hydrocarbons, non-halogenated hydrocarbons, solvents (toluene/acetone/methylene chloride), fuel (diesel, aviation and unleaded gasoline, Jet A), oil and grease, ethylene or propylene glycol, fuel additives, surfactants, bulk fertilizer (nitrogen, phosphorus), bulk pesticides/herbicides and equipment
Building and Grounds Maintenance	corrosion inhibitors, pesticides, herbicides

Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Maintenance

Potential stormwater pollutants such as lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, fuels, degreasers, and other cleaning products are routinely used to maintain transitioning and stored aircraft, and aircraft service vehicles and equipment, both indoors and outdoors. Small leaks and spills can occur as part of maintenance activities, as well as during routine operations such as truck unloading/loading and cargo handling.

The potential for stormwater pollution is greater when these activities are performed outdoors, particularly if these outdoor activities are performed in close proximity to the stormwater drainage system. The potential exists for residual materials from small routine spills to become entrained in the overland flow of stormwater and thus transported into the stormwater drainage system. Therefore, appropriate spill clean-up and prevention procedures must be employed to reduce this potential. Generally, performance of aircraft, vehicle, and connections between interior floor drains and the stormwater drainage system or if floor wash-down water is allowed to exit the building.

Maintenance activities also include painting and stripping of aircraft, vehicles and equipment. Paint, paint related materials (i.e., thinners, solvents, etc.), and particles from sandblasting and paint stripping present a potential for stormwater pollution if these activities are performed outdoors. Therefore, appropriate painting, blasting and cleanup procedures must be employed.
Maintenance is considered a **moderate-risk activity** for discharges of pollutants to stormwater.

Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Fueling

Aircraft, vehicle and equipment fueling is performed at numerous locations throughout the facility. For safety reasons, fueling activities are performed outdoors. Potential stormwater pollutants from fueling activities are primarily petroleum hydrocarbons.
Typically, the greatest challenge in protecting stormwater quality from fueling operations is preventing or containing the small "drips and splashes" that occur if fuel tanks are overfilled. Minor spills, if not immediately cleaned up, could become entrained in stormwater runoff and be transported into the stormwater drainage system. Therefore, appropriate prevention procedures including staff training, overfill prevention equipment, and prompt spill cleanup must be employed to reduce this potential source of contamination.
Due to the frequency of occurrence and significant hazards, fueling is considered a **high-risk activity** for discharges of pollutants to stormwater.

Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Washing

Typical contaminants associated with aircraft, vehicle and equipment washing include oil and grease, petroleum hydrocarbons, inert solids, and detergents. These non-stormwater discharges are prohibited from entering the stormwater drainage system. Where these activities are performed outdoors and improperly contained or collected after washing operations, the potential exists for pollutants to be transported into the stormwater drainage system. Therefore, appropriate aircraft, vehicle and equipment washing procedures and equipment have been deployed at the facility to reduce this potential source of contamination.

Washing activities are considered a **moderate-risk activity** for discharges of pollutants to stormwater.

Aircraft Deicing

Due to the generally warm climate in Fredericksburg, no aircraft deicing is performed at the Gillespie County Airport. Aircraft deicing activities include both deicing to remove accumulations of ice, snow and frost from aircraft and anti-icing to prevent ice and snow from accumulating on aircraft.

The permitee and the co-participants of this shared SWP3 **do not perform** deicing operations.

Chemical and Fuel Storage

Fuel storage at the facility consists of the storage of large and small quantities of materials in aboveground tanks, drums and other containers.

Jet A fuel is stored in numerous locations: outdoors in aboveground tanks. Vehicle fleet fueling stations, with gasoline aboveground storage tanks and associated pump islands are also situated at several locations throughout the facility. Because of the significant amounts of fuels stored and handled at Gillespie County Airport, this activity presents a potential for stormwater pollution.

Smaller quantities of chemicals, such as solvents, lubricating oils, paints and cleaners are typically stored inside hangar areas or under cover in maintenance areas. Waste-fuels, used oils and chemical wastes are stored under cover in designated collection areas equipped with secondary containment.

These materials, when stored indoors or under cover, are not normally considered to present a threat to stormwater quality. Leaking storage containers and spills that occur during the transfer of fuels and chemicals are, however, potential sources of stormwater contamination. Safety precautions are prescribed

at storage sites so the potential for spills during fuel and chemical transfer is minimized. The facility also employs BMPs with instructions for spill response so that releases that do occur are quickly contained. Chemical and fuel storage is therefore considered a moderate-risk activity for discharges of pollutants to stormwater.

Sector S requirements – Additional 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 Safety Data Sheets SDS) 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.

The Tenants located within the facility do not conduct deicing operations within the limits controlled by the **19577 Lee Road Facility** permittee.

Site Map:

The following requirements are required to be in the SWP3 for active transportation facilities to the requirements listed in Part III of this general permit.

Industrial Facility Drainage Area Site Map showing:

(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 run-on 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.

Sector S requirements – 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:

(1) aircraft and runway deicing operations; (Not applicable to activities by Tenants)
(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.

Pollution Prevention Measures and Controls:

Describe how controls and practices interrelate to comprise an integrated, facility wide approach for storm water 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.).

Best Management Practices (Part III, Section A.4.a)

Best Management Practices (BMP) can be separated into a number of practices, Structural and Non-structural Controls. The following sections present descriptions of procedures that will be implemented at the site.

The permittee oversees the following areas of Best Management Practices in order to ensure that the Facility remains in compliance with the TCEQ TXR050000 General Permit.

Non-structural Controls

Non-structural controls are best management practices which are defined by policies or practices utilized at the site, to minimize the exposure of potential pollutants at the site to storm water run-off. Non-structural control practices have been incorporated with individual sections within the SWPPP.

Good Housekeeping Measures (Part III, Section A.4.b)

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.b and Part V, Sector S, Section S,5(c))

Sector S requirements –

This section of the SWP3 must describe specific measures **were** 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.

For the purposes of this Co-Participant SWP3, tenants do not perform any deicing or anti-icing activities within the limits of the facility.

(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 hangers).

(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.)

Daily good housekeeping practices performed during the normal course of business are the most effective means of preventing stormwater pollution. Many BMPs include housekeeping procedures targeted to specific industrial activities.

General housekeeping procedures employed at Co-Participant locations include all or some combination of the following:

- Orderly storage of materials
- Prompt cleanup of spills (including very small spills)
- Maintaining dry/clean floors
- Regular pickup and disposal of garbage and waste materials
- Ensuring that equipment is working properly
- Utilizing sweeping programs
- Designing workspaces where personnel safely move around the area and where materials are stored nearby
- Maintaining an effective material labeling program
- Training for personnel
- Conducting routine inspections
- Installing signage promoting good housekeeping
- Providing a suggestion box for good housekeeping measures
- Maintaining spill response and cleanup supplies

Activity Specific Best Management Practices

Many activity-specific BMPs have been developed for the airport facility. These BMPs have been determined to be appropriate for the types of activities conducted at the airport facility.

lists the applicable BMPs for the types of industrial activities conducted at the airport facility.

Co-Participants must properly implement these specified BMPs in their respective areas.

Site-specific BMPs include the following:

- Elimination of Non-Stormwater Discharges (SC1)
- Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Maintenance (SC2)
- Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Fueling (SC3)
- Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Washing (SC4)
- Aircraft Deicing (SC5)
- Pavement Deicing (SC6)
- Outdoor Handling of Material (SC7)
- Outdoor Material Storage (SC8)
- Waste Handling and Disposal (SC9)
- Building and Grounds Maintenance (SC10)
- Aircraft Sump Fuel Management (SC11)
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education (SC12)
- Lavatory Service Operations (SC13)
- Equipment Cleaning and Degreasing (SC14)
- Fire Fighting Foam Discharge (SC15)
- Emergency Spill Cleanup Plans (SC16)
- Runway Rubber Removal (SC17)
- TMDL: Indicator Bacteria (SC18)

Activity	Applicable BMP
Aboveground Storage Tank(s)	SC7, SC8
Aircraft Deicing	SC5
Aircraft Fueling	SC3, SC11
Aircraft Lavatory Servicing	SC13, SC18
Aircraft Maintenance	SC2, SC11, SC14
Aircraft Painting/Stripping	SC2
Aircraft Washing	SC4
Asphalt Pavement & Seal Coating	SC7
Battery Storage	SC8, SC9
Cargo Handling	SC7, SC18
Chemical Handling/Storage	SC7, SC8
Drum Storage	SC8, SC9
Equipment Storage	SC6, SC7
Equipment/Vehicle Fueling	SC3
Equipment/Vehicle Maintenance	SC2, SC14
Equipment/Vehicle Washing	SC4
Fire Fighting Foam Management	SC15
Floor Drain Discharge Protection	SC1
Floor Wash Down	SC1, SC18
General Waste Storage	SC9, SC18
Good Housekeeping	For All Activities
Hazardous Goods	SC7, SC8
Lavatory Waste Management	SC13, SC18
Manufacturing	SC7, SC8, SC9
O/W Separator & Trench Drain Cleaning/Maintenance	TC1
Painting	SC2
Pesticide/Herbicide Usage	SC10, SC18
Runway Rubber Removal	SC17
Runway/Taxiway Deicing	SC6
Sanitary & Storm Sewer Manhole Inspection	SC1, SC18
Scrap Metal Storage	SC8
SPCC Plan	SC16
Spill Control Kits	SC16
Spill Response	SC16
Storm Drain Identification	SC1
Storm Drain Protection	SC1
Street Sweeping	SC10
SWP3 Training	SC12
Truck Loading/Unloading	SC7, SC8
Underground Storage Tank(s)	SC7, SC8
Use/store materials with heavy metals	SC7, SC8
Vehicle Parking	SC6, SC7
Vehicle/Equipment Painting	SC2

SC1-Elimination of Non-Stormwater Discharges to Storm Drains

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC1 — ELIMINATION OF NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES TO STORM DRAINS

PURPOSE

Existing discharges: Eliminate non-stormwater discharges to the stormwater drainage system. Non-stormwater discharges can be classified as follows: 1) Activity-based and 2) Direct (hard pipe connection).

Activity-based non-stormwater discharges may include: wash water, deicing fluids, and spillage. Direct non-stormwater discharges may include: process wastewater, treated cooling water, and sanitary wastewater.

Prevention of illicit connections: Prevent improper physical connections to the stormwater drainage system from sanitary sewers, floor drains, industrial process discharge lines, and wash racks through education, developing project approval conditions, and performing both construction phase and post-construction inspections.

GENERAL APPROACH

Identification of Activity-Based Discharges

The following techniques may be used to identify activity-based non-stormwater discharges to the stormwater drainage system:

1. Perform frequent activity inspections to identify non-stormwater discharges. Stagger inspection times to cover different work periods.
2. Perform visual inspections of discharge points to the storm drain system. Observe uncharacteristic volumes, colors, turbidity, odors, deposition, staining, floatables, and foaming characteristics of flow.

INDIVIDUAL OPERATOR PRACTICES

Operator/tenants that perform targeted activities are required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent stormwater pollution. BMPs are defined as actions, equipment and infrastructure that achieve the purpose of the BMP (defined above), are site specific, and may include all or a combination of the following individual practices depending on operator preference and site constraints:

1. Perform inspections and enforcement of regulations.
2. Provide employee training in spill response and prevention and stormwater pollution prevention.
3. Promote education and training among vendors and the public.
4. Use “dry” cleaning and surface preparation techniques where feasible.
5. Limit the availability of outdoor water supplies (e.g., hose bibs).
6. Post signs at outdoor water sources stating the appropriate uses and discouraging uses that would introduce pollutants into the stormwater drainage system/receiving waters.

TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- Maintenance
- Fueling
- Washing
- Equipment Cleaning
- Cargo Handling
- Storage
- Painting/Stripping
- Floor Wash-downs
- Aircraft Deicing/Anti-Icing
- Aircraft Lavatory Service
- Fire Fighting Equipment Testing
- Potable Water System
- Runway Rubber Removal

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Oil and Grease
- Vehicle Fluids
- Fuel (Petroleum Hydrocarbons)
- Solvents/Cleaning Solutions
- Deicing/Anti-Icing Fluid
- Battery Acid
- Pesticides/Herbicides/
- Fertilizers
- Paint
- Aircraft Fire Fighting Foam
- Metals
- Dumpster Wastes
- Sediment
- Landscape Waste
- Floatables
- Lavatory Chemical Wastes
- Potable Water System Chemicals
- Rubber Particles

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC1 — ELIMINATION OF NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES TO STORM DRAINS

CONTINGENCY RESPONSE

1. Develop and implement a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan, if required under guidelines set forth in 40 CFR, Section 112.3(a), (b).
2. Maintain adequate supplies of spill response equipment and materials in accessible locations near areas where spill may occur. Refer to the Emergency Spill Cleanup Plans BMP (SC16) for further details.

INSPECTION AND TRAINING

1. Inspect waste containers frequently for leaks and proper closure seal.
2. Develop employee training programs which emphasize the proper disposal procedures for operations-derived wastes.
3. Provide the appropriate level of employee training in the following areas: spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education (i.e., SC12, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education), right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management.

APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES

1. Perform inspections during the design review and project construction phases to ensure drainage, wastewater, and water supply connections are correct (i.e., no cross connections or illicit hookups).
2. Develop a set of as-built prints for projects. Keep a set of the prints at the facility.
3. Design projects to include adequate waste repositories at locations near waste origin points.
4. Provide adequate and appropriately designed facilities for functions such as steam cleaning, degreasing, painting, mechanical maintenance, chemical/fuel storage and delivery, material handling, waste handling and storage, lavatory service, and food preparation.

RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS

40 CFR 110	Discharge of Oil
40 CFR 112	Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plans)
40 CFR 117	Determination of Reportable Quantities for Hazardous Substances
40 CFR 123	State Program Requirements
40 CFR 122 - 124	NPDES Regulations for Stormwater Discharges
40 CFR 401	Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Standards

SC2 – Aircraft, Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC2 — AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

PURPOSE

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from aircraft, vehicle, and equipment maintenance and repair, including vehicle and equipment painting/stripping and floor wash-downs.

TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- Aircraft Maintenance
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Equipment Maintenance

INDIVIDUAL OPERATOR PRACTICES

Operators/tenants that perform targeted activities are required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent stormwater pollution. BMPs are defined as actions, equipment and infrastructure that achieve the purpose of the BMP (defined above), are site specific, and may include all or a combination of the following individual practices depending on operator preference and site constraints:

1. Perform maintenance activities indoors, provide cover over work area, or conduct off-airport.
2. Use drip pans and tarps to catch and collect spilled materials. Monitor and dispose of drip pan contents prior to becoming full.
3. Drain equipment being staged for repair. Drain and properly dispose of fluids and remove batteries from salvage aircraft, vehicles, and equipment. Drain and crush oil filters (and oil containers) before recycling or disposal. Store crushed oil filters and oil containers in a leak-proof container, covered if outdoors.
4. Clean up small drips and splashes. Use absorbent materials and/or vacuum equipment. Adequately collect/remove absorbent materials from area after use and properly dispose of them.
5. Label stormwater drain inlets to indicate they are to receive no wastes. Do not hose down work area to the stormwater drainage system or use concrete cleaning products unless the stormwater drain inlet is blocked and wash water is collected and properly disposed of through a permitted sewer connection. As an alternative, use mops, dry sweeping compounds, or contact professional cleaning services. Confirm the use of appropriate disposal practices by contract cleaning services.
6. Recycle or properly dispose of spent material, which may include the following: greases, oils, antifreeze, brake fluid, cleaning solutions, hydraulic fluid, batteries, transmission fluid, and filters.
7. Use biodegradable products and substitute materials with less hazardous properties, where feasible.
8. For maintenance areas:
    - Use designated washing, steam cleaning, and degreasing area to clean equipment.
    - Store mechanical parts and equipment that may yield even small amounts of contaminants (i.e., oil or grease) under cover and away from drains.
    - Equip maintenance and cleaning areas with runoff controls that prevent discharge to the stormwater drainage system.

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Oil and Grease
- Petroleum Hydrocarbons
- Ethylene Glycol
- Solvents/Cleaning Solutions
- Battery Acids

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC2 AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

9. Maintain clean equipment by eliminating excessive amounts of external oil and grease buildup.
10. Use water-based cleaning agents or non-chlorinated solvents to clean equipment.
11. Clean catch basins that receive stormwater runoff from a maintenance area regularly and especially after large storms. Block stormwater drain inlets (i.e., use pigs, but only during periods of no stormwater flow) and use a vacuum truck to collect waste. Do not simply flush wastes into receiving waters.
12. Install and maintain catch basin filter inserts that assist in the removal of oil, grease, sediment, and floatables.

CONTINGENCY RESPONSE

1. Maintain adequate supplies of spill response equipment and materials in accessible locations near areas where spill may occur. Refer to the Emergency Spill Cleanup Plans BMP (SC16) for further details.
2. Furnish maintenance vehicles with adequate supplies of spill response materials.

INSPECTION AND TRAINING

1. Provide the appropriate level of employee training in the following areas: spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education (i.e., SC12, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education), right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management.
2. Develop regular maintenance and inspection programs for oil/water separators.
3. Characterize wastes derived from oil/water separators. Provide appropriate employee training.

APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES

1. Provide covered maintenance areas when designing new facilities or upgrading existing facilities. Utilize indoor areas, lean-tos, or portable cover.
2. Site outdoor maintenance areas so minimal quantities of runoff cross the site.
3. Include appropriate stormwater quality structures (e.g., oil/water separators, sumps, first flush diversion basins, etc. Refer to TC1 for further information regarding treatment control BMPs) in the design of outdoor maintenance areas.

RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS

40 CFR 110	Discharge of Oil
40 CFR 112	Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plans)
40 CFR 117	Determination of Reportable Quantities for Hazardous Substances
40 CFR 122 - 124	NPDES Regulations for Stormwater Discharges
40 CFR 401	Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Standards

SC3 – Aircraft, Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC3 — AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING

PURPOSE

Prevent fuel spills and leaks, and reduce their impacts to stormwater.

INDIVIDUAL OPERATOR PRACTICES

Operators/tenants that perform targeted activities are required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent stormwater pollution. BMPs are defined as actions, equipment and infrastructure that achieve the purpose of the BMP (defined above), are site specific, and may include all or a combination of the following individual practices depending on operator preference and site constraints:

1. Install berms or curbing around paved fueling areas and/or provide a cover over fueling areas to divert stormwater from fueling area and avoid stormwater contact with contaminated surfaces.
2. Fuel equipment at designated fueling areas. Avoid mobile fueling of equipment wherever feasible. Mobile fueling should be performed away from stormwater inlets and on paved surfaces.
3. At fuel pumps intended for vehicular use (i.e., not aircraft) post signs stating "No Topping Off" to prevent overflow.
4. Utilize spill prevention measures for fuel transfers:
    - Employ secondary containment.
    - Use pigs/mats over catch basins.
    - Install gate valves at catch basins.
5. Install and maintain fueling equipment:
    - Provide appropriate monitoring for tanks containing fuel, such as:
        - □ Level indicators and gauges.
        - □ Overfill protection with alarms.
        - □ Interstitial leak detection for double-walled tanks.
        - □ Routine inspection/lockout for drainage valves for tank containment areas.
    - Fuel dispensing equipment should be equipped with "breakaway" hose connections that will provide emergency shut-down of flow should the fueling connection be broken.
    - Automatic shut-off mechanisms should be in place on fuel tankers. These valves should remain in the closed position unless manually opened during fueling.
    - Inspect, clean and maintain sumps and oil/water separators at appropriate intervals.
6. Manage the disposal of water that collects in fuel tanks and fueling hydrant sumps according to state and federal regulations.

TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- Aircraft Fueling
- Vehicle Fueling
- Equipment Fueling

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Fuel (Petroleum Hydrocarbons)

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC3	AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING

7. Use absorbent materials and/or vacuum equipment for cleaning up spills. Do not hose down the area unless the stormwater drain is blocked and drainage is collected by vacuum truck. Properly dispose of fuel spills and leaks. Always dispose of used cleanup materials in an approved manner; use an approved treatment facility through a permitted connection. Never discharge materials to a catch basin or stormwater drain.

CONTINGENCY RESPONSE

1. Develop and implement a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan if required under guidelines set forth in 40 CFR, Sections 112.3(a), (b).
2. Maintain adequate supplies of spill response equipment and materials in accessible locations near areas where spills may occur. Refer to the Emergency Spill Cleanup Plans BMP (SC16) for further details.
3. Furnish fueling vehicles with adequate spill response information, equipment and materials.

INSPECTION AND TRAINING

1. Inspect fueling areas and storage tanks regularly. Record maintenance activities and inspections relating to fueling equipment and containers in a log book.
2. Test underground fuel storage tanks as required by federal and state laws.
3. Provide the appropriate level of employee training in the following areas: spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education (i.e., SC12, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education), right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management.

APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES

1. Design fueling areas to prevent the run-on of stormwater and the runoff of spills by employing the following approaches:
    - Cover the fueling area if possible.
    - Use a perimeter drain or slope the fueling area to a dead-end sump or oil/water separator.
    - Pave the fueling area with concrete rather than asphalt.
2. Consider installation of first-flush capture system; which is a significant component of a comprehensive stormwater pollution prevention program. First-flush systems capture an initial volume of runoff and prevent it from discharging into the stormwater drainage system. The first-flush may be diverted directly to the sanitary sewer system or a holding tank to await offsite disposal or metering to the sanitary sewer. These types of systems are considered a second line of defense after source control BMPs that prevent pollutants from being deposited.
3. If stormwater runoff from fueling areas is not collected, install an appropriately-sized oil/water separator. Regulatory agency approvals are required.
4. Install and maintain vapor recovery systems where required and/or appropriate.
5. Design facilities to include secondary containment where required and/or appropriate.

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC3	AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING

RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS

40 CFR 110	Discharge of Oil
40 CFR 112	Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plans)
40 CFR 117	Determination of Reportable Quantities for Hazardous Substances
40 CFR 122 - 124	NPDES Regulations for Stormwater Discharges
40 CFR 401	Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Standards

SC4 – Aircraft, Vehicle and Equipment Washing

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC4 — AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING

PURPOSE

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater or stormwater drainage system from aircraft, vehicle, and equipment washing, and equipment degreasing.

INDIVIDUAL OPERATOR PRACTICES

Operators/tenants that perform targeted activities are required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent stormwater pollution. BMPs are defined as actions, equipment and infrastructure that achieve the purpose of the BMP (defined above), are site specific, and may include all or a combination of the following individual practices depending on operator preference and site constraints:

1. Use designated wash areas indoors, or outdoors covered and bermed where feasible, to prevent contamination of stormwater by contact with wastes.
2. Use "dry" washing and surface preparation techniques where feasible. Several products are presently marketed which are being used to clean even the largest aircraft. Remove materials (i.e., drippings and residue) using vacuum methods. Dispose of properly.
3. Filter and recycle wash water where practical, otherwise discharge appropriately.
4. Use pigs/mats to cover catch basins during wash activities, or install gate valves at catch basins for use during washing activities to facilitate the collection of the wash water and prevent discharge to the storm drainage system.
5. Provide secondary containment for containers of washing and steam cleaning additives.
6. Use biodegradable phosphate-free detergents.
7. Keep washing area clean and free of waste.
8. Collect and discharge wash water to an approved treatment facility (e.g., sanitary sewer system) through a permitted connection.
9. Consider off-site commercial washing and steam cleaning where feasible. Using appropriate off-site facilities will decrease the waste generated on-site.
10. Repair wash areas containment berms or related infrastructure as required.
11. Inspect, clean, and maintain sumps, oil/water separators, and on-site treatment and recycling units.

TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- Aircraft Washing
- Vehicle Washing
- Equipment Washing
- Equipment Degreasing

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Oil and Grease
- Vehicle Fluids
- Solvents
- Cleaning Solutions

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC4 AIRCRAFT VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING

CONTINGENCY RESPONSE

1. Maintain adequate supplies of spill response equipment and materials in accessible locations near areas where spill may occur. Refer to the Emergency Spill Cleanup Plans BMP (SC16) for further details.

INSPECTION AND TRAINING

1. Provide the appropriate level of employee training in the following areas: spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education (i.e., SC12, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education), right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management.
2. Develop regular maintenance and inspection programs for oil/water separators.
3. Characterize wastes derived from oil/water separators. Provide appropriate employee training.

APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES

1. Consider off-site commercial washing where feasible. Using appropriate off-site facilities will decrease the waste generated on-site.
2. Consider incorporating a wash water recycling system into the project design.
3. Outdoor washing operations should have the following design characteristics:
    - Paved with Portland cement concrete.
    - Bermed and/or covered (if feasible) to prevent contact with stormwater.
    - Sloped to facilitate wash water collection.
    - Wash water should be collected in a dead-end sump for removal or discharged to the sanitary sewer through a permitted connection.
    - Discharge piping serving uncovered wash areas should have a positive shut-off control valve that allows switching between the stormwater drain and the sanitary sewer.
    - Clearly designated.
    - Equipped with an oil/water separator designed to operate under stormwater runoff conditions. Regulatory agency approvals are required.

RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS

40 CFR 110	Discharge of Oil
40 CFR 112	Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plans)
40 CFR 117	Determination of Reportable Quantities for Hazardous Substances
40 CFR 123	State Program Requirements
40 CFR 122 - 124	NPDES Regulations for Stormwater Discharges
40 CFR 401	Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Standards

SC5 – Aircraft Deicing/Anti-Icing – Not in Use

Best Management Practices for Deicing Operations have been omitted as the permitee and the co-participants do not directly particpate in deicing operations at the airport facility.

SC6 – Pavement Deicing – Not in Use

Best Management Practices for Deicing Operations have been omitted as the permitee and the co-participants do not directly particpate in deicing operations at the airport facility.

SC7 – Outdoor Handling of Materials

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC7 OUTDOOR HANDLING OF MATERIAL

PURPOSE

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from loading, unloading, and handling of material and cargo. Note that aircraft, vehicle, and equipment maintenance; aircraft, vehicle, and equipment maintenance fueling; waste handling and disposal; and aircraft sump fuel management are addressed in BMPs SC2, SC3, SC9 and SC11, respectively.

INDIVIDUAL OPERATOR PRACTICES

Operator/tenants that perform targeted activities are required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent stormwater pollution. BMPs are defined as actions, equipment and infrastructure that achieve the purpose of the BMP (defined above), are site specific, and may include all or a combination of the following individual practices depending on operator preference and site constraints:

1. Conduct loading/unloading under cover to reduce exposure of materials to rain, run-on, and wind dispersal. Construct roofing structure over material handling area, or move indoors.
2. Transfer materials in paved areas. Portland cement paving should be used if the material is asphalt reactive. Avoid transferring materials in close proximity to stormwater drain inlets.
3. Contain and absorb leaks/spills during material transfer and hose disconnections. Dispose of residue properly.
4. Use seals or door skirts between vehicles and structures to prevent material exposure to rainfall.
5. Use drip pans under hoses.
6. Position tank trucks or delivery vehicles so that possible leaks/spills can be contained.
7. Conduct containment berm repair and patching.
8. Inspect, clean and maintain oil/water separators.
9. Provide contractors and haulers with copies of pertinent BMPs. Require contractor/hauler adherence to BMP specifications.
10. Consider contracting maintenance operations for material handling equipment. Designate an appropriate area for contractors to perform maintenance activities. Verify proper waste disposal practices of contractors.

TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- Cargo Handling
- Chemical Handling
- Equipment Handling

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Pesticide/Herbicides/ Fertilizers
- Oil and Grease
- Solvents/Cleaning Solutions
- Battery Acid

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC7 OUTDOOR HANDLING OF MATERIAL

CONTINGENCY RESPONSE

1. Maintain adequate supplies of spill response equipment and materials in accessible locations near areas where spill may occur. Refer to the Emergency Spill Cleanup Plans BMP (SC16) for further details.
2. Furnish material handling vehicles and equipment with adequate supplies of spill response materials.

INSPECTION AND TRAINING

1. Conduct regular inspections and make repairs as necessary.
2. Check loading/unloading equipment (e.g., valves, pumps, flanges, and connections) regularly for leaks.
3. Develop and implement a written operations plan that describes loading/unloading procedures.
4. Provide proper training for material handling equipment operators.
5. Provide the appropriate level of employee training in the following areas: spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education (i.e., SC12, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education), right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management.

APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES

1. Design loading/unloading areas to prevent stormwater run-on through the use of the following practices:
    - Grading or berming.
    - Positioning roof downspout to direct stormwater away from loading/unloading areas.
2. Design facilities so that materials that may contribute pollutants to stormwater may be stored indoors or under cover.
3. Chemical, fuel, and oil dispensing (non-aircraft) areas should be covered, if possible.
4. Incorporate oil/water separators into exposed loading dock designs.

RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS

40 CFR 110	Discharge of Oil
40 CFR 112	Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plans)
40 CFR 117	Determination of Reportable Quantities for Hazardous Substances
40 CFR 123	State Program Requirements
40 CFR 122 - 124	NPDES Regulations for Stormwater Discharges
40 CFR 401	Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Standards

SC8 – Outdoor Material Storage

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC8 OUTDOOR MATERIAL STORAGE

PURPOSE

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from outdoor storage areas for significant material (e.g., fuels, chemicals, bagged material on pallets, soils or asphalt material bulk storage, deicing compounds, etc.).

INDIVIDUAL OPERATOR PRACTICES

Operators/tenants that perform targeted activities are required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent stormwater pollution. BMPs are defined as actions, equipment and infrastructure that achieve the purpose of the BMP (defined above), are site specific, and at minimum include the following individual practices:

1. Protect significant materials from rainfall, run-on, runoff, and wind dispersal to the maximum extent practicable. Viable options are:
    - Store materials indoors.
    - Cover the storage area with a roof.
    - Cover the material with a temporary covering made of polyethylene polypropylene, or Hypalon.
    - Minimize stormwater run-on by enclosing the area, building a berm around the area, storing indoors, or completely covering.
2. Provide berming or secondary containment for storage tankers and ASTs.
3. For existing facilities, store drums and containers on pallets or other structures to keep the container out of contact with stormwater when stored outdoors. For new facilities, store drums and containers that are outdoors in secondary containment.
4. Properly label chemical containers with information including their contents, hazards, spill response and first aid procedures, manufacturer's name and address, and storage requirements. Maintain copies of Safety Data Sheets (SDS) on file for materials stored and/or handled by the applicator.

In addition to the minimum practices, all or a combination of the following individual practices may be implemented, depending on operator preference, site constraints and applicability:

5. Develop and implement a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan, if required under guidelines set forth in 40 CFR, Section 112.3(a), (b).
6. Avoid dispensing from drums positioned horizontally in cradles. Dispensing materials from upright drums equipped with hand pumps is preferred. Always use drip pans and self-closing spigots if dispensing from horizontally positioned drums.
7. Maintain lids on drums to prevent rainfall from coming into contact with the contained materials.

TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- Aircraft/Vehicle/ Equipment Maintenance
- Fuel/Chemical Storage
- Equipment Storage
- Cargo Storage

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Fuel
- Pesticide/Herbicides/ Fertilizers
- Oil and Grease
- Solvents and Cleaning Solutions
- Deicing and Anti-Icing Fluids

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC8	OUTDOOR MATERIAL STORAGE

8. Discharge collected stormwater from secondary containment areas according to federal, state and local regulations.
9. Store materials in their original containers or container approved for that use. Ensure that containers are appropriately sealed. Store empty containers indoors or under cover, or move them offsite.
10. Reduce the quantities of significant materials stored outside (i.e., chemicals) to the minimum volume required based on variables such as release potential, usage, and shelf life.
11. Make use of existing overhangs to prevent exposure to precipitation to the extent practicable.
12. Install and maintain catch basin filter inserts, if applicable.
13. Inspect, clean and maintain sumps if applicable.

CONTINGENCY RESPONSE

1. Maintain adequate supplies of spill response equipment and materials in accessible locations near areas where spills may occur. Refer to the Emergency Spill Cleanup Plans BMP (SC16) for further details.
2. Furnish adequate spill response information, equipment and materials on fueling vehicles.

INSPECTION AND TRAINING

1. Provide the appropriate level of employee training in the following areas: spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education (i.e., SC12, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education), right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management.
2. Perform and document periodic inspections in a log book. Inspection items should include the following:
    - Check for external corrosion and structural failure.
    - Check for spills and overfills due to operator failure.
    - Check for failure of piping system (e.g., pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses, and valves).
    - Check for leaks or spills during pumping of liquids.
    - Visually inspect tanks or containers for loose fittings, poor welds, and improper or poorly fitted gaskets.
    - Inspect secondary containment.
    - Inspect tank foundations and storage area coatings.

APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES

1. Require the use of appropriate water quality control structures for fuel and chemical storage areas such as detention/retention basins and sumps. Develop appropriate minimum performance standards for these water quality control structures and implement a reporting program to monitor the performance and maintenance of these structures.
2. Outdoor chemical, fuel, and oil storage (non-aircraft) areas should be covered, if possible.
3. Develop standard guidelines for the management of stormwater which collects in secondary containment areas.

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC8	OUTDOOR MATERIAL STORAGE

RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS

40 CFR 110	Discharge of Oil
40 CFR 112	Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plans)
40 CFR 117	Determination of Reportable Quantities for Hazardous Substances
40 CFR 123	State Program Requirements
40 CFR 122 - 124	NPDES Regulations for Stormwater Discharges
40 CFR 401	Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Standards

SC9 – Waste Handling and Disposal

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC9	WASTE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL

12. Track waste generated:
    - Characterize waste streams.
    - Evaluate the process generating the waste.
    - Prioritize the waste streams using: manifest, bills of lading, biennial reports, permits, environmental audits, SARA Title III reports, emission reports, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), NPDES discharge monitoring reports.
    - Inventory reports.
    - Data on chemical spills.
    - Emissions.
13. Segregate and separate wastes.
14. Avoid locating waste handling and storage in areas with stormwater drain inlets/catch basins.
15. Design facilities to provide shelter and secondary containment for dumpsters.
16. Use covered dumpsters and keep them closed and locked.
17. Use only dumpsters with plugged drain holes to prevent leaks from waste materials.

CONTINGENCY RESPONSE

1. Maintain adequate supplies of spill response equipment and materials in accessible locations near areas where spills may occur. Refer to the Emergency Spill Cleanup Plans BMP (SC16) for further details.
2. Furnish waste transport vehicles with spill response materials and equipment.

INSPECTION AND TRAINING

1. Provide the appropriate level of employee training in the following areas: spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education (i.e., SC12, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education), right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management.
2. Perform and document in a logbook periodic inspections of hazardous and non-hazardous waste storage areas. Inspection items should include the following:
    - Check for external corrosion and structural failure.
    - Check for spills and overfills due to operator failure.
    - Check for failure of piping system (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses, and valves).
    - Check for leaks or spills during pumping of liquids.
    - Visually inspect tanks or containers for loose fittings, poor welds, and improper or poorly fitted gaskets.
    - Inspect tank foundations and storage area coatings.
    - Inspect dumpster areas for signs of leakage.

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC9	WASTE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL

APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES

1. If possible, avoid the following characteristics when examining candidate sites for storing wastes:
   - Excessive slope.
   - Areas prone to flooding.
   - Locations near stormwater drain inlets.
   - Locations near public access areas.
2. Waste handling and storage areas should be covered, if possible.
3. Develop standard guidelines for the management of stormwater that collects in secondary containment areas.
4. Incorporate sanitary sewer drains into bermed, outdoor, non-hazardous waste storage areas, if approved by the local wastewater treatment agencies/regulations.

RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS

40 CFR 110	Discharge of Oil
40 CFR 112	Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plans)
40 CFR 117	Determination of Reportable Quantities for Hazardous Substances
40 CFR 123	State Program Requirements
40 CFR 122 - 124	NPDES Regulations for Stormwater Discharges
40 CFR 260 - 273	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
40 CFR 401	Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Standards

SC10 – Building and Grounds Maintenance

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC10 BUILDING AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE

PURPOSE

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from building and grounds maintenance by washing and cleaning up with as little water as possible, preventing and cleaning up spills immediately, keeping debris from entering storm drains, and maintaining the stormwater collection system.

INDIVIDUAL OPERATOR PRACTICES

Operator/tenants that perform targeted activities are required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent stormwater pollution. BMPs are defined as actions, equipment, and infrastructure that achieve the purpose of the BMP (defined above), are site specific, and may include all or a combination of the following individual practices depending on operator preference and site constraints:

1. Regularly clean paved surfaces that are exposed to industrial activity. Use "dry" cleaning techniques such as sweeping whenever possible.
2. Regularly clean catch basins that receive runoff from maintenance areas. Use a vacuum truck to remove accumulated materials. Do not simply flush wastes into the storm drain system.
3. Manage the use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers and minimize as much as possible. Use according to directions. Seek less harmful/toxic products to replace ones currently used. Utilize integrated pest management where appropriate.
4. Collect outdoor washdown water and properly dispose of it through a permitted connection to the sanitary sewer. Approval from treatment facility is required for discharge.
5. Properly dispose of landscape waste, wash water, sweepings, and sediments.
6. Provide landscaped areas where erosion is becoming a problem.

CONTINGENCY RESPONSE

1. Maintain adequate supplies of spill response equipment and materials in accessible locations near areas where spill may occur. Refer to the Emergency Spill Cleanup Plans BMP (SC16) for further details.

TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- Building Maintenance
- Grounds Maintenance

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Pesticides/Herbicides/ Fertilizers
- Oil and Greases
- Sediment
- Landscape Wastes

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC10	BUILDING AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE

INSPECTION AND TRAINING

1. Provide the appropriate level of employee training in the following areas: spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education (i.e., SC12, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education), right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management.

APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES

1. Incorporate areas of landscape into project design. Landscape areas are pervious and will result in less runoff discharge from a site.
2. Incorporate design considerations such as leaving or planting native vegetation to reduce irrigation, fertilizer, and pesticide needs.
3. Select landscaping plants that require little maintenance and/or pest control.
4. Incorporate stormwater detention/retention to reduce peak runoff flows and for water quality control.

RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS

40 CFR 110	Discharge of Oil
40 CFR 112	Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plans)
40 CFR 117	Determination of Reportable Quantities for Hazardous Substances
40 CFR 123	State Program Requirements
40 CFR 122 - 124	NPDES Regulations for Stormwater Discharges
40 CFR 401	Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Standards

SC11 – Aircraft Sump Fuel Management – Not in Use

Best Management Practices for Sump Fuel Management have been omitted as the permitee and the co-participants do not directly particpate in these operations at the airport facility.

SC12 – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC12 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION EDUCATION

PURPOSE

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from activities by implementing an education program targeting vendors, and the public, in addition to the required Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3)-required training.

GENERAL APPROACH

1. The SWP3 specifies required training for all employees who are responsible for implementing or maintaining activities identified in the SWP3. Employee training must include the following, at a minimum:
    - Proper material management and handling practices for specific chemicals, fluids, and other materials used or commonly encountered at the facility;
    - Spill prevention methods;
    - The location of materials and equipment necessary for spill clean-up;
    - Spill clean-up techniques;
    - Proper spill reporting procedures; and
    - Familiarization with good housekeeping measures, BMPs, and goals of the SWP3.
2. 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.
3. In addition to required training and education, an education program for vendors and the public should be developed.

TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- Maintenance
- Fueling
- Washing
- Equipment Cleaning
- Cargo Handling
- Storage
- Painting/Stripping
- Floor Washdowns
- Aircraft Deicing/ Anti-Icing
- Garbage Collection
- Aircraft Lavatory Service
- Fire-Fighting Equipment Testing
- Potable Water System Flush
- Runway Rubber Removal

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Oil and Grease
- Vehicle Fluids
- Fuel
- Solvents/Cleaning Sol.
- Deicing/Anti-Icing Fluid
- Battery Acid
- Pesticides/Herbicides/ Fertilizers
- Paint
- Aircraft Fire Fighting Foam
- Metals
- Dumpster Wastes
- Sediment
- Landscape Waste
- Floatables
- Lavatory Chem. Wastes
- Potable Water System Chemicals
- Rubber Particles

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC12	STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION EDUCATION

INDIVIDUAL OPERATOR PRACTICES

Operators/tenants that perform targeted activities are required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent stormwater pollution. BMPs are defined as actions, equipment and infrastructure that achieve the purpose of the BMP (defined above), are site specific, and at minimum include the following individual practices:

1. Promote education of vendors and the public, the elements of which may include the following:
    - Promote the proper storage, use and disposal of landscape maintenance chemicals and other potentially harmful chemicals.
    - Promote the use of safer alternative products such as short-lived pesticides, non-chlorinated solvents, water-based paints, non-aerosol products.
    - Encourage the use of "dry" washing processes for aircraft, vehicles, and equipment.
    - Encourage efficient and safe housekeeping practices in industrial activity areas.
    - Increase awareness of the detrimental environmental impacts that result when fuel, antifreeze, pesticides, lubricants, detergents, paints, and other wastes are dumped onto the ground or into stormwater drains.
    - Promote source reduction and recycling of waste materials.
    - Increase awareness of possible penalties and fines associated with the discharge of pollutants into stormwater drains.
    - Increase awareness of what is and what is not allowed to enter stormwater drains. Provide a mechanism for violations to be reported.
    - Review BMPs.
2. Perform and document (in a log book) frequent inspections of work areas, waste storage facilities, maintenance areas, and contractor projects to examine compliance with BMPs. Follow up with additional training or enforcement as required. Incorporate inspection findings into subsequent training efforts.

CONTINGENCY RESPONSE

1. Provide adequate implementation training for facilities with a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan, if required developed under guidelines set forth in 40 CFR, Section 112.3(a), (b).
2. Adequately train employees in the use of spill response equipment and materials.

APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES

1. Work early on with design and construction engineers, and local stormwater authorities to incorporate proactive stormwater management features into projects such as decreased impervious areas, infiltration BMPs, biofilters, oil/water separators, etc.
2. Inform construction contractors of their responsibility to comply with adopted BMPs and with regulations prohibiting cross connections between sanitary sewers and stormwater drains. Provide contractors and subcontractors with copies of relevant BMPs during specification and bidding phases.

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC12	STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION EDUCATION

RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS

40 CFR 110	Discharge of Oil
40 CFR 112	Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plans)
40 CFR 117	Determination of Reportable Quantities for Hazardous Substances
40 CFR 123	State Program Requirements
40 CFR 122 - 124	NPDES Regulations for Stormwater Discharges
40 CFR 401	Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Standards

SC13 – Lavatory Service Operations – Not in Use

Best Management Practices for Lavatory Service Operations have been omitted as the permitee and the co-participants do not directly particpate in these operations at the airport facility.

SC14 – Equipment Cleaning/Degreasing

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC14 EQUIPMENT CLEANING/DEGREASING

PURPOSE

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from equipment cleaning or degreasing operations.

INDIVIDUAL OPERATOR PRACTICES

Operators/tenants that perform targeted activities are required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent stormwater pollution. BMPs are defined as actions, equipment and infrastructure that achieve the purpose of the BMP (defined above), are site specific, and at minimum include the following individual practices:

1. Use biodegradable phosphate-free degreasers.
2. Use designated cleaning/degreasing areas indoors to prevent waste or cleaning/degreasing material contact with stormwater.
3. Provide secondary containment for containers of solvents and/or cleaning solutions.
4. Equip cleaning/degreasing areas with runoff controls that prevent discharge to the stormwater drainage system.
5. Keep the degreasing area clean and free of waste.
6. Install signage prohibiting the discharge of waste oils into the drains.
7. Recycle or properly dispose of spent solvent, waste oil, oily rags, and solvent-contaminated wipes per applicable regulations and the Waste Handling and Disposal BMP (SC9).

CONTINGENCY RESPONSE

1. Maintain adequate supplies of spill response equipment and materials in accessible locations near areas where spills may occur. Refer to the Emergency Spill Cleanup Plans BMP (SC16) for further details.

INSPECTION AND TRAINING

1. Provide the appropriate level of employee training in the following areas: spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education (i.e., SC12, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education), right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management.

TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- Aircraft Maintenance
- Equipment Degreasing
- Equipment Maintenance
- Vehicle Maintenance

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Solvents/Cleaning Solutions
- Oil and Grease

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC14	EQUIPMENT CLEANING/DEGREASING

APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES

1. Provide covered, indoor cleaning/degreasing areas when designing new facilities or upgrading existing facilities.

RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS

40 CFR 110	Discharge of Oil
40 CFR 112	Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plans)
40 CFR 117	Determination of Reportable Quantities for Hazardous Substances
40 CFR 123	State Program Requirements
40 CFR 122 - 124	NPDES Regulations for Stormwater Discharges
40 CFR 401	Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Standards

SC15 – Fire Fighting Foam Discharge – Not in Use

SC16 – Emergency Spill Cleanup Plans

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC16 EMERGENCY SPILL CLEANUP PLANS

PURPOSE

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater or the stormwater drainage system as a result of handling or storing petroleum products or other pollutants.

GENERAL APPROACH

Emergency spill response/cleanup procedures are identified in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Additionally, owners and operators of facilities that store, process, or refine oil or oil products may be required by federal law (40 CFR 112) to develop and implement a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan, that contains procedures specifically for oil.

Emergency spill response/cleanup plans should include the following information:

1. A description of the facility including the owner's name and address, the nature of the facility activity, ad at the general types and quantities of chemicals stored at the facility.
2. A site plan showing the location of storage areas for chemicals, the location of storm drains, site drainage patterns, fire water source locations, and the location and description of any devices used to contain spills such as positive shut-off control valves.
3. Notification procedures to be implemented in the event of a spill, such as key company personnel and local, state and federal agencies.
4. Instructions regarding cleanup procedures.
5. Designated personnel with overall spill response cleanup responsibility.

INDIVIDUAL OPERATOR PRACTICES

Operator/tenants that perform targeted activities are required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent stormwater pollution. BMPs are defined as actions, equipment and infrastructure that achieve the purpose of the BMP (defined above), are site specific, and may include all or a combination of the following individual practices depending on operator preference and site constraints:

1. Develop and implement an SPCC Plan, if required.
2. Perform SPCC implementation training, if required.
3. Post a summary of the applicable spill response/cleanup plan at appropriate site locations, identifying the spill cleanup coordinators, location of cleanup equipment, and phone numbers for notifying HAS personnel in the event of a spill.

TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- Aircraft/Vehicle/ Equipment Maintenance
- Aircraft/Vehicle/ Equipment Fueling
- Aircraft/Vehicle/ Equipment Washing
- Cargo Handling
- Fuel/Chemical Storage
- Equipment Degreasing
- Runway Rubber Removal

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Fuel
- Oil and Grease
- Vehicle Fluids
- Deicing/Anti-Icing Fluid
- Solvents/Cleaning Solutions
- Chemicals
- Pesticides/Herbicides/
- Fertilizers
- Battery Acid

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC16	EMERGENCY SPILL CLEANUP PLANS

4. Make absorbent materials readily available in fueling areas.
5. Maintain an inventory of appropriate cleanup materials on-site and strategically deploy cleanup materials based on the type and quantities of chemicals present.
6. Immediately initiate spill response, if appropriately trained; or notify designated first responders to stop, contain and clean up spills.
7. Perform the following notifications in the event of a spill:
    - Airport Communications Center at (281) 230-1300
    - Fire Department – if spill creates an imminent threat
    - Local Emergency Planning Commission – if spill creates an imminent threat
    - TCEQ Spill Reporting Hotline – if spill exceeds reportable quantity (RQ)
    - National Response Center – if spill exceeds RQ.

INSPECTION AND TRAINING

1. Provide formal training in plan execution to key personnel, with additional training for first responder level personnel (29 CFR 1910.120). All employees should have basic knowledge of spill control procedures.

RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS

40 CFR 110	Discharge of Oil
40 CFR 112	Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plans)
40 CFR 117	Determination of Reportable Quantities for Hazardous Substances
40 CFR 122 - 124	NPDES Regulations for Stormwater Discharges

SC17 – Runway Rubber Removal

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC17 RUNWAY RUBBER REMOVAL

PURPOSE

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from runway rubber removal activities.

TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- Runway Rubber Removal

INDIVIDUAL OPERATOR PRACTICES

Operator/tenants that perform targeted activities are required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent stormwater pollution. BMPs are defined as actions, equipment and infrastructure that achieve the purpose of the BMP (defined above), are site specific, and may include all or a combination of the following individual practices depending on operator preference and site constraints:

1. Place controls, such as hay-bales, filter fabric, or other devices, over storm drain culverts or inlets to prevent rubber particulates, wash water, or chemical products from entering the stormwater drainage system.
2. Use mechanical cleaning methods to collect free rubber particulates from the runway and adjacent paved areas.
3. Coordinate timely offsite disposal at an approved facility. Dispose of all materials according to the Waste Handling and Disposal BMP (SC9).
4. For temporary piles of rubber particulates, follow the Outdoor Material Storage BMP (SC8).

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Rubber Particles
- Dirt Particles
- Wash Water
- Abrasive Particulate
- Rubber Removal Chemicals
- Oil and Grease
- Paint Chips
- Fuel

INSPECTION AND TRAINING

1. Provide the appropriate level of employee training in the following areas: spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education (i.e., SC12, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education), right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management.
2. Inspect storm drain culverts to runway drainage areas after runway rubber removal activities.

RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS

40 CFR 122 - 124 NPDES Regulations for Stormwater Discharges

SC18 – Total Maximum Daily Load: Indicator Bacteria

SC19 – Painting Operations

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC19 PAINTING OPERATIONS

PURPOSE

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from surface preparation and painting operations.

TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- Painting and Stripping Operations
- Sanding and Grinding

INDIVIDUAL OPERATOR PRACTICES

Operators/tenants that perform targeted activities are required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent stormwater pollution. BMPs are defined as actions, equipment and infrastructure that achieve the purpose of the BMP (defined above), are site specific, and may include all or a combination of the following individual practices depending on operator preference and site constraints:

1. Perform aircraft and equipment preparation and painting indoors with proper ventilation and emission controls.
2. Conduct aircraft and equipment painting at an approved facility or off site.
3. Schedule outdoor painting activities based on weather forecast. Do not paint before predicted rain events.
4. Prohibit solvents and other materials from painting operations to discharge to the stormwater drainage system.
5. Store containers of paint and associated chemicals indoors. Provide with secondary containment.
6. Store paint support equipment indoors or on a paved surface drip pans to collect drips and leaks.
7. Prevent empty containers with residual materials inside from being exposed to precipitation. Store with lids on or store indoors or under cover.
8. Contain any surface preparation wastes (e.g., paint chips, dust, etc.) as generated.
9. Characterize and dispose of wastes in accordance with the Waste Handling and Disposal BMP (SC9).

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Water and Oil-based Paint
- Chemical Strippers
- Solvents/Cleaning Solutions
- Solids
- Metals

CONTINGENCY RESPONSE

1. Maintain adequate supplies of spill response equipment and materials in accessible locations near areas where spill may occur. Refer to the Emergency Spill Cleanup Plans BMP (SC16) for further details.

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

SC19	PAINTING OPERATIONS

INSPECTION AND TRAINING

1. Provide the appropriate level of employee training in the following areas: spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education (i.e., SC12, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education), right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management.

APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES

1. Provide covered preparation and painting areas with proper ventilation and emission controls when designing new facilities or upgrading existing facilities.

RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS

40 CFR 117	Determination of Reportable Quantities for Hazardous Substances
40 CFR 122 - 124	NPDES Regulations for Stormwater Discharges
40 CFR 401	Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Standards

TC1 – Oil/Water Separators

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

TC1 OIL/WATER SEPARATORS

PURPOSE

Oil/water separators are baffled chambers designed to remove petroleum compounds and greases from stormwater. Oil/water separators will also remove floatable debris and settled solids (sediment) incidentally with effectiveness potentially reduced with excess sedimentation.

INDIVIDUAL OPERATOR PRACTICES

Operator/tenants that perform targeted activities are required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent stormwater pollution. BMPs are defined as actions, equipment and infrastructure that achieve the purpose of the BMP (defined above), are site specific, and may include all or a combination of the following individual practices depending on operator preference and site constraints:

1. Frequently inspect and clean separators for accumulated oil, grease, floating debris, and sediments to be effective stormwater quality controls. Inspection frequency should be determined based on past performance or expected activities contributing to the facility.
2. After new installation, inspection at least quarterly should be considered to assess performance of oil/water separator and to establish an inspection frequency.
3. The effluent shutoff valve will be closed during cleaning operations.
4. Any standing water removed during the cleaning operation must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.
5. Standing water removed during the cleaning operation must be replaced with clean water to prevent oil carry-over through the outlet.

CONTINGENCY RESPONSE

1. Maintain adequate supplies of spill response equipment and materials in accessible locations near areas where spills may occur. Refer to the Emergency Spill Cleanup Plans BMP (SC16) for further details.

TARGETED ACTIVITIES

- Aircraft/Vehicle/ Equipment Maintenance
- Aircraft/Vehicle/ Equipment Fueling
- Aircraft/Vehicle/ Equipment Washing
- Equipment Maintenance/ Degreasing
- Fuel/Chemical Storage
- Cargo Handling

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Oil and Grease
- Fuel
- Floatables
- Sediment

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT

TC1	OIL/WATER SEPARATORS

INSPECTION AND TRAINING

1. Provide the appropriate level of employee training in the following areas: spill response and prevention, stormwater pollution prevention education (i.e., SC12, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education), right-to-know awareness training, and hazardous materials management.
2. Perform and document in a log book all inspections and maintenance operations.
3. Develop a written operating sampling, and reporting procedure under local storm water authority guidelines. Train appropriate employees to implement these procedures.

APPROACH TO FUTURE FACILITIES AND UPGRADES

Oil/water separators are typically used in areas where the concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons, floatables, or sediment may be abnormally high and source control techniques are not very effective. There are two types of oil/water separators: the American Petroleum Institute (API) separator and the coalescing plate separator (CPS). Design, sizing, and placement of oil/water separators is dependent on several factors including: tributary area, type of activity, pollutant type and concentration, and water temperature.
General sizing guidelines for API separators include the following:

- Horizontal velocity: 3 feet per minute.
- Depth of 3 to 8 feet.
- Depth-to-width ration of 0.3 to 0.5.
- Width of 6 to 16 feet.
- Baffle height-to-depth ratios of 0.85 for top baffles and 0.15 for bottom baffles.

CPS separator sizing is more complex. Sizing calculations require the inclusion of information such as packing plate surface areas and plate angles. CPS separators can, due to their packed plate design, remove the same quantities of oils and greases while occupying less space than API separators.

RELEVANT RULES AND REGULATIONS

40 CFR 110	Discharge of Oil
40 CFR 112	Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plans)
40 CFR 117	Determination of Reportable Quantities for Hazardous Substances
40 CFR 123	State Program Requirements
40 CFR 122 - 124	NPDES Regulations for Stormwater Discharges
40 CFR 401	Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Standards

Solid Waste Materials

Garbage, trash, **non-hazardous** waste materials and uncontaminated debris should be collected for temporary storage in dedicated lidded metal dumpsters meeting state and local waste management requirements or receptacles located in the designated space adjacent to the maintenance canopy area (area depicted on the site map) and routine hauled from the site.

When practical, material, especially soils, gravel and aggregates shall be covered or stabilized to minimize their exposure to storm water run-off.

The Facility and adjacent areas shall be regularly policed for fugitive trash and debris.

Site personnel will be routinely briefed on good housekeeping measures and recycling and waste minimization. The annual employee training will discuss good housekeeping.

Contaminated Soils

If a Gillespie County Airport employee encounters soil suspected of containing contaminates, the area will be closed off to employees and public. The following will be implemented in order to assure minimal contact of pollutants within the contaminated soil with storm water and to assure pollutants do not affect environmental quality at disposal sites. A *Work Plan* will be established.

The work plan will include a direction on:

Containment of the soil, sampling and analysis, notification to regulatory agencies if amount of contaminant dictates the need, plans for transportation of material, regards for worker safety and training, environmental monitoring, proper disposal of material, documentation and record keeping for the material manifest.

Material Delivery and Storage Practice

Gillespie County Airport shall minimize contact of pollutants with storm water runoff by minimizing the amount of hazardous and toxic (HT) materials stored on-site. None are currently stored on-site.

Efforts should be made to store on-site, only the amount of material needed to complete the current portion of the facility, allowing for minimization of waste generation on-site.

Material that needed to be stored on-site should be stored according to manufacturer's recommendation.

All chemicals should be stored in original containers and well labeled when at all practical.

HT materials will be stored in corrosive resistant, well labeled containers with secondary containment in areas approved by Contract Representative.

Frequent inspections will be conducted of the area.

A complete inventory of materials will be completed and maintained up to date.

Personnel will be trained on proper handling and storage of HT Materials.

Fuel will be stored on-site, including the fuel located in the **two 12K gallon fuel tank located at the midfield ramp and one 2k gallon fuel tank at the north end**, the double walled fuel delivery truck(s), equipment, company/employee vehicles.

To aide in the event of a spill, Data Safety Sheets and original labels from products used on-site should be retained to provide important information on storage, handling, disposal and clean-up in the event of a spill. SDS sheets will be located on-site in the contractor construction trailer.

Material Use and Inventory

Gillespie County Airport permittee and tenants shall minimize contact of pollutants with storm water runoff by proper storage and handling of typical stored materials on-site. Common on-site materials may include but are not limited to the following: pesticides or herbicides, detergent, concrete materials, petroleum-based products fertilizers, tar, asphalt, steel reinforcing bars, other hazardous materials such as acid, lime, solvents, curing compounds, sealants, glues and paints.

To aide in the event of a spill, Data Safety Sheets and original labels from products used on-site should be retained to provide important information on storage, handling, disposal and clean-up in the event of a spill. SDS sheets will be located on-site in the contractor construction trailer.

Spill Prevention and Control

Gillespie County Airport permittee and tenants shall store HT materials in covered containers and inside a fenced area, have temporary fuel storage tank bermed if utilized on-site or contained to meet applicable Fire Code, placed readily accessible spill clean-up materials, have protocol for stop work immediately, notification, clean-up, labeling, storage and packaging, transportation, disposal, record-keeping, closure activities, and provide training to workers and subcontractors for response to spills.

Reference the Spill Response Section later in the SWP3 for additional details.

Sanitary and Septic Waste

Sanitary waste will be disposed of via facilities located within bathroom facilities located within the facility that is connected to the City of Fredericksburg sanitary sewer system.

Building Exterior Cleaning and High-pressure Wash

Gillespie County Airport permittee and tenants may need to wash the exterior of on-site building(s). If this process occurs, storm drains will be protected near the location of cleaning, no chemicals or cleaners harmful to the environment will be used. If exterior paint contains lead exceeding the amount dictated be the Consumer Safety Standard, mercury or mildewcide, waters will be collected, tested and disposed of accordingly.

Street and Pavement Cleaning

Gillespie County Airport permittee and tenants may need to wash driveways, parking lots or other paved surfaces. In the event that street or pavement cleaning occurs, wastewater from the operation will be collected in temporary sediment basins allowing sediment and pollutants to settle prior to dewatering of the catchment area.

Off-site Vehicle Tracking and Dust Control

Gillespie County Airport permittee and tenants will ensure that the tracking fugitive sediment is minimized from Facility such as vehicle parking, trailer parking, or other areas associated with the facility that are disturbed

Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

Gillespie County Airport permittee and tenants will ensure vehicle or equipment is cleaned on-site. Any routine cleaning will occur off-site at a commercial washing facility equipped with an oil/water separator to treat wash waters.

If fueling to occur on-site additional control measures would be required with an impermeable liner and secondary containment that would capture one-hundred and ten (110) percent of the transferable volume. Gillespie County Airport permittee and tenants maintains a spill kits onsite of the facility in the event of a fuel spill. Permanent fuel storage will occur on-site in various locations as noted on the maps.

Spill response information is included in the Spill Response section of the SWPPP.

Erosion and Sediment Controls Measures (Part III, Section A.4.c)

Sediment and Erosion Controls

Sediment and erosion controls will not be designed and implemented at this project as the facility is complete with no construction activities. Existing disturbed area are landscaped, drainage channels have established vegetation and drain to a vegetated detention pond. Outfall headwalls and outfall channels have rock-rip or concrete dissipators already installed. These will be noted below as part of the structural controls for the facility.

Structural Controls

Structural controls are used to divert flows from exposed soils and facility activities, store flows or otherwise limit contact of potential pollutants to storm water run-off and minimize exposure of disturbed areas at the site.

The following is a list of possible structural controls available for preventing or minimizing erosion and sedimentation at the facility.

Employee Parking, Equipment Parking and Material Storage, Areas established with additional vegetation or curbing to specifically control pollutants from commonly used areas.

Pavement, curb, and gutter leading to area inlet to the facility storm sewer system.

Areas utilized for Loading and Unloading of materials, Areas established with additional pavement and curbing to specifically control pollutants from commonly used areas directing storm water runoff to the existing storm sewer system.

Pavement, curb, and gutter leading to area inlet to the storm sewer system.

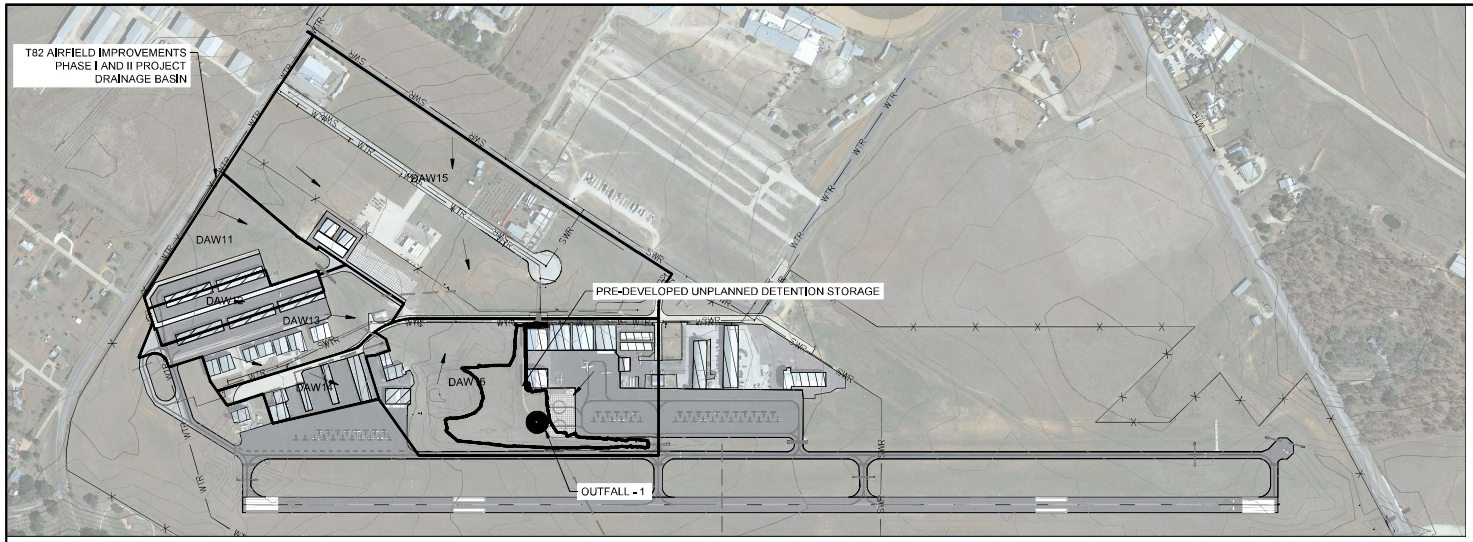
Permanent Stormwater Treatment BMP – used to treat stormwater runoff from various areas within the facility area. Two storm water detention ponds manage storm water runoff delivering stormwater to Outfall 001.

Drainage channels – channels lined with vegetation and rock riprap armoring. Drainage swales are used to channel and direct or redirect storm water runoff without causing erosion. The use of drainage swales throughout the facility helps move storm water to Outfall 001 and Outfall 002.

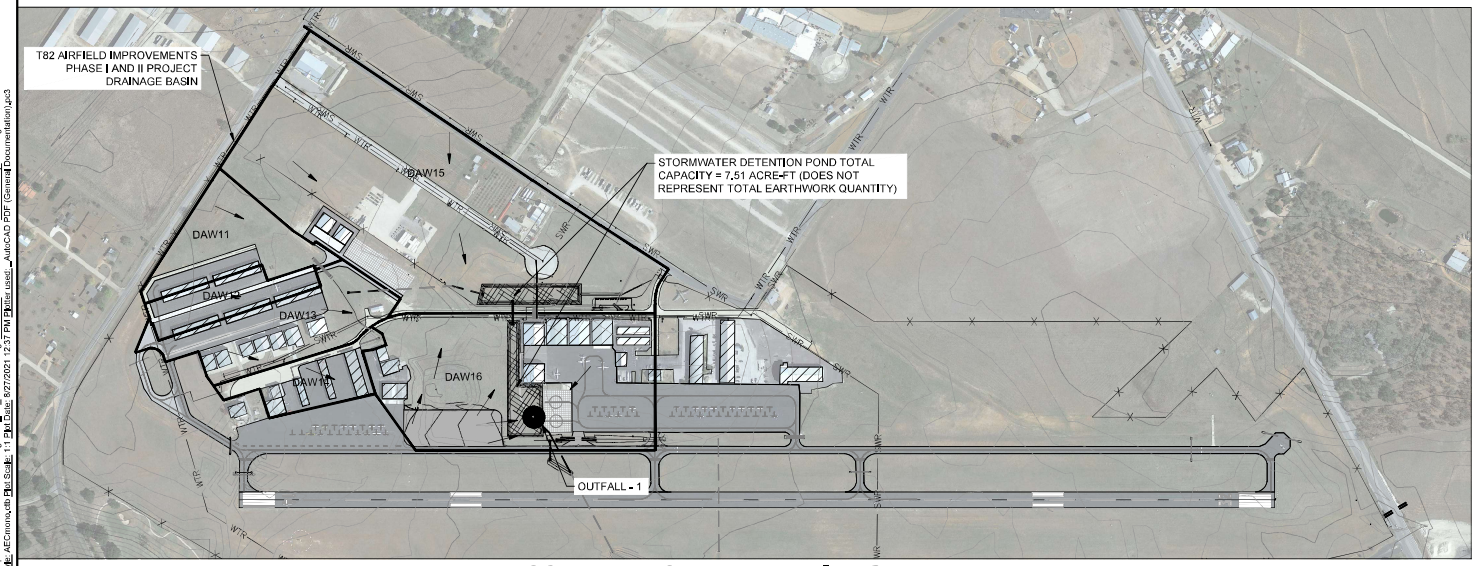
Storm Sewer System – the facility has a mixed storm sewer system, with the majority of the facility covered with pavement draining to area inlets, 2 detention ponds and to underground storm sewer pipes leading to grass channels and ultimately to Outfall 001 and Outfall 002.

The airport facility has a stormwater detention and conveyance system designed to minimize excessive velocities that can lead to erosion and sedimentation in receiving streams.

Drainage Area Map

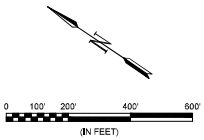


PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE PLAN



POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE PLAN

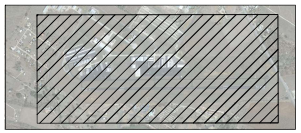
T82 Project Drainage Basin Summary																			
			Intensity (in/hr)				Peak Flow (cfs)				Runoff Volume at Outfall (Ac-ft)				Down Stream Outfall		Minimum Outfall Volume Loss (Acre-Ft)	Minimum Detension Needs (Acre-Ft)	Recommended Detension Volume	Stormwater Detension Prior to Outfall	
A2:V6A2:A2:V5	Composite C	A (acres)	i_2	i_{10}	i_{25}	i_{100}	Q_2	Q_{10}	Q_{25}	Q_{100}	2 year	10 year	25 year	100 year	Type	Maximum Flow Capacity (cfs)				Description	Volume (Acre-ft)
T82 Pre-Developed	0.44	68.17	1.5	2.5	3.4	4.7	45	76	104	142	4.2	6.3	7.2	9.4	30" Pipe (Acts as Restricter)	13.9	1.8	N/A (Predeveloped)	4.4	Unplanned broad ponding in buffalo wallow	3.4
T82 Post-Developed	0.56	68.17	1.5	2.5	3.4	4.7	57	96	131	180	5.3	8.0	9.2	11.9	30" Pipe (Acts as Restricter)	25.3	3.3	2.5	5.8	Designed Detension along Airport Road and at south edge of buffalo wallow to replace unplanned ponding	7.51



LEGEND

- EXISTING CONCRETE PAVEMENT
- EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- PROPOSED ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE
- PROPOSED CONTOUR
- EXISTING CONTOUR
- FLOW DIRECTION
- PROPOSED DITCH LINE
- EXISTING DITCH LINE
- DAW## DRAINAGE SUB-BASIN IDENTIFIER

KEYMAP



REGISTRATION NO. F-5713

STATE OF TEXAS
Philip J. Hanley
122578
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Digitally Signed 08/27/2021

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

GILLESPIE COUNTY AIRPORT
FREDERICKSBURG, TX

AIRFIELD IMPROVEMENTS - PHASE II

DRAINAGE PLAN OVERVIEW AND CALCULATIONS

JOB NO. 21A06151
DATE: AUG, 2021
DESIGNED BY: PJH
DRAWN BY: MSL

BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING. IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET, ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY.

DRAWING NUMBER **CH-101**

SHEET NUMBER **24**

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Last Plotted by: Green, Jacob C. | Plot Style: ACEnhanced.ctb | Plot Scale: 1:1 | Plot Date: 8/27/2021 12:51 PM | Plotter used: _AutoCAD PDF (General Documentation).pc3

Maintenance Program for Structural Controls Measures (Part III, Section A.4.d)

Inspections and Maintenance Procedures

Inspections shall occur routinely to ensure compliance with the TXR050000 General Permit.

The SWPPP provides for a complete inspection of all outfall locations of the facility in accordance with the TXR050000 General Permit guidelines. Disturbed areas, equipment storage, vehicle parking and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of pollutants entering the storm drainage system. This site inspection will be performed by qualified personnel familiar with the site and with the authority to ensure necessary maintenance of controls. Inspector or storm water quality control individual shall inspect for discharge of Petroleum, Oil or Lubricant (POL) materials, trash and/or erosion and soil loss at outfalls, and at down gradients of facility.

Note:
Facility will have inspector or storm water quality control individual inspect adjacent areas after rainfall events, direct clean-up of waste materials, debris and fugitive sediment that may have blown, washed off or been tracked off-site.

Periodic Inspections and Monitoring

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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

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) Routine comprehensive inspections must be conducted at least once per quarter unless otherwise specified in Part V of this permit.
(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.

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.

Water Quality Monitoring Requirements

The following sampling information is listed for informational purposes only in this SWP3.

All Water Quality Monitoring Requirements at the Gillespie County Airport are handled by Gillespie County personnel and reported via DMRs associated with discharges from the overall airport facility.

(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.

Sample Requirements Daily Maximum Effluent Limitations:

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.

Outfalls Locations:

Gillespie County operates a co-participant SWP3 where all water sampling from outfalls located around the Gillespie County Airport facility will be sampled by Gillespie County personnel.

The following reporting data and monitoring is relevant to the Gillespie CountyAirport SWP3.

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 August 14, 2021, 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.

Sampling Guide for the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) - TXR050000

Type of Sampling	Requirements of Sampling	Frequency	MSGP Sectors	Record Keeping & Reporting
Quarterly Visual Part III	• collect a grab sample from each outfall location using a clean, clear, glass or plastic jar • perform the visual examination immediately after collecting the sample (within 30 minutes of discharge) • examine samples in a well-lit area • document observations of floating, suspended and settled solids, color, clarity, foam, oil sheen, odor, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution • assess BMPs or processes for possible modification if examination reveals indicators of pollutants	Quarterly, during normal operating hours within a time frame that ensures the sample is representative of the discharge	All	• document findings and include in SWP3 • modify BMPs and other controls as needed and revise SWP3 • collect and examine discharges by a member of the pollution prevention team when possible to ensure consistency • may establish substantially similar outfalls for quarterly visual monitoring per Part III D
Benchmark Part IV	• obtain sampling kit from the laboratory (bottles, cooler for shipping, preservatives, etc.) • collect grab sample at an outfall that best represents the industrial activity conducted at the site according to approved procedures in 30 TAC §319.7 • may establish substantially similar outfalls for benchmark monitoring per Part III D.2.(b) • follow proper preservation techniques and ship sample to testing laboratory for analysis using approved methods • review analysis results (laboratory report) and compare to benchmark values listed in Table 3 found in Part IV • assess BMPs or processes for possible modification if any benchmark parameter value is exceeded	Semiannually (Jan–Jun & Jul–Dec)	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, O, Q, S, T, U, Y, AA, AD	• record results of analyses for sampling on Benchmark Summary form (TCEQ-20091) and include in the SWP3 • submit Benchmark Summary to TCEQ by March 31 of each year • report values that are the average yearly analyses for each pollutant, rather than on an outfall-by-outfall basis • report results of data collected that year if sampling during any six-month period is not conducted due to adverse weather conditions, drought, etc. • waive benchmark monitoring during years 3 and 4 if annual average sampling values for years 1 and 2 are all below benchmark levels
Numeric Effluent Limits (Hazardous Metals) Part III Unscheduled	• obtain sampling kit from the laboratory (bottles, cooler for shipping, preservatives, etc.) • collect grab sample at the final outfall according to approved procedures in 30 TAC §319.7 • may establish substantially similar outfalls for numeric effluent limits (hazardous metals) per Part III D.2.(b) • follow proper preservation techniques and ship sample to testing laboratory for analysis using approved methods • review analysis results and compare to hazardous metals numeric effluent limits listed in Table 1 in Part III C.1.(a) • assess BMPs or processes for possible modification if any sampling parameter value is exceeded	Annually before Dec. 31 of each year	All	• record results of analyses for sampling on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (EPA-3320-1) and include in your SWP3 • On February 28, 2019, TCEQ issued a third temporary waiver for electronic reporting for MSGP DMRs that will expire on August 14, 2021. Continue to submit paper DMRs to MC-213 on the approved DMR form (EPA No. 3320-1) • report in writing to TCEQ regional office and Enforcement Division (C-224) in Austin if the exceedance deviates from the effluent limit by more than 40% per Part III E.6.(b)(2) • waive monitoring on a metal or outfall basis if criteria met and certified per Part III C
Sector Specific Numeric Effluent Limits Part V Scheduled	• obtain sampling kit from the laboratory (bottles, cooler for shipping, preservatives, etc.) • collect grab sample, prior to combining with other flows, according to approved procedures in 30 TAC §319.7 • follow proper preservation techniques and ship sample to testing laboratory for analysis using approved methods • review analysis results and compare to sector specific numeric effluent limits listed in Part V • assess BMPs or processes for possible modification if any sampling parameter value is exceeded	Annually before Dec. 31 of each year	A, C (only SIC 2874), D, E, J, O (only facilities with coal pile runoff), S	• record results of analyses for sampling on a DMR (EPA-3320-1) and include in the SWP3 • On February 28, 2019, TCEQ issued a third temporary waiver for electronic reporting for MSGP DMRs that will expire on August 14, 2021. Continue to submit paper DMRs to MC-213 on the approved DMR form (EPA No. 3320-1) • report in writing to the TCEQ regional office and Enforcement Division (MC-224) in Austin if the sample analysis deviates from the effluent limit by more than 40% per Part III E.6.(b)(2)
Impaired Waters and Pollutants of Concern Part II	• same as Benchmark and Numeric Effluent Limits if discharging to an impaired water body per the current approved 303(d) list, prevent exposure of any pollutant of concern, document that POC is not generated by industrial activities or present in materials at the site, or obtain analytical evidence that POC is not discharged per Part II B.7.(b)(3)	Annually, if applicable	All, if discharging to water body impaired for that POC	• maintain all monitoring and analytical data • if sampling indicates presence of POC at level that may contribute to impairment, monitor discharge per Part III B.4., implement pollutant reduction plan to eliminate the POC, and revise SWP3

TCEQ (Rev. 1/27/2021) Effective August 14, 2016-2021

Effluent Limitation Charts:

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

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 limitiations 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 New and Existing Sector S Facilities with Airfield Deicing

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Daily Maximum[1]
Airfield Pavement Deicing	Ammonia- Nitrogen	14.7 mg/L

[1]Sample Frequency: Once per day during deicing activities
[1]Sample Type: Grab

Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsectors must conduct Numeric Effluent Limitation monitoring on discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities according to the requirements in Part IV of the General Permit.

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	BOD5	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	Phosporous	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.

Sector S **is required** to perform Benchmark Monitoring for Ammonium Nitrate, COD and pH however Gillespie County Airport **does not use** diecing agents that contain Ammonium Nitrate and is not required to perform Benchmark Monitoring.

General Monitoring and Records Requirements

Qualifying Storm Events

For purposes of the MSGP, a qualifying storm event as 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 measurable 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

<u>The report must document all of the following information:</u>

(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.

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.

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 noncompliance, the permittee shall submit the results to the TCEQ in accordance with Part III, Section E.6.

Qualification of Inspector:

The following additional documents associated with inspections must be made available with the SWPPP.

1. Delegation of Authority Letter from the TCEQ

In such cases that the Signatory Authority for the Operator conducts the inspections their self, the Delegation Letter will not be required. In all other instances, where a company representative conducts inspection on the Signatory Authorities behalf, a signed and executed Delegation of Authority Letter must be in the SWPPP. See Delegation Letter in **Appendix G**.

As such, an authorized representative shall sign the inspection report form and certify the contents of the inspection on behalf of the Operator.

2. Qualifications for the personnel inspecting the site must be included in the SWPPP and attached to each individual inspection report form. Place a copy of the inspector's qualifications in **Appendix I**.

Qualified personnel performing inspections are familiar with the BMPs, have knowledge to determine when a failed control is inadequate and needs to be replaced, have access to the construction schedule, have knowledge of stabilization, and have authority to make changes to the SWP3.

Spill Prevention and Response Procedures (Part III, Section A.4.e)

Spill Response

In the event of a spill, immediate clean-up should be performed, and all appropriate parties notified as soon as is possible. When a spill occurs the Facility Manager should be notified immediately. If spillage exceeds reportable limits, the facility is required to notify regulatory agencies, submit spill reports and clean up per regulations.

- If machinery or equipment is to remain on-site or be maintained on-site, a designated area should be established and properly protected with adequate sedimentation controls to minimize discharge of storm water polluted by leaking petroleum products or spillage of oil, grease or other petroleum products during routine and preventative maintenance.
- In the event of a spill, contaminated materials should be contained, protected from contact with precipitation, tested and removed from the site per appropriate measures to minimize their contact with storm water run-off.
- A Spill Response Kit or similar spill response materials is to be made available on-site through the duration of the facility. Examples of the materials are as follows: shovels, brooms, absorbent materials such as "kitty litter", sawdust, dirt or sand and containers in which to store contaminated materials.
- The Safety Data Sheet for each construction material and product shall be in the Contractor's field and operation activity specific SWPPP or as a separate SDS folder on site. It will be available on request by regulatory agency, visitors, or facility safety manager.
- The facility shall store HT materials in covered containers and inside a fenced area, have temporary fuel storage tank bermed if utilized on-site or contained to meet applicable Fire Code, placed readily accessible spill clean-up materials, have protocol for stop work immediately, notification, clean-up, labeling, storage and packaging, transportation, disposal, record-keeping, closure activities, and provide training to workers for response to spills.
- See detailed Spill / Release Prevention and Response and Reference Spills Response Page (RG-285) and for Reportable Quantities, refer to 40 CFR Part 302 Designation, Reportable Quantities and Notification and table located after the RF-285 document in the following pages. Also reference the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality website at: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/response/spills/spill_rq.html

Vehicle / Equipment Fueling at the Facility

- It is necessary to have a clean-up kit and contaminant bloom (or absorbent material) available at all times for immediate clean-up during fueling. No petroleum fuel, oil or lubricant, or product tanks are allowed on-site unless pre-approved in writing. Emergency cut-off valve and or overfill protection devices are required on fuel transfer equipment. The fuel transfer vehicle will be equipped with spill response material and will employ items such as Rapid Spill Control (Sukerup Oil/Fuel Absorbent Pads) during the fueling process to minimize potential for contamination of soil at the site. Efforts will be made to fuel machinery during dry weather periods to minimize potential for contamination to storm water run-off. The temporary fuel containers (fuel cans) if placed on-site shall meet the industrial standard, labeled and stored in accordance with applicable Federal, state and local Fire Codes.

Best Management Practices (BMPs), as detailed in the SWPPP, will be utilized to prevent spills and releases throughout the duration of this facility. In the event that a spill / release has occurred, the SWP3 must be modified with an incident report within 14 days of this event. This spill / release modification report should include: the date and time of the incident, a description of the spill / release, a description of events leading up to the spill / release and a detailed description of all methods, and materials used during clean-up and any preventative BMPs installed during the clean-up process. The following measures will be taken to minimize the impact of any and all accidental spills or releases:

1) All reasonable and safe corrective actions will be taken to stop the spill or release at the source. Actions may include the following (if appropriate):

- Assess the Spill – As soon as is possible, determine the exact source, character and approximate amount of the spill. Designated response personnel will determine need for notification of regulatory agencies and authorities, and will determine actions necessary to safeguard all personnel (e.g. use of appropriate safety equipment, site or area evacuation).
- Stop the Spill at the Source – Implement all required and appropriate safety measures deemed necessary by designated response personnel. If a potential for further spill / release exists, take steps to prevent further release of spill / release by stopping or minimizing flow at the source as appropriate (e.g. turning off machinery, turning off a valve, plugging or repairing hole(s) in damaged container, righting overturned containers or drums). In more complicated instances it may be necessary to contact outside contractors to make necessary repairs to stop the flow of the spill / release.
- Spill Containment – If containment efforts are deemed safe by designated response personnel, appropriate safety equipment and procedures should be utilized as recommended by the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the spilled or released material. Use absorbents (e.g. soil, sawdust, sand bags, portable booms, rags, commercial absorbent product) to dike around the area of the spill. If necessary, place absorbents at the openings of storm drains to prevent contaminants from entering the storm sewers.

2) Report spill to regulatory agencies or authorities, if necessary. If the spill / release has been determined to be of a "reportable quantity" (refer to Appendix I), and if required by applicable law, notify the National Response Center, at (800) 424-8802, as soon as you have knowledge of the spill / release. Also, notify the TCEQ, if required by applicable law, at (800) 832-8224 or at (512) 239-2454 within 24 hours of the occurrence. When in doubt, report the spill. **Additionally, spills or releases shall be reported immediately to Gillespie County Emergency Number -** 832-315-0764**. If fire or explosion present, or if potential exists, situation must be reported to the City of Fredericksburg Fire Department at 911.**

3) Spill clean-up should be performed, to the extent practicable, according to all applicable regulations and in accordance with Safety Data Sheet recommendation and/or as recommended by the manufacturer of the spilled / released substance. Whenever possible, utilize a dry clean-up method of clean-up (i.e. sweeping, absorbents, containerize waste) performed by a licensed disposal company. Contaminated material is to be disposed of in accordance with all local, state and federal laws and regulations.

A Spill Kit is located with each individual tenant within the Gillespie County Airport leased facilities.

Each tenant is to maintain spill kits to support their associated industrial activity. Reference the individual tenant questionnaire located in **Appendix R.**

TNRCC REGULATORY GUIDANCE

Pollution Cleanup Division
RG-285
June 1997

SUBJECT: Small-Business Handbook for Spill Response

Purpose

The purpose of this handbook is to help small businesses to comply with the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission's (TNRCC's) Spill Rule. From this document, you will learn when and how to report a spill and how to enlist the aid of the TNRCC and other authorities, as needed, in responding to a spill. This handbook is for guidance only; it does not replace or supersede the official rules and regulations.

The purpose of the Spill Rule, which is found in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC) Chapter 327, is to deal responsibly with threats to human health or the environment posed by incidents that may cause the contamination of groundwater or surface water. The rule sets guidelines for initial notification, response actions, and follow-up reports that the responsible person must follow when a discharge or spill occurs.

The Spill Rule—in a Nutshell

The Spill Rule requires the party responsible for causing a spill that by its nature and size presents the threat of contaminating groundwater or surface water to:

- control and contain the spill (or see that this is done);
- clean up the results of the spill (or see that this is done);
- notify the appropriate authorities, which may range from the local fire department to the TNRCC, depending on the threat posed by the spill;
- make follow-up reports to the TNRCC about the continuing progress or completion of the cleanup.

To explain how to comply with the Spill Rule, this document will address the following questions:

- What is a spill (as far as the Spill Rule is concerned)?
- What should I do when the spill is serious?
- What about less serious spills?
- What kinds of spills need to be reported?
- What should my report say?
- Who can tell me what is in my spill?
- How can the TNRCC help me?
- What happens when I report a spill?
- What kinds of spills are not covered by this rule?
- Where do I look for more information?

What Is a Spill?

As defined in the rule, a spill is any incident in which oil, hazardous substances, industrial waste, or "other substances" contaminate or may contaminate surface water or groundwater in the state of Texas. Because substances spilled on the ground may find their way into groundwater, lakes, rivers, or streams, the definition includes spills on the ground as well as spills that go directly into water.

The definition of a "discharge or spill" is broad; it covers just about any accidental action or oversight that leads to the possible contamination of water. The following examples represent only a few of the many different kinds of incidents that this definition covers:

- A worker at a pest control service discovers that liquid pesticide has leaked from a storage tank into the ground.
- A landscaper rinses tanks that held herbicide, and then the rinse water escapes into a storm sewer.
- A truck loaded with avocados overturns, spilling its cargo and its fuel on the highway.
- A worker at a boat repair shop accidentally pours a solvent-based varnish remover on pavement. Most of the solvent evaporates quickly.
- A trenching crew hits a buried pipeline, causing oil to leak into the surrounding soil.

For simplicity, the term "spill" will be used in this document to refer to any incident covered by the definition

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given in 30 TAC Section (§) 327.2 for *discharge or spill*. Certain kinds of incidents that might threaten water supplies are covered by other rules or are under the authority of other agencies. Incidents that are not covered by the Spill Rule are described at the end of this document.

What Should I Do When the Spill Is Serious?

Whenever a spill or discharge involves an imminent threat to human health, notify local emergency authorities *immediately* and cooperate with them in responding to the spill. "Local emergency authorities" usually means the local fire department and law enforcement agency, but could also mean the local fire marshal, health department, or emergency planning committee.

The rule also calls for the responsible person to take certain reasonable steps to respond to the spill:

- Get to the scene, or make sure that hired response personnel get to the scene.
- Begin efforts to stop the discharge or spill.
- Minimize the impact of the spill to public health, surface water, and the ground or subsurface soil.
- Neutralize the effects of the incident.
- Remove the discharged or spilled substances.
- Manage wastes associated with the spill and cleanup.

What about Less Serious Spills?

Spills that do not present an imminent threat to human health still must be cleaned up. Even if the spill is small enough that a reporting requirement is not triggered, the person responsible for the spill must make sure that the spill is cleaned up.

What Kinds of Spills Need to Be Reported?

Whether a spill needs to be reported to the TNRCC depends on the material spilled, how much of it is spilled, and where it is spilled. General guidelines for determining whether a spill must be reported, based on this rule and federal standards, appear in Table 1. Spills involving less than 1 pound of material, except for oil spills, do not need to be reported to the TNRCC. They must be reported to local authorities if they pose an imminent threat to public health.

If the amount of material spilled or discharged within any 24-hour period is equal to or greater than the amount indicated in Table 1, the rule calls for the party responsible for the spill to notify the TNRCC within 24 hours. There are three ways to satisfy this reporting requirement by phone:

- Call **1-800-832-8224** (the Environmental Response Hot Line). This line is answered 24 hours a day.
- Call the TNRCC Spill Reporting Hot Line, which is also answered 24 hours a day, at 512/463-7727.
- During regular business hours, call the TNRCC regional office that serves the county in which the spill occurred.

The Spill Rule also allows the responsible person to use other reasonable methods to provide this initial notification.

Spills of a Single Hazardous Substance
Whenever an individual hazardous substance is spilled, determining whether a reportable quantity has been spilled only involves developing a reliable estimate of how much material was spilled and comparing that value with the reportable quantity (RQ) found in the column headed "Final RQ" in Table 302.4 of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) Part 302.

Spills of Mixtures
Whenever a mixture that contains a hazardous substance is spilled, a federal rule, often called the Mixture Rule, is used to determine whether a reportable quantity has been spilled. The wording of the Mixture Rule makes it particularly important for small businesses to know as much as possible about the composition of the materials they use or handle.

According to the Mixture Rule, if a mixture is known to contain a hazardous substance, but the amount of that substance in the mixture is not known, then all of the material spilled is assumed to be the hazardous substance for the purpose of determining whether a reportable spill has occurred. On the other hand, if the composition of the mixture is known, that information is used to determine whether the amount of mixture spilled contains a reportable quantity of the hazardous substance.

To see how the Mixture Rule works, let's look at two possible outcomes involving the spill of 1 quart of an insecticide containing aldrin. The RQ for aldrin is 1 pound.

First possible outcome. Assume that the person responsible for the spill knows only that the insecticide contains aldrin, not *how much* aldrin is in the insecticide. According to the Mixture Rule, all of the material spilled must be assumed to be aldrin under these circumstances. A quart of a solution weighs about 2 pounds, which is greater than the RQ for aldrin. This spill must be reported.

Second possible outcome. Now assume that the person responsible for the spill knows that the insecticide contains not more than 1 percent aldrin by weight. According to the

Mixture Rule, this person should then calculate how much aldrin could have been in the quart of solution spilled:

2 lb solution × 1 lb aldrin/100 lb = 0.02 lb aldrin

If aldrin is the only hazardous substance in the mixture, then this spill does not have to be reported according to the Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). Be sure to do this sort of calculation for all the substances in the mixture, even if the product label describes them as "inert" or "filler."

The difference between the outcomes in the above example is not *what* was spilled, but *what was known* about the material that was spilled. Because one business had more information available about the materials it uses, its employee was able to determine that the spill was insignificant without contacting the TNRCC.

Table 1. Reportable Quantities (RQs) According to the Spill Rule

	SITE OF SPILL	
TYPE OF SPILL	**On Land**	**In Water**
Hazardous substance		
If CERCLA RQ = 1–100 lb	CERCLA RQ	CERCLA RQ
If CERCLA RQ > 100 lb	CERCLA RQ	100 lb
Crude oil	210 gal	Enough to form a sheen
Used oil or petroleum product		
At a PST exempt facility*	210 gal	Enough to form a sheen
All others	25 gal	Enough to form a sheen
Oil other than crude oil, used oil, or petroleum product	210 gal	Enough to form a sheen
Other substances	No RQ	100 lb
Industrial solid waste	No RQ	100 lb

NOTE: This table applies only to the reporting of spills and discharges according to the Spill Rule, 30 TAC §§327.1–327.5. To find values of CERCLA RQs for hazardous substances, please refer to 40 CFR Table 302.4.

*The term "PST exempt facility" refers to facilities that are exempt from the Aboveground Storage Tank Program. Petrochemical plants, petroleum refineries, and electricity generation, transmission, and distribution facilities are some examples of PST exempt facilities.

What Should My Report Say?

There are a number of different levels of reporting, so let's go through them one at a time.

Initial Notification
Within 24 hours, report the following information as best it is known:

- Your name, address, and telephone number (as the person making the report)
- The date, time, and location of the spill
- A specific description of the substance or substances spilled
- An estimate of how much was spilled
- The duration of the incident
- The name of the body of water affected or threatened by the spill
- The source of the spill
- A description of the extent of actual or potential water pollution or harmful impacts to the environment
- An identification of any environmentally sensitive areas or natural resources at risk
- The name, address, and telephone number of the responsible person (if not you)
- The name, address, and telephone number of the contact person at the site of the spill (if not you)
- A description of any action that has been taken, is being taken, or will be taken to contain and respond to the spill
- Any known or anticipated health risks
- The identity of any governmental authorities or agencies that are already responding to the spill
- Any other information that may be significant to the response action

The Spill Rule requires only that you provide all of the

above information that you know—by phone, in person, or in writing. The rule does not require that a written report be on a standard form. You may decide to develop your own form, but the rule also allows you to use the reporting form of any other agency that requires you to report the spill.

If you use the reporting form of another agency and it does not provide all of the information described above, you must add the rest of the required information on a separate sheet.

Update Notification
If anything happens that would trigger a change in the response to the spill—for better or for worse—notify the agency as soon as possible.

Correction of Records
If you report a spill and later decide that the spill did not have to be reported, you may send the regional office a letter to show your reasoning. Be sure to include all the information staff will need to understand your new decision.

If, after reviewing your letter, the regional office staff agrees that the spill was not reportable, that determination will be added to the agency records. If staff disagrees with your decision, the agency will notify you (that is, the responsible person) within 30 days.

Other Required Notice
In addition to notifying the TNRCC and local governmental authorities, make a reasonable attempt to notify the owner and occupants of any property adversely affected by the spill. Provide this notice as soon as possible, but no later than two weeks after discovering the spill.

Notifying the TNRCC satisfies the federal requirement to notify the State Emergency Response Commission, but does not satisfy the notification requirements of any permit or any other local, state, or federal law.

Reporting the spill to the Environmental Response Hot Line (1-800-832-8224) satisfies the initial notification requirements of the Spill Rule and the Texas Water Code. Depending on the material spilled, there may be other reporting requirements.

Who Can Tell Me What Is in My Spill?

It is the responsibility of a business to ensure that its employees know the nature and contents of the materials they handle or use. It is not feasible for any document to cover the full range of possible combinations of substances. The manufacturer or supplier of a product may be a good source of information about the contents and specific formulation of a proprietary mixture.

Often it is not necessary to know the precise formula of a mixture to know how to classify it under the Spill Rule. The TNRCC regional office is one of a number of possible resources that could help you classify at least some materials into broad reporting categories according to the Spill Rule and CERCLA.

How Can the TNRCC Help Me?

Through your local regional office, the Small Business Assistance Program (1-800-447-2827), and the Emergency Response Section (512/239-2507), the TNRCC can help you prepare for spills before they happen as well as respond to them appropriately when they do.

If minor but reportable spills are an unavoidable part of your business, you might call your regional office to investigate the possibility of making one report on a regular schedule (e.g., once a month) to cover all minor spills that occur in that time frame. Depending on the individual situation, the regional manager may approve such an alternative notification plan for a fixed installation. *Such a plan would require the written approval of the regional manager.*

Your regional manager may also permit you to notify the agency by fax of spills that occur during regular business hours. If you do get permission to notify by fax, you may want to prepare a form that employees can fill out quickly when a spill occurs. You could print information that will not change (e.g., location of the facility, the name of the surface water affected, if any, etc.) as part of the form itself.

What Happens When I Report a Spill?

A number of things:

- Of greatest importance, you ensure that all resources that are available and needed to minimize the impact of the spill are put to use.
- Based on the information you provide, the regional staff of the TNRCC can help you to determine whether the spill is serious and, regardless of whether it is serious, the best ways to control the spill and minimize the damage it may cause.
- If necessary, the TNRCC can help coordinate the response to a spill that poses an imminent threat to public health or sources of water.
- You reduce the range of penalties that could be assessed against you or your business as a result of the spill.

Reporting a spill is not the same as admitting that pollution

has occurred (see "Correction of Records" above).

Does This Rule Cover *All* Spills?

No, it doesn't. Certain spills would fall under the jurisdiction of other agencies in the state of Texas. The following kinds of spills, discharges, or emissions are covered by other rules:

- Oil spills in or near coastal waters. The Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC) regulates such spills when they are relatively small (240 barrels or less). The Texas General Land Office (GLO) has jurisdiction for larger incidents affecting coastal waters. The term *coastal waters* basically includes the Gulf of Mexico and all of its bays, inlets, and estuaries, as well as portions of their navigable tributaries. A detailed definition of *coastal waters* appears in the GLO Rules, 31 TAC §19.2. When reporting a spill, don't worry about this difference in jurisdiction. Use the Environmental Response Hot Line (1-800-832-8224) to report the spill, and your report will be forwarded to the appropriate agency.
- Spills or waste discharges regulated by the RRC. This essentially means incidents related to the exploration, production, and development of oil, gas, geothermal resources, and uranium. Specific details can be found in the Texas Water Code §26.131.
- Emissions only to air. If you spill a liquid and it then evaporates, the spill is not an "emission only to air." A spill that evaporates is covered by the Spill Rule and may be covered by other regulations.
- Lawful discharges or waste disposal. This category includes the lawful placement of waste or accidental discharge of material into a solid waste management unit registered or permitted under 30 TAC Chapter 335 Subchapter A; any discharge that is covered by a specific permit, order, or rule issued under U.S. or Texas law, if that permit, order, or rule provides another specific reporting requirement; and discharges or spills that are continuous and stable in nature, and are reported to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency according to 40 CFR §302.8.
- The lawful application of fertilizers, pesticides, or other materials to land or water.
- Certain activities associated with aboveground and underground storage tanks, which are covered by Texas Water Code Chapter 26 Subchapter I.
- Discharges or spills that occur during the normal course of rail transportation.

Related Literature

Consider reviewing the following documents or having them available as reference materials.

State of Texas Oil and Hazardous Substances Spill Contingency Plan. This document, currently being developed by the cooperation of all state agencies that participate in spill response, is a compilation of all state rules that cover spills. When it is available, you may obtain copies from the TNRCC Publications Unit (512/239-0028).

State of Texas Coastal Oil Spill Prevention and Response. 31 TAC Chapter 19. This document comprises the GLO's oil spill rules.

The following documents are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office:

Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 302. This is a portion of the federal law dealing with the handling of hazardous substances.

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan. 40 CFR Part 300. This document covers all federal rules on spills.

Emergency Planning and Notification. 40 CFR Part 355. The regulation establishes the list of extremely hazardous substances, threshold planning quantities, and facility notification responsibilities necessary for developing and implementing state and local emergency response plans.

Hazardous Chemical Reporting and Community Right-to-Know. These regulations establish reporting requirements that provide the public with important information about the hazardous chemicals in their communities.

Toxic Substances Control Act. 40 CFR Parts 700–766. Several specific constituents, such as PCBs and dioxins, require additional regulation because of their direct impact on human health and the environment. The TSCA specifies procedures for handling these materials. Additional reporting may also be required.

Commonly Spilled / Released Substance Reportable Quantities Chart

MATERIAL	RELEASED TO:	REPORTABLE QUANTITY
Engine Oil	Land	25 Gallons
Fuel	Land	25 Gallons
Hydraulic Brake Fluid	Land	25 Gallons
Anti-Freeze	Land	100 pounds/11 Gallons
Battery Acid	Land or Water	100 pounds
Engine Oil	Water	Visible Surface Sheen
Fuel	Water	Visible Surface Sheen
Hydraulic Brake Fluid	Water	Visible Surface Sheen
Degreasers	Land, Water or Air	100 pounds
Gasoline	Land, Water or Air	100 pounds/17 gallons
Refrigerants	Air	1 pound

Description of Potential Pollutant Sources

Spill & Leak Log					
Date of Spill	Material Spilled	Quantity Spilled	Did the Spill Result in a Discharge?	Corrective Action Taken	Date Reported to TCEQ

(f) Annual Employee Training

Pollution Prevention Measures & Controls
Employee Training Program and Employee Education

Employee Training Program							
Training Topic	Was this topic covered?		Date of Training				
	Yes	No	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Materials management & handling practices for specific chemicals, fluid, and other materials used or commonly encountered at the facility							
Spill prevention methods							
Location of spill cleanup materials and equipment							
Spill cleanup techniques							
Proper spill reporting procedures							
Good housekeeping measures							
Best management practices							
Goals of the SWP3							
Employee Education Program							
Training Topic	Was this topic covered?		Date of Training				
	Yes	No	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Basic goals of the SWP3							
Contacting the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team							

Employee Training: Pollution Prevention Measures and Controls: Date_____	
Name of Staff Member	**Signature**

5-NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE CERTIFICATION

Certification Statement: 30 TAC 305.128 – "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 fines and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Facility Owner

Gillespie County
101 W Main St, Unit #9
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

Signatory: Frederick Anthony Lombardi III
Title: Airport Manager
Phone: (830) 990-5764
Email Address: tlombardi@gillespiecounty.org

Signatory Name: Frederick Anthony Lombardi III (Name) _____ (Signature)

Operator Title: Airport Manager

Date: _____

Non-storm Water Discharges

Non-storm Water Discharges (Part III, Section B.1)

The following non-storm water discharges may occur at the site and are authorized under Part II, Section A, Paragraph 3:

Non-Storm Water Discharges

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

(a) Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities

(b) Uncontaminated fire hydrant flushing (excluding discharges of hyper-chlorinated water, unless the water is first de-chlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life);

(c) Potable water sources (excluding discharges of hyper-chlorinated water, unless the water is first de-chlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life);

(d) Lawn watering and similar irrigation drainage, provided that all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;

(e) Water from the routine external washing of buildings, conducted without the use of detergents or other chemicals;

(f) 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);

(g) Uncontaminated air conditioner condensate, compressor condensate, and steam condensate, and condensate from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;

(h) Water from foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with pollutants (e.g., process materials, solvents, and other pollutants);

(i) Uncontaminated water used for dust suppression;

(j) Springs and other uncontaminated ground water;

(k) 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 blow-down or drains); and

(l) Other discharges described in Part V of this permit that are subject to effluent guidelines and effluent limitations

All uncontaminated non-storm water discharges will be directed through existing storm water controls at the site, and thus minimizes potential for discharge of pollutants off-site and all other non-storm water discharges will be prohibited during the course of the Industrial Activity at the site.

Discharges of Storm Water Mixed with Non-Storm Water

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

Non-storm Water Discharges (Part III, Section B.1a & b - Evaluation)

Non-Storm Water Discharge Assessment Form			
DATE	**Non-Storm Water Discharge Assessment**	**Name (Print)**	**Signature**

Periodic Inspections and Monitoring

Non-Stormwater Discharges

Approved Non-Stormwater Discharges	
Type of Discharge	Process or Activity

Narrative Description of Non-Stormwater Discharge Investigation:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Non-Stormwater Discharge Investigation		
Date	Findings	Corrective Action Taken

APPENDIX A – TPDES Industrial General Permit No. TXR050000 2021-2026

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, 2016.

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, 2021

ISSUED DATE: July 16, 2021

Digitally signed by Jon Niermann
Date: 2021.07.16 10:00:54 -05'00'

For the Commission

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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

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For the Commission

Table of Contents

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 a 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.

Minimize. For the purposes of this permit, minimize means to reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

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.

NAICS – North American Industry Classification System

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 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 wastewaters; 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 (MHWM) 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. Waters of the United States or waters of the U.S. means the term as defined in 40 CFR § 122.2.

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.

SECTOR A: TIMBER PRODUCTS

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
2411	Logging	113310	Logging
2421	General Sawmills and Planing Mills	321113	Sawmills
		321912	Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, and Planing
		321918	Other Millwork (including Flooring)
		321920	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing
		321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing
2426	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills	321113	Sawmills
		321912	Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, and Planing
		321918	Other Millwork (including Flooring)
		337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing
2429	Special Product Sawmills, Not Elsewhere Classified	321113	Sawmills
		321920	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing
		321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing
2431	Millwork	321911	Wood Window and Door Manufacturing
		321918	Other Millwork (including Flooring)
2435	Hardwood Veneer and Plywood	321211	Hardwood Veneer and Plywood Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
2436	Softwood Veneer and Plywood	321212	Softwood Veneer and Plywood Manufacturing
2439	Structural Wood Members, Not Elsewhere Classified	321213	Engineered Wood Member (except Truss) Manufacturing
		321214	Truss Manufacturing
2441	Nailed and Lock Corner Wood Boxes and Shook	321920	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing
2448	Wood Pallets and Skids	321920	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing
2449	Wood Containers, Not Elsewhere Classified	321920	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing
2451	Mobile Homes	321991	Manufactured Home (Mobile Home) Manufacturing
2452	Prefabricated Wood Buildings and Components	321992	Prefabricated Wood Building Manufacturing
2491	Wood Preserving	321114	Wood Preservation
2493	Reconstituted Wood Products	321219	Reconstituted Wood Product Manufacturing
2499	Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	321920	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing
		321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing
		333415	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing
		337125	Household Furniture (except Wood and Metal) Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
		339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing
		339999	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing

SECTOR B: PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
2611	Pulp Mills	322110	Pulp Mills
		322121	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills
		322122	Newsprint Mills
		322130	Paperboard Mills
2621	Paper Mills	322121	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills
		322122	Newsprint Mills
2631	Paperboard Mills	322130	Paperboard Mills
2652	Setup Paperboard Boxes	322219	Other Paperboard Container Manufacturing
2653	Corrugated and Solid Fiber Boxes	322211	Corrugated and Solid Fiber Box Manufacturing
2655	Fiber Cans, Tubes, Drums, and Similar Products	322219	Other Paperboard Container Manufacturing
2656	Sanitary Food Containers, Except Folding	322219	Other Paperboard Container Manufacturing
2657	Folding Paperboard Boxes, Including Sanitary	322212	Folding Paperboard Box Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
2671	Packaging Paper and Plastics Film, Coated and Laminated	322220	Paper Bag and Coated and Treated Paper Manufacturing
		326112	Plastics Packaging Film and Sheet (including Laminated) Manufacturing
2672	Coated and Laminated Paper, Not Elsewhere Classified	322220	Paper Bag and Coated and Treated Paper Manufacturing
2673	Plastics, Foil, and Coated Paper Bags	322220	Paper Bag and Coated and Treated Paper Manufacturing
		326111	Plastics Bag and Pouch Manufacturing
2674	Uncoated Paper and Multiwall Bags	322220	Paper Bag and Coated and Treated Paper Manufacturing
2675	Die-Cut Paper and Paperboard and Cardboard	322220	Paper Bag and Coated and Treated Paper Manufacturing
		322230	Stationery Product Manufacturing
		322299	All Other Converted Paper Product Manufacturing
2676	Sanitary Paper Products	322291	Sanitary Paper Product Manufacturing
2677	Envelopes	322230	Stationery Product Manufacturing
2678	Stationery, Tablets, and Related Products	322230	Stationery Product Manufacturing
2679	Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	322211	Corrugated and Solid Fiber Box Manufacturing
		322220	Paper Bag and Coated and Treated Paper Manufacturing
		322230	Stationery Product Manufacturing
		322299	All Other Converted Paper Product Manufacturing

SECTOR C: CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
2812	Alkalies and Chlorine	325180	Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing
2813	Industrial Gases	325120	Industrial Gas Manufacturing
2816	Inorganic Pigments	325130	Synthetic Dye and Pigment Manufacturing
		325180	Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing
2821	Plastics Materials, Synthetic Resins, and Nonvulcanizable Elastomers	325211	Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing
2822	Synthetic Rubber (Vulcanizable Elastomers)	325212	Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing
2823	Cellulosic Manmade Fibers	325220	Artificial and Synthetic Fibers and Filaments Manufacturing
2824	Manmade Organic Fibers, Except Cellulosic	325220	Artificial and Synthetic Fibers and Filaments Manufacturing
2833	Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products	325411	Medicinal and Botanical Manufacturing
2834	Pharmaceutical Preparations	325412	Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing
2835	In Vitro and In Vivo Diagnostic Substances	325412	Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing
		325413	In Vitro Diagnostic Substance Manufacturing
2836	Biological Products, Except Diagnostic Substances	325414	Biological Product (except Diagnostic) Manufacturing
2841	Soap and Other Detergents, Except Specialty Cleaners	325611	Soap and Other Detergent Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
2842	Specialty Cleaning, Polishing, and Sanitation Preparations	325612	Polish and Other Sanitation Good Manufacturing
2843	Surface Active Agents, Finishing Agents, Sulfonated Oils, and Assistants	325613	Surface Active Agent Manufacturing
2844	Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations	325611	Soap and Other Detergent Manufacturing
		325620	Toilet Preparation Manufacturing
2851	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products	325510	Paint and Coating Manufacturing
2861	Gum and Wood Chemicals	325194	Cyclic Crude, Intermediate, and Gum and Wood Chemical Manufacturing
2865	Cyclic Organic Crudes and Intermediates, and Organic Dyes and Pigments	325110	Petrochemical Manufacturing
		325130	Synthetic Dye and Pigment Manufacturing
		325194	Cyclic Crude, Intermediate, and Gum and Wood Chemical Manufacturing
2869	Industrial Organic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified	325110	Petrochemical Manufacturing
		325120	Industrial Gas Manufacturing
		325180	Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing
		325193	Ethyl Alcohol Manufacturing
		325194	Cyclic Crude, Intermediate, and Gum and Wood Chemical Manufacturing
		325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing
		325998	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
2873	Nitrogenous Fertilizers	325311	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Manufacturing
2874	Phosphatic Fertilizers	325312	Phosphatic Fertilizer Manufacturing
2875	Fertilizers, Mixing Only	325314	Fertilizer (Mixing Only) Manufacturing
2879	Pesticides and Agricultural Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified	325320	Pesticides and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing
2891	Adhesives and Sealants	325520	Adhesive Manufacturing
2892	Explosives	325920	Explosives Manufacturing
2893	Printing Ink	325910	Printing Ink Manufacturing
2895	Carbon Black	325180	Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing
2899	Chemicals and Chemical Preparations, Not Elsewhere Classified	311942	Spice and Extract Manufacturing
		325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing
		325510	Paint and Coating Manufacturing
		325998	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing
2911	Petroleum Refining	324110	Petroleum Refineries
3952	Limited to List of 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	325998	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing
		339940	Office Supplies (except Paper) Manufacturing

SECTOR D: ASPHALT PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS AND LUBRICANTS

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
2951	Asphalt Paving Mixtures and Blocks	324121	Asphalt Paving Mixture and Block Manufacturing
2952	Asphalt Felts and Coatings	324122	Asphalt Shingle and Coating Materials Manufacturing
2992	Lubricating Oils and Greases	324191	Petroleum Lubricating Oil and Grease Manufacturing
2999	Products of Petroleum and Coal, Not Elsewhere Classified	324199	All Other Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing

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

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3211	Flat Glass	327211	Flat Glass Manufacturing
3221	Glass Containers	327213	Glass Container Manufacturing
3229	Pressed and Blown Glass and Glassware, Not Elsewhere Classified	327212	Other Pressed and Blown Glass and Glassware Manufacturing
3231	Glass Products, Made of Purchased Glass	327215	Glass Product Manufacturing Made of Purchased Glass
3241	Cement, Hydraulic	327310	Cement Manufacturing
3251	Brick and Structural Clay Tile	327120	Clay Building Material and Refractories Manufacturing
		327331	Concrete Block and Brick Manufacturing
3253	Ceramic Wall and Floor Tile	327120	Clay Building Material and Refractories Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3255	Clay Refractories	327120	Clay Building Material and Refractories Manufacturing
3259	Structural Clay Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	327120	Clay Building Material and Refractories Manufacturing
3261	Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures and China and Earthenware Fittings and Bathroom Accessories	327110	Pottery, Ceramics, and Plumbing Fixture Manufacturing
3262	Vitreous China Table and Kitchen Articles	327110	Pottery, Ceramics, and Plumbing Fixture Manufacturing
3263	Fine Earthenware (Whiteware) Table and Kitchen Articles	327110	Pottery, Ceramics, and Plumbing Fixture Manufacturing
3264	Porcelain Electrical Supplies	327110	Pottery, Ceramics, and Plumbing Fixture Manufacturing
3269	Pottery Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	327110	Pottery, Ceramics, and Plumbing Fixture Manufacturing
3271	Concrete Block and Brick	327331	Concrete Block and Brick Manufacturing
3272	Concrete Products, Except Block and Brick	327332	Concrete Pipe Manufacturing
		327390	Other Concrete Product Manufacturing
		327999	All Other Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing
3273	Ready-Mixed Concrete	327320	Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturing
3274	Lime	327410	Lime Manufacturing
3275	Gypsum Products	327420	Gypsum Product Manufacturing
3281	Cut Stone and Stone Products	327991	Cut Stone and Stone Product Manufacturing
3291	Abrasive Products	327910	Abrasive Product Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
		332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
3292	Asbestos Product	327999	All Other Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing
		336340	Motor Vehicle Brake System Manufacturing
		336350	Motor Vehicle Transmission and Power Train Parts Manufacturing
3295	Minerals and Earths, Ground or Otherwise Treated	212324	Kaolin and Ball Clay Mining
		212325	Clay and Ceramic and Refractory Minerals Mining
		212393	Other Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining
		212399	All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining
		327992	Ground or Treated Mineral and Earth Manufacturing
3296	Mineral Wool	327993	Mineral Wool Manufacturing
3297	Nonclay Refractories	327120	Clay Building Material and Refractories Manufacturing
3299	Nonmetallic Mineral Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	327110	Pottery, Ceramics, and Plumbing Fixture Manufacturing
		327420	Gypsum Product Manufacturing
		327999	All Other Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing

SECTOR F: PRIMARY METALS

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3312	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces (including Coke Ovens), and Rolling Mills	324199	All Other Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing
		331110	Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing
		331221	Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing
3313	Electrometallurgical Products, Except Steel	331110	Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing
3315	Steel Wiredrawing and Steel Nails and Spikes	312222	Steel Wire Drawing
		332618	Other Fabricated Wire Product Manufacturing
3316	Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet, Strip, and Bars	331221	Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing
3317	Steel Pipe and Tubes	331210	Iron and Steel Pipe and Tube Manufacturing from Purchased Steel
3321	Gray and Ductile Iron Foundries	331511	Iron Foundries
3322	Malleable Iron Foundries	331511	Iron Foundries
3324	Steel Investment Foundries	331512	Steel Investment Foundries
3325	Steel Foundries, Not Elsewhere Classified	331513	Steel Foundries (except Investment)
3331	Primary Smelting and Refining of Copper	331410	Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Smelting and Refining
3334	Primary Production of Aluminum	331313	Alumina Refining and Primary Aluminum Production
3339	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals, Except Copper and Aluminum	331410	Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Smelting and Refining

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3341	Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals	331314	Secondary Smelting and Alloying of Aluminum
		331420	Copper Rolling, Drawing, Extruding, and Alloying
		331492	Secondary Smelting, Refining, and Alloying of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum)
3351	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Copper	331420	Copper Rolling, Drawing, Extruding, and Alloying
3353	Aluminum Sheet, Plate, and Foil	331315	Aluminum Sheet, Plate, and Foil Manufacturing
3354	Aluminum Extruded Products	331318	Other Aluminum Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding
3355	Aluminum Rolling and Drawing, Not Elsewhere Classified	331318	Other Aluminum Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding
3356	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals, Except Copper and Aluminum	331491	Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum) Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding
3357	Drawing and Insulating of Nonferrous Wire	331318	Other Aluminum Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding
		331420	Copper Rolling, Drawing, Extruding, and Alloying
		331491	Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum) Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding
		335921	Fiber Optic Cable Manufacturing
		335929	Other Communication and Energy Wire Manufacturing
3363	Aluminum Die-Castings	331523	Nonferrous Metal Die-Casting Foundries

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3364	Nonferrous Die-Castings, Except Aluminum	331523	Nonferrous Metal Die-Casting Foundries
3365	Aluminum Foundries	331524	Aluminum Foundries (except Die-Casting)
3366	Copper Foundries	331529	Other Nonferrous Metal Foundries (except Die-Casting)
3369	Nonferrous Foundries, Except Aluminum and Copper	331529	Other Nonferrous Metal Foundries (except Die-Casting)
3398	Metal Heat Treating	332811	Metal Heat Treating
3399	Primary Metal Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	331110	Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing
		331221	Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing
		331314	Secondary Smelting and Alloying of Aluminum
		331420	Copper Rolling, Drawing, Extruding, and Alloying
		331492	Secondary Smelting, Refining, and Alloying of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum)
		332618	Other Fabricated Wire Product Manufacturing
		332813	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing and Coloring

SECTOR G: METAL MINING (ORE MINING AND DRESSING)

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
1011	Iron Ores	212210	Iron Ore Mining
1021	Copper Ores	212230	Copper, Nickel, Lead, and Zinc Mining
1031	Lead and Zinc Ores	212230	Copper, Nickel, Lead, and Zinc Mining
1041	Gold Ores	212221	Gold Ore Mining
1044	Silver Ores	212222	Silver Ore Mining
1061	Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium	212230	Copper, Nickel, Lead, and Zinc Mining
		212299	All Other Metal Ore Mining
1081	Metal Mining Services	213114	Support Activities for Metal Mining
		238910	Site Preparation Contractors
1094	Uranium-Radium-Vanadium Ores	212291	Uranium-Radium-Vanadium Ore Mining
1099	Miscellaneous Metal Ores, Not Elsewhere Classified	212299	All Other Metal Ore Mining

SECTOR H: COAL MINES AND COAL MINING RELATED FACILITIES

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
1221	Bituminous Coal and Lignite Surface Mining	212111	Bituminous Coal and Lignite Surface Mining
1222	Bituminous Coal Underground Mining	212112	Bituminous Coal Underground Mining
1231	Anthracite Mining	212113	Anthracite Mining
1241	Coal Mining Services	213113	Support Activities for Coal

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
		238910	Site Preparation Contractors

SECTOR I: OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION FACILITIES

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
Industrial Activities regulated under the EPA Region 6 NPDES Program:			
1311	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	211120	Crude Petroleum Extraction
1321	Natural Gas Liquids	211130	Natural Gas Extraction
1381	Drilling Oil and Gas Wells	213111	Drilling Oil and Gas Wells
1382	Oil and Gas Field Exploration Services	213112	Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations
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)	213112	Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations
		237120	Oil and Gas Pipeline and Related Structures Construction
		238910	Site Preparation Contractors
Industrial Activities Regulated under this General Permit:			
1389	Oil and Gas Field Services, Not Elsewhere Classified (Applies to activities that do not occur in the field; those that occur at a company headquarters, permanent offices, or base of operations, or at oil field service company "home base" facilities)	No NAICS Code Equivalent	No NAICS Code Equivalent

SECTOR J: MINERAL MINING AND PROCESSING FACILITIES

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
1411	Dimension Stone	212311	Dimension Stone Mining and Quarrying
1422	Crushed and Broken Limestone	212312	Crushed and Broken Limestone Mining and Quarrying
1423	Crushed and Broken Granite	212313	Crushed and Broken Granite Mining and Quarrying
1429	Crushed and Broken Stone, Not Elsewhere Classified	212319	Other Crushed and Broken Stone Mining and Quarrying
1442	Construction Sand and Gravel	212321	Construction Sand and Gravel Mining
1446	Industrial Sand	212322	Industrial Sand Mining
1455	Kaolin and Ball Clay	212324	Kaolin and Ball Clay Mining
1459	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Minerals, Not Elsewhere Classified	212325	Clay and Ceramic and Refractory Minerals Mining
1474	Potash, Soda, and Borate Minerals	212391	Potash, Soda, and Borate Mineral Mining
1475	Phosphate Rock	212392	Phosphate Rock Mining
1479	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining, Not Elsewhere Classified	212393	Other Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining
1481	Nonmetallic Minerals Services, Except Fuels	213115	Support Activities for Nonmetallic Minerals (except Fuels) Mining
		238910	Site Preparation Contractors
1499	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels	212319	Other Crushed and Broken Stone Mining and Quarrying
		212399	All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining

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

Activity Code	Activity Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	Notes
HZ	Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities	No NAICS Code Equivalent	Activity Codes are non-SIC / non-NAICS designation See Part V, Section K for Detailed Description of Sector

SECTOR L: LANDFILLS AND LAND APPLICATION SITES

Activity Code	Activity Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	Notes
LF	Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps	No NAICS Code Equivalent	Activity Codes are non-SIC / non-NAICS designation See Part V, Section L for Detailed Description of Sector

SECTOR M: AUTOMOBILE SALVAGE YARDS

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
5015	Motor Vehicle Parts, Used (Automobile Salvage Yard)	423140	Motor Vehicle Parts (Used) Merchant Wholesalers

SECTOR N: SCRAP AND WASTE RECYCLING FACILITIES

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
5093	Scrap and Waste Materials	423930	Recyclable Material Merchant Wholesalers
		425110	Business to Business Electronic Markets

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
5093	Scrap and Waste Materials	425120	Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers

SECTOR O: STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES

Activity Code	Activity Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	Notes
SE	Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities	No NAICS Code Equivalent	Activity Codes are non-SIC / non-NAICS designation See Part V, Section O for detailed description of Sector

SECTOR P: LAND TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
4011	Railroads, Line-Haul Operating	482111	Line-Haul Railroads
4013	Railroad Switching and Terminal Establishments	482112	Short Line Railroads
		488210	Support Activities for Rail Transportation
4111	Local and Suburban Transit	485111	Mixed Mode Transit Systems
		485112	Commuter Rail Systems
		485113	Bus and Other Motor Vehicle Transit Systems
		485119	Other Urban Transit Systems
		485999	All Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation
4119		485320	Limousine Service

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
	Local Passenger Transportation, Not Elsewhere Classified	485410	School and Employee Bus Transportation
		485991	Special Needs Transportation
		485999	All Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation
		487110	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Land
		621910	Ambulance Services
4121	Taxicabs	485310	Taxi Service
4131	Intercity and Rural Bus Transportation	485210	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation
4141	Local Bus Charter Service	485510	Charter Bus Industry
4142	Bus Charter Service, Except Local	485510	Charter Bus Industry
4151	School Buses	485410	School and Employee Bus Transportation
4173	Terminal and Service Facilities for Motor Vehicle Passenger Transportation	488490	Other Support Activities for Road Transportation
4212	Local Trucking Without Storage	484110	General Freight Trucking, Local
		484210	Used Household and Office Goods Moving
		484220	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local
		562111	Solid Waste Collection
		562112	Hazardous Waste Collection
		562119	Other Waste Collection

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
4213	Trucking, Except Local	484121	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload
		484122	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Less Than Truckload
		484210	Used Household and Office Goods Moving
		484230	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance
4214	Local Trucking With Storage	484110	General Freight Trucking, Local
		484210	Used Household and Office Goods Moving
		484220	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local
4215	Courier Services, Except by Air	492110	Couriers and Express Delivery Services
		492210	Local Messengers and Local Delivery
4221	Farm Product Warehousing and Storage	493130	Farm Product Warehousing and Storage
4222	Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage	493120	Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage
4225	General Warehousing and Storage	493110	General Warehousing and Storage
		531130	Lessors of Miniwarehouses and Self-Storage Units
4226	Special Warehousing and Storage, Not Elsewhere Classified	493110	General Warehousing and Storage
		493120	Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage
		493190	Other Warehousing and Storage

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
4231	Terminal and Joint Terminal Maintenance Facilities for Motor Freight Transportation	488490	Other Support Activities for Road Transportation
4311	United States Postal Service	491110	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)	424710	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals
		454310	Fuel Dealers

SECTOR Q: WATER TRANSPORTATION

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
4412	Deep Sea Foreign Transportation of Freight	483111	Deep Sea Freight Transportation
4424	Deep Sea Domestic Transportation of Freight	483113	Coastal and Great Lakes Freight Transportation
4449	Water Transportation of Freight, Not Elsewhere Classified	483211	Inland Water Freight Transportation
4481	Deep Sea Transportation of Passengers, Except by Ferry	483112	Deep Sea Passenger Transportation
		483114	Coastal Passenger Transportation
4482	Ferries	483114	Coastal and Great Lakes Passenger Transportation
		483212	Inland Water Passenger Transportation
4489	Water Transportation of Passengers, Not Elsewhere Classified	483212	Inland Water Passenger Transportation
		487210	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Water

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
4491	Marine Cargo Handling	488310	Port and Harbor Operations
		488320	Marine Cargo Handling
4492	Towing and Tugboat Services	488330	Navigational Services to Shipping
4493	Marinas	713930	Marinas
4499	Water Transportation Services, Not Elsewhere Classified	483211	Inland Water Freight Transportation
		488310	Port and Harbor Operations
		488330	Navigational Services to Shipping
		488390	Other Support Activities for Water Transportation
		532411	Commercial Air, Rail, and Water Transportation Equipment Rental and Leasing

SECTOR R: SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING OR REPAIRING YARDS

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3731	Ship Building and Repairing	336611	Ship Building and Repairing
		488390	Other Support Activities for Water Transportation
3732	Boat Building and Repairing	336612	Boat Building
		811490	Other Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance

SECTOR S: AIR TRANSPORTATION

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
4512	Air Transportation, Scheduled	481111	Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation
		481112	Scheduled Freight Air Transportation
4513	Air Courier Services	492110	Couriers and Express Delivery Services
4522	Air Transportation, Nonscheduled	481211	Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation
		481212	Nonscheduled Chartered Freight Air Transportation
		481219	Other Nonscheduled Air Transportation
		487990	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Other
		621910	Ambulance Services
4581	Airports, Flying Fields, and Airport Terminal Services	488119	Other Airport Operations
		488190	Other Support Activities for Air Transportation

SECTOR T: TREATMENT WORKS

Activity Code	Activity Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	Notes
TW	Certain Wastewater Treatment Plants	No NAICS Code Equivalent	Activity Codes are non-SIC / non-NAICS designation See Part V, Section T for Detailed Description of Sector

SECTOR U: FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS FACILITIES

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
2011	Meat Packing Plants	311611	Animal (except Poultry) Slaughtering
2013	Sausages and Other Prepared Meat Products	311612	Meat Processed from Carcasses
		311613	Rendering and Meat Byproduct Processing
2015	Poultry Slaughtering and Processing	311615	Poultry Processing
		311999	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing
2021	Creamery Butter	311512	Creamery Butter Manufacturing
2022	Natural, Processed, and Imitation Cheese	311513	Cheese Manufacturing
2023	Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Dairy Products	311511	Fluid Milk Manufacturing
		311514	Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Dairy Product Manufacturing
2024	Ice Cream and Frozen Deserts	311520	Ice Cream and Frozen Desert Manufacturing
2026	Fluid Milk	311511	Fluid Milk Manufacturing
		311514	Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Dairy Product Manufacturing
2032	Canned Specialties	311422	Specialty Canning
		311999	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing
2033	Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Preserves, Jams, and Jellies	311421	Fruit and Vegetable Canning
2034	Dried and Dehydrated Fruits, Vegetables, and Soup Mixes	311211	Flour Milling
		311423	Dried and Dehydrated Food Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
		311999	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing
2035	Pickled Fruits and Vegetables, Vegetable Sauces and Seasonings, and Salad Dressings	311421	Fruit and Vegetable Canning
		311941	Mayonnaise, Dressing, and Other Prepared Sauce Manufacturing
2037	Frozen Fruits, Fruit Juices, and Vegetables	311411	Frozen Fruit, Juice, and Vegetable Manufacturing
2038	Frozen Specialties, Not Elsewhere Classified	311412	Frozen Specialty Food Manufacturing
2041	Flour and Other Grain Mill Products	311211	Flour Milling
2043	Cereal Breakfast Foods	311230	Breakfast Cereal Manufacturing
		311920	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing
2044	Rice Milling	311212	Rice Milling
2045	Prepared Flour Mixes and Doughs	311824	Dry Pasta, Dough, and Flour Mixes Manufacturing from Purchased Flour
2046	Wet Corn Milling	311221	Wet Corn Milling
		311225	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending
2047	Dog and Cat Food	311111	Dog and Cat Food Manufacturing
2048	Prepared Feed and Feed Ingredients for Animals and Fowls, Except Dogs and Cats	311119	Other Animal Food Manufacturing
		311611	Animal (except Poultry) Slaughtering
2051	Bread and Other Bakery Products, Except Cookies and Crackers	311812	Commercial Bakeries
2052	Cookies and Crackers	311812	Commercial Bakeries
		311821	Cookie and Cracker Manufacturing
		311919	Other Snack Food Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
2053	Frozen Bakery Products, Except Bread	311813	Frozen Cakes, Pies, and Other Pastries Manufacturing
2061	Cane Sugar, Except Refining	311314	Cane Sugar Manufacturing
2062	Cane Sugar Refining	311314	Cane Sugar Refining
2063	Beet Sugar	311313	Beet Sugar Manufacturing
2064	Candy and Other Confectionery Products	311340	Nonchocolate Confectionery Manufacturing
		311352	Confectionery Manufacturing from Purchased Chocolate
2066	Chocolate and Cocoa Products	311351	Chocolate and Confectionery Manufacturing from Cacao Beans
		311352	Confectionery Manufacturing from Purchased Chocolate
2067	Chewing Gum	311340	Nonchocolate Confectionery Manufacturing
2068	Salted and Roasted Nuts and Seeds	311911	Roasted Nuts and Peanut Butter Manufacturing
2074	Cottonseed Oil Mills	311224	Soybean and Other Oilseed Processing
		311225	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending
2075	Soybean Oil Mills	311224	Soybean and Other Oilseed Processing
		311225	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending
2076	Vegetable Oil Mills, Except Corn, Cottonseed, and Soybean	311224	Soybean and Other Oilseed Processing
		311225	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending
2077	Animal and Marine Fats and Oils	311613	Rendering and Meat Byproduct Processing
		311710	Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
2079	Shortening, Table Oils, Margarine, and Other Edible Fats and Oils, Not Elsewhere Classified	311224	Soybean and Other Oilseed Processing
		311225	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending
2082	Malt Beverages	311942	Spice and Extract Manufacturing
		312120	Breweries
2083	Malt	311213	Malt Manufacturing
2084	Wines, Brandy, and Brandy Spirits	312130	Wineries
2085	Distilled and Blended Liquors	312130	Wineries
		312140	Distilleries
2086	Bottled and Canned Soft Drinks and Carbonated Water	312111	Soft Drink Manufacturing
		312112	Bottled Water Manufacturing
2087	Flavoring Extracts and Flavoring Syrups, Not Elsewhere Classified	311920	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing
		311930	Flavoring Syrup and Concentrate Manufacturing
		311942	Spice and Extract Manufacturing
		311999	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing
2091	Canned and Cured Fish and Seafood	311710	Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging
2092	Prepared Fresh or Frozen Fish and Seafood	311710	Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging
2095	Roasted Coffee	311920	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing
2096	Potato Chips, Corn Chips, and Similar Snacks	311919	Other Snack Food Manufacturing
2097	Manufactured Ice	312113	Ice Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
2098	Macaroni, Spaghetti, Vermicelli, and Noodles	311824	Dry Pasta, Dough, and Flour Mixes Manufacturing from Purchased Flour
2099	Food Preparations, Not Elsewhere Classified	111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming
		311212	Rice Milling
		311340	Nonchocolate Confectionery Manufacturing
		311423	Dried and Dehydrated Food Manufacturing
		311824	Dry Pasta, Dough, and Flour Mixes Manufacturing from Purchased Flour
		311830	Tortilla Manufacturing
		311911	Roasted Nuts and Peanut Butter Manufacturing
		311920	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing
		311941	Mayonnaise, Dressing, and Other Prepared Sauce Manufacturing
		311942	Spice and Extract Manufacturing
		311991	Perishable Prepared Food Manufacturing
		311999	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing
2111	Cigarettes	312230	Tobacco Manufacturing
2121	Cigars	312230	Tobacco Manufacturing
2131	Chewing and Smoking Tobacco and Snuff	312230	Tobacco Manufacturing
2141	Tobacco Stemming and Redrying	312230	Tobacco Manufacturing

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

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
2211	Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	313210	Broadwoven Fabric Mills
2221	Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade Fiber and Silk	313210	Broadwoven Fabric Mills
2231	Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Wool (including dyeing and finishing)	313210	Broadwoven Fabric Mills
		313310	Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills
2241	Narrow Fabric and Other Smallware Mills: Cotton, Wool, Silk and Manmade Fiber	313220	Narrow Fabric Mills and Schiffli Machine Embroidery
2251	Women's Full-Length and Knee-Length Hosiery, Except Socks	313310	Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills
		315110	Hosiery and Sock Mills
2252	Hosiery, Not Elsewhere Classified	313310	Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills
		315110	Hosiery and Sock Mills
2253	Knit Outerwear Mills	313310	Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills
		315190	Other Apparel Knitting Mills
2254	Knit Underwear and Nightwear Mills	313310	Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills
		315190	Other Apparel Knitting Mills
2257	Weft Knit Fabric Mills	313240	Knit Fabric Mills
		313310	Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills
2258	Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	313240	Knit Fabric Mills
		313310	Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills
2259	Knitting Mills, Not Elsewhere Classified	315190	Other Apparel Knitting Mills
		313240	Knit Fabric Mills

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
		313310	Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills
2261	Finishers of Broadwoven Fabrics of Cotton	313310	Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills
2262	Finishers of Broadwoven Fabrics of Manmade Fibers and Silk	313310	Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills
2269	Finishers of Textiles, Not Elsewhere Classified	313310	Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills
2273	Carpets and Rugs	314110	Carpet and Rug Mills
2281	Yarn Spinning Mills	313110	Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills
2282	Yarn Texturizing, Throwing, Twisting and Winding Mills	313110	Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills
2284	Thread Mills	313110	Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills
		313310	Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills
2295	Coated Fabrics, Not Rubberized	313320	Fabric Coating Mills
2296	Tire Cord and Fabrics	314994	Rope, Cordage, Twine, Tire Cord, and Tire Fabric Mills
2297	Non-woven Fabrics	313230	Nonwoven Fabric Mills
2298	Cordage and Twine	313110	Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills
		314994	Rope, Cordage, Twine, Tire Cord, and Tire Fabric Mills
2299	Textile Goods, Not Elsewhere Classified	313110	Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills
		313210	Broadwoven Fabric Mills
		313220	Narrow Fabric Mills and Schiffli Machine Embroidery
		313230	Nonwoven Fabric Mills
		313310	Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
		314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
2311	Men's and Boys' Suits, Coats, and Overcoats	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315220	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
2321	Men's and Boys' Shirts, Except Work Shirts	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315220	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
2322	Men's and Boys' Underwear and Nightwear	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315220	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
2323	Men's and Boys' Neckwear	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315990	Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
2325	Men's and Boys' Separate Trousers and Slacks	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315220	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
2326	Men's and Boys' Work Clothing	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315220	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
2329	Men's and Boys' Clothing, Not Elsewhere Classified	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315220	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
		315280	Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
2331	Women's, Misses', and Juniors' Blouses and Shirts	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315240	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
2335	Women's, Misses', and Juniors' Dresses	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315240	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
2337	Women's, Misses', and Juniors' Suits, Skirts, and Coats	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315240	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
2339	Women's, Misses', and Juniors' Outerwear, Not Elsewhere Classified	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315240	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
		315280	Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
		315990	Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
2341	Women's, Misses', Children's, and Infants' Underwear and Nightwear	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315220	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
		315240	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
2342	Brassieres, Girdles, and Allied Garments	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315240	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
2353	Hats, Caps, and Millinery	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315990	Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
2361	Girls', Children's, and Infants' Dresses, Blouses, and Shirts	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315220	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
		315240	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
2369	Girls', Children's, and Infants' Outerwear, Not Elsewhere Classified	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315220	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
		315240	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
2371	Fur Goods	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315280	Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
2381	Dress and Work Gloves, Excludes Knit and All-Leather	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315990	Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
2384	Robes and Dressing Gowns	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315220	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
		315240	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
2385	Waterproof Outerwear	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315220	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
		315240	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
		315280	Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
		315990	Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
2386	Leather and Sheep-Lined Clothing	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315280	Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
2387	Apparel Belts	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315990	Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
2389	Apparel and Accessories, Not Elsewhere Classified	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315240	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
		315280	Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
		315990	Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
2391	Curtains and Draperies	314120	Curtain and Linen Mills
2392	House furnishings, Except Curtains and Draperies	314120	Curtain and Linen Mills
		314910	Textile Bag and Canvas Mills
		314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		339994	Broom, Brush, and Mop Manufacturing
2393	Textile Bags	314910	Textile Bag and Canvas Mills
2394	Canvas and Related Products	314910	Textile Bag and Canvas Mills
2395	Pleating, Decorative and Novelty Stitching, and Tucking for the Trade	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
2396	Automotive Trimmings, Apparel Findings, and Related Products	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315990	Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
		323113	Commercial Screen Printing
		336360	Motor Vehicle Seating and Interior Trim Manufacturing
2397	Schiffli Machine Embroideries	313220	Narrow Fabric Mills and Schiffli Machine Embroidery
2399	Fabricated Textile Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315990	Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
		336360	Motor Vehicle Seating and Interior Trim Manufacturing
3131	Boot and Shoe Cut Stock and Findings	316998	All Other Leather Good and Allied Product Manufacturing
		321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing
		339993	Fastener, Button, Needle, and Pin Manufacturing
3142	House Slippers	316210	Footwear Manufacturing
3143	Men's Footwear, Except Athletic	316210	Footwear Manufacturing
3144	Women's Footwear, Except Athletic	316210	Footwear Manufacturing
3149	Footwear, Except Rubber, Not Elsewhere Classified	316210	Footwear Manufacturing
3151	Leather Gloves and Mittens	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
		315990	Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
3161	Luggage	316998	All Other Leather Good and Allied Product Manufacturing
3171	Women's Handbags and Purses	316992	Women's Handbag and Purse Manufacturing
3172	Personal Leather Goods, Except Women's Handbags and Purses	316998	All Other Leather Good and Allied Product Manufacturing
		339910	Jewelry and Silverware Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3199	Leather Goods, Not Elsewhere Classified	316998	All Other Leather Good and Allied Product Manufacturing

SECTOR W: FURNITURE AND FIXTURES

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets	337110	Wood Kitchen Cabinet and Countertop Manufacturing
2511	Wood Household Furniture, Except Upholstered	337122	Non-upholstered Wood Household Furniture Manufacturing
		337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing
2512	Wood Household Furniture, Upholstered	337121	Upholstered Household Furniture Manufacturing
2514	Metal Household Furniture	337121	Upholstered Household Furniture Manufacturing
		337124	Metal Household Furniture Manufacturing
		337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing
2515	Mattresses, Foundations, and Convertible Beds	337121	Upholstered Household Furniture Manufacturing
		337910	Mattress Manufacturing
2517	Wood Television, Radio, Phonograph, and Sewing Machine Cabinets	321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing
2519	Household Furniture, Not Elsewhere Classified	337125	Household Furniture (except Wood and Metal) Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
2521	Wood Office Furniture	337211	Wood Office Furniture Manufacturing
2522	Office Furniture, Except Wood	337214	Office Furniture (Except Wood) Manufacturing
2531	Public Building and Related Furniture	336360	Motor Vehicle Seating and Interior Trim Manufacturing
		337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing
		339940	Office Supplies (except Paper) Manufacturing
2541	Wood Office and Store Fixtures, Partitions, Shelving, and Lockers	337110	Wood Kitchen Cabinet and Countertop Manufacturing
		337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing
		337212	Custom Architectural Woodwork and Millwork Manufacturing
		337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing
2542	Office and Store Fixtures, Partitions, Shelving, and Lockers, Except Wood	337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing
		337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing
2591	Drapery Hardware and Window Blinds and Shades	337920	Blind and Shade Manufacturing
2599	Furniture and Fixtures, Not Elsewhere Classified	333249	Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing
		333415	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing
		333994	Industrial Process Furnace and Oven Manufacturing
		333997	Scale and Balance Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
		333999	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing
		337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing
		339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing

SECTOR X: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
2711	Newspapers: Publishing, or Publishing and Printing	511110	Newspaper Publishers (or publishing combined with printing, excludes exclusive Internet publishing)
2721	Periodicals: Publishing, or Publishing and Printing	511120	Periodical Publishers (or publishing combined with printing, excludes exclusive Internet publishing)
2731	Books: Publishing, or Publishing and Printing	511130	Book Publishers
		512230	Music Publishers
2732	Book Printing	323117	Books Printing
2741	Miscellaneous Publishing	511120	Periodical Publishers
		511130	Book Publishers
		511140	Directory and Mailing List Publishers
		511199	All Other Publishers
		512230	Music Publishers
2752	Commercial Printing, Lithographic	323111	Commercial Printing (except Screen and Books)

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
2754	Commercial Printing, Gravure	323111	Commercial Printing (except Screen and Books)
2759	Commercial Printing, Not Elsewhere Classified	323111	Commercial Printing (except Screen and Books)
		323113	Commercial Screen Printing
2761	Manifold Business Forms	323111	Commercial Printing (except Screen and Books)
2771	Greeting Cards	323111	Commercial Printing (except Screen and Books)
		323113	Commercial Screen Printing
		511191	Greeting Card Publishers
2782	Blankbooks, Looseleaf Binders and Devices	323111	Commercial Printing (except Screen and Books)
2789	Bookbinding and Related Work	323120	Support Activities for Printing
2791	Typesetting	323120	Support Activities for Printing
2796	Platemaking and Related Services	323120	Support Activities for Printing

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

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3011	Tires and Inner Tubes	326211	Tire Manufacturing (except Retreading)
3021	Rubber and Plastics Footwear	316210	Footwear Manufacturing
3052	Rubber and Plastics Hose and Belting	326220	Rubber and Plastics Hoses and Belting Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3053	Gaskets, Packing, and Sealing Devices	339991	Gaskets, Packing, and Sealing Device Manufacturing
3061	Molded, Extruded, and Lathe-Cut Mechanical Rubber Goods	326291	Rubber Product Manufacturing for Mechanical Use
		326299	All Other Rubber Product Manufacturing
3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	313320	Fabric Coating Mills
		314910	Textile Bag and Canvas Mills
		315280	All Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
		315990	Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
		326199	All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing
		326299	All Other Rubber Product Manufacturing
		336612	Boat Building
		339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing
		339920	Sporting and Athletic Goods Manufacturing
		339930	Doll, Toy, and Game Manufacturing
3081	Unsupported Plastics Film and Sheet	326113	Unlaminated Plastics Film and Sheet (except Packaging) Manufacturing
3082	Unsupported Plastics Profile Shapes	326121	Unlaminated Plastics Profile Shape Manufacturing
3083	Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet, and Profile Shapes	326130	Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet (except Packaging), and Shape Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3084	Plastics Pipe	326122	Plastics Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing
3085	Plastics Bottles	326160	Plastics Bottle Manufacturing
3086	Plastics Foam Products	326140	Polystyrene Foam Product Manufacturing
		326150	Urethane and Other Foam Product (except Polystyrene) Manufacturing
3087	Custom Compounding of Purchased Plastics Resins	325991	Custom Compounding of Purchased Resins
3088	Plastics Plumbing Fixtures	326191	Plastics Plumbing Fixture Manufacturing
3089	Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	326121	Unlaminated Plastics Profile Shape Manufacturing
		326122	Plastics Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing
		326199	All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing
		336612	Boat Building
		337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing
		339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing
3931	Musical Instruments	339992	Musical Instrument Manufacturing
3942	Dolls and Stuffed Toys	339930	Doll, Toy, and Game Manufacturing
3944	Games, Toys, and Children's Vehicles, Excludes Dolls and Bicycles	336991	Motorcycle, Bicycle, and Parts Manufacturing
		339930	Doll, Toy, and Game Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3949	Sporting and Athletic Goods, Not Elsewhere Classified	339920	Sporting and Athletic Goods Manufacturing
3951	Pens, Mechanical Pencils, and Parts	339940	Office Supplies (except Paper) Manufacturing
3953	Marking Devices	339940	Office Supplies (except Paper) Manufacturing
3955	Carbon Paper and Inked Ribbons	339940	Office Supplies (except Paper) Manufacturing
3961	Costume Jewelry and Costume Novelties (Except Precious Metal)	339910	Jewelry and Silverware Manufacturing
		339993	Fastener, Button, Needle, and Pin Manufacturing
3965	Fasteners, Buttons, Needles, and Pins	339993	Fastener, Button, Needle, and Pin Manufacturing
3991	Brooms and Brushes	339994	Broom, Brush, and Mop Manufacturing
3993	Signs and Advertising Specialties	323113	Commercial Screen Printing
		339950	Sign Manufacturing
3995	Burial Caskets	339995	Burial Casket Manufacturing
3996	Linoleum, Asphalted-Felt-Base, and Other Hard Surface Floor Coverings, Not Elsewhere Classified	326199	All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing
3999	Manufacturing Industries, Not Elsewhere Classified	316110	Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing
		321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing
		325998	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing
		326199	All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3999	Manufacturing Industries, Not Elsewhere Classified	332215	Metal Kitchen Cookware, Utensil, Cutlery, and Flatware (except Precious) Manufacturing
		332216	Saw Blade and Handtool Manufacturing
		332812	Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers
		332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
		333318	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
		335121	Residential Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing
		335210	Small Electrical Appliance Manufacturing
		336612	Boat Building
		337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing
		339930	Doll, Toy, and Game Manufacturing
		339999	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing

SECTOR Z: LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3111	Leather Tanning and Finishing	316110	Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing

SECTOR AA: FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS FACILITIES

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3411	Metal Cans	332431	Metal Can Manufacturing
3412	Metal Shipping Barrels, Drums, Kegs, and Pails	332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing
3421	Cutlery	332215	Metal Kitchen Cookware, Utensil, Cutlery, and Flatware (except Precious) Manufacturing
		332216	Saw Blade and Handtool Manufacturing
3423	Hand and Edge Tools, Excludes Machine Tools and Handsaws	332216	Saw Blade and Handtool Manufacturing
3425	Saw Blades and Handsaws	332216	Saw Blade and Handtool Manufacturing
3429	Hardware, Not Elsewhere Classified	332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing
		332510	Hardware Manufacturing
		332722	Bolt, Nut, Screw, Rivet, and Washer Manufacturing
		332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing
		332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
		333923	Overhead Traveling Crane, Hoist, and Monorail System Manufacturing
		334519	Other Measuring and Controlling Device Manufacturing
		336390	Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing
		337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3431	Enameled Iron and Metal Sanitary Ware	332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
3432	Plumbing Fixture Fittings and Trim	332913	Plumbing Fixture Fitting and Trim Manufacturing
		332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing
		332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
3433	Heating Equipment, Except Electric and Warm Air Furnaces	333414	Heating Equipment (except Warm Air Furnaces) Manufacturing
3441	Fabricated Structural Metal	332312	Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing
3442	Metal Doors, Sash, Frames, Molding, and Trim Manufacturing	332321	Metal Window and Door Manufacturing
3443	Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops)	332313	Plate Work Manufacturing
		332410	Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Manufacturing
		332420	Metal Tank (Heavy Gauge) Manufacturing
		333415	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing
3444	Sheet Metal Work	332321	Metal Window and Door Manufacturing
		332322	Sheet Metal Work Manufacturing
		332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing
		333415	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3446	Architectural and Ornamental Metal Work	332323	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing
3448	Prefabricated Metal Buildings and Components	332311	Prefabricated Metal Building and Component Manufacturing
3449	Miscellaneous Structural Metal Work	332114	Custom Roll Forming
		332312	Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing
		332323	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing
3451	Screw Machine Products	332721	Precision Turned Product Manufacturing
3452	Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, and Washers	332722	Bolt, Nut, Screw, Rivet, and Washer Manufacturing
3462	Iron and Steel Forgings	332111	Iron and Steel Forging
3463	Nonferrous Forgings	332112	Nonferrous Forging
3465	Automotive Stampings	336370	Motor Vehicle Metal Stamping
3466	Crowns and Closures	332119	Metal Crown, Closure, and Other Metal Stamping (except Automotive)
3469	Metal Stampings, Not Elsewhere Classified	332119	Metal Crown, Closure, and Other Metal Stamping (except Automotive)
		332215	Metal Kitchen Cookware, Utensil, Cutlery, and Flatware (except Precious) Manufacturing
		332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing
3471	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring	332813	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring
3479	Coating, Engraving, and Allied Services, Not Elsewhere Classified	332812	Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
		339910	Jewelry and Silverware Manufacturing
3482	Small Arms Ammunition	332992	Small Arms Ammunition Manufacturing
3483	Ammunition, Excepts for Small Arms	332993	Ammunition (except Small Arms) Manufacturing
3484	Small Arms	332994	Small Arms, Ordnance, and Ordnance Accessories Manufacturing
3489	Ordnance and Accessories, Not Elsewhere Classified	332994	Small Arms, Ordnance, and Ordnance Accessories Manufacturing
3491	Industrial Valves	332911	Industrial Valve Manufacturing
3492	Fluid Power Valves and Hose Fittings	332912	Fluid Power Valve and Hose Fitting Manufacturing
3493	Steel Springs, Except Wire	332613	Spring Manufacturing
3494	Valves and Pipe Fittings, Not Elsewhere Classified	332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing
		332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
3495	Wire Springs	332613	Spring Manufacturing
		334519	Other Measuring and Controlling Device Manufacturing
3496	Miscellaneous Fabricated Wire Products	332215	Metal Kitchen Cookware, Utensil, Cutlery, and Flatware (except Precious) Manufacturing
		332618	Other Fabricated Wire Product Manufacturing
		333924	Industrial Truck, Tractor, Trailer, and Stacker Machinery Manufacturing
3497	Metal Foil and Leaf	322220	Paper Bag and Coated and Treated Paper Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
		332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
3498	Fabricated Pipe and Pipe Fittings	332996	Fabricated Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing
3499	Fabricated Metal Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	332117	Powder Metallurgy Part Manufacturing
		332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing
		332510	Hardware Manufacturing
		332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing
		332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
3499	Fabricated Metal Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	336360	Motor Vehicle Seating and Interior Trim Manufacturing
		337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing
3911	Jewelry, Precious Metal	339910	Jewelry and Silverware Manufacturing
3914	Silverware, Plated Ware, and Stainless Steel Ware	332215	Metal Kitchen Cookware, Utensil, Cutlery, and Flatware (except Precious) Manufacturing
		332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
		339910	Jewelry and Silverware Manufacturing
3915	Jewelers' Findings and Materials, and Lapidary Work	334519	Other Measuring and Controlling Device Manufacturing
		339910	Jewelry and Silverware Manufacturing

SECTOR BB: TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL MACHINERY MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3511	Steam, Gas, and Hydraulic Turbines, and Turbine Generator Set Units	333611	Turbine and Turbine Generator Set Units Manufacturing
3519	Internal Combustion Engines, Not Elsewhere Classified	333618	Other Engine Equipment Manufacturing
		336390	Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing
3523	Farm Machinery and Equipment	332216	Saw Blade and Handtool Manufacturing
		332323	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing
		333111	Farm Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
		333922	Conveyor and Conveying Equipment Manufacturing
3524	Lawn and Garden Tractors and Home Lawn and Garden Equipment	332216	Saw Blade and Handtool Manufacturing
		333112	Lawn and Garden Tractor and Home Lawn and Garden Equipment Manufacturing
3531	Construction Machinery and Equipment	333120	Construction Machinery Manufacturing
		333923	Overhead Traveling Crane, Hoist, and Monorail System Manufacturing
		336510	Railroad Rolling Stock Manufacturing
3532	Mining Machinery and Equipment, Except Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment	333131	Mining Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
3533	Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment	333132	Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3534	Elevators and Moving Stairways	333921	Elevators and Moving Stairway Manufacturing
3535	Conveyors and Conveying Equipment	333922	Conveyors and Conveying Equipment Manufacturing
3536	Overhead Traveling Cranes, Hoists, and Monorail Systems	333923	Overhead Traveling Cranes, Hoists, and Monorail System Manufacturing
3537	Industrial Trucks, Tractors, Trailers, and Stackers	332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing
		332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
		333924	Industrial Truck, Tractor, Trailer, and Stacker Machinery Manufacturing
3541	Machine Tools, Metal Cutting Types	333517	Machine Tool Manufacturing
3542	Machine Tools, Metal Forming Types	333517	Machine Tool Manufacturing
3543	Industrial Patterns	332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
3544	Special Dies and Tools, Die Sets, Jigs and Fixtures, and Industrial Molds	333511	Industrial Mold Manufacturing
		333514	Special Die and Tool, Die Set, Jig, and Fixture Manufacturing
3545	Cutting Tools, Machine Tool Accessories, and Machinists' Precision Measuring Devices	332216	Saw Blade and Handtool Manufacturing
		333515	Cutting Tool and Machine Tool Accessory Manufacturing
3546	Power-Driven Hand Tools	333991	Power-Driven Handtool Manufacturing
3547	Rolling Mill Machinery and Equipment	333519	Rolling Mill and Other Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing
3548	Electric and Gas Welding and Soldering Equipment	333992	Welding and Soldering Equipment Manufacturing
		335311	Power, Distribution, and Specialty Transformer Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3549	Metalworking Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified	333519	Rolling Mill and Other Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing
3552	Textile Machinery	333249	Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing
3553	Woodworking Machinery	333243	Sawmill, Woodworking, and Paper Machinery Manufacturing
3554	Paper Industries Machinery	333243	Sawmill, Woodworking, and Paper Machinery Manufacturing
3555	Printing Trades Machinery and Equipment	333244	Printing Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
3556	Food Products Machinery	333241	Food Product Machinery Manufacturing
3559	Special Industry Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified	332410	Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Manufacturing
		333111	Farm Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
		333242	Semiconductor Machinery Manufacturing
		333249	Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing
		333318	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
3561	Pumps and Pumping Equipment	333914	Measuring, Dispensing, and Other Pumping Equipment Manufacturing
3562	Ball and Roller Bearings	332991	Ball and Roller Bearing Manufacturing
3563	Air and Gas Compressors	333912	Air and Gas Compressor Manufacturing
3564	Industrial and Commercial Fans and Blowers and Air Purification Equipment	333413	Industrial and Commercial Fan and Blower and Air Purification Equipment Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3565	Packaging Machinery	333993	Packaging Machinery Manufacturing
3566	Speed Changers, Industrial High-Speed Drives, and Gears	333612	Speed Changer, Industrial High-Speed Drives, and Gear Manufacturing
3567	Industrial Process Furnaces and Ovens	333994	Industrial Process Furnace and Oven Manufacturing
3568	Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified	333613	Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment Manufacturing
3569	General Industrial Machinery and Equipment, Not Elsewhere	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
		333414	Heating Equipment (except Warm Air Furnaces) Manufacturing
		333999	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing
3581	Automatic Vending Machines	333318	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
3582	Commercial Laundry, Dry Cleaning, and Pressing Machines	333318	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
3585	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment	333415	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing
		336390	Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing
3586	Measuring and Dispensing Pumps	333914	Measuring, Dispensing, and Other Pumping Equipment Manufacturing
3589	Service Industry Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified	333318	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
3592	Carburetors, Pistons, Piston Rings, and Valves	336310	Motor Vehicle Gasoline Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3593	Fluid Power Cylinders and Actuators	333995	Fluid Power Cylinder and Actuator Manufacturing
3594	Fluid Power Pumps and Motors	333996	Fluid Power Pumps and Motor Manufacturing
3596	Scales and Balances, Except Laboratory	333997	Scale and Balance Manufacturing
3599	Industrial and Commercial Machinery and Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified	332710	Machine Shops
		332813	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing and Coloring
		332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
		333318	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
		333999	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing
		334519	Other Measuring and Controlling Device Manufacturing
		336390	All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing
3711	Motor Vehicles and Passenger Car Bodies	336111	Automobile Manufacturing
		336112	Light Truck and Utility Vehicle Manufacturing
		336120	Heavy Duty Truck Manufacturing
		336211	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing
		336992	Military Armored Vehicle, Tank, and Tank Component Manufacturing
3713	Truck and Bus Bodies	336211	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing
3714	Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	336211	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3714	Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	336310	Motor Vehicle Gasoline Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing
		336320	Motor Vehicle Electrical and Electronic Equipment Manufacturing
		336330	Motor Vehicle Steering and Suspension Components (except Spring) Manufacturing
		336340	Motor Vehicle Brake System Manufacturing
		336350	Motor Vehicle Transmission and Power Train Parts Manufacturing
		336390	Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing
3715	Truck Trailers	336212	Truck and Trailer Manufacturing
3716	Motor Homes	336213	Motor Home Manufacturing
3721	Aircraft	336411	Aircraft Manufacturing
3724	Aircraft Engines and Engine Parts	336412	Aircraft Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing
3728	Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified	332912	Fluid Power Valve and Hose Fitting Manufacturing
		336411	Aircraft Manufacturing
		336413	Other Aircraft Part and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing
3743	Railroad Equipment	333914	Measuring, Dispensing, and Other Pumping Equipment Manufacturing
		336510	Railroad Rolling Stock Manufacturing
3751	Motorcycles, Bicycles, and Parts	336991	Motorcycle, Bicycle, and Parts Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3761	Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles	336414	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Manufacturing
3764	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Propulsion Units and Propulsion Unit Parts	336415	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Propulsion Unit and Propulsion Unit Parts Manufacturing
3769	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Parts and Auxiliary Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified	336419	Other Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing
3792	Travel Trailers and Campers	336214	Travel Trailer and Camper Manufacturing
3795	Tanks and Tank Components	336992	Military Armored Vehicle, Tank, and Tank Component Manufacturing
3799	Transportation Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified	333924	Industrial Truck, Tractor, Trailer, and Stacker Machinery Manufacturing
		336214	Travel Trailer and Camper Manufacturing
		336390	Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing
		336999	All Other Transportation Equipment Manufacturing

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

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3571	Electronic Computers	334111	Electronic Computer Manufacturing
3572	Computer Storage Devices	334112	Computer Storage Device Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3575	Computer Terminals	334118	Computer Terminal and Other Computer Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
3577	Computer Peripheral Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified	333316	Photographic and Photocopying Equipment Manufacturing
		334118	Computer Terminal and Other Computer Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
		334418	Printed Circuit Assembly (Electronic Assembly) Manufacturing
		334613	Blank Magnetic and Optical Recording Media Manufacturing
3578	Calculating and Accounting Machines, Except Electronic Computers	333316	Photographic and Photocopying Equipment Manufacturing
		333318	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
		334118	Computer Terminal and Other Computer Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
3579	Office Machines, Not Elsewhere Classified	333318	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
		334519	Other Measuring and Controlling Device Manufacturing
		339940	Office Supplies (except Paper) Manufacturing
3612	Power, Distribution, and Specialty Transformers	335311	Power, Distribution, and Specialty Transformer Manufacturing
3613	Switchgear and Switchboard Apparatus	335313	Switchgear and Switchboard Apparatus Manufacturing
3621	Motors and Generators	335312	Motors and Generator Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3624	Carbon and Graphite Products	335991	Carbon and Graphite Product Manufacturing
3625	Relays and Industrial Controls	335314	Relay and Industrial Control Manufacturing
3629	Electrical Industrial Apparatus, Not Elsewhere Classified	335999	All Other Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing
3631	Household Cooking Equipment	335220	Major Household Appliance Manufacturing
3632	Household Refrigerators and Home and Farm Freezers	335220	Major Household Appliance Manufacturing
3633	Household Laundry Equipment	335220	Major Household Appliance Manufacturing
3634	Electric Housewares and Fans	333414	Heating Equipment (except Warm Air Furnaces) Manufacturing
		335210	Small Electrical Appliance Manufacturing
		339999	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing
3635	Household Vacuum Cleaners	335210	Small Electrical Appliance Manufacturing
3639	Household Appliances, Not Elsewhere Classified	333249	Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing
		335210	Small Electrical Appliance Manufacturing
		335220	Major Household Appliance Manufacturing
3641	Electric Lamp Bulbs and Tubes	335110	Electric Lamp Bulbs and Part Manufacturing
3643	Current-Carrying Wiring Devices	335931	Current-Carrying Wiring Device Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3644	Noncurrent-Carrying Wiring Devices	332216	Saw Blade and Handtool Manufacturing
		335932	Noncurrent-Carrying Wiring Device Manufacturing
3645	Residential Electric Lighting Fixtures	335121	Residential Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing
3646	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Electric Lighting Fixtures	335122	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing
3647	Vehicular Lighting Equipment	336320	Motor Vehicle Electrical and Electronic Equipment Manufacturing
3648	Lighting Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified	335129	Other Lighting Equipment Manufacturing
3651	Household Audio and Video Equipment	334310	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing
3652	Phonograph Records and Prerecorded Audio Tapes and Disk	334614	Software and Other Prerecorded Compact Disc, Tape, and Record Reproducing
		512250	Record Production and Distribution
3661	Telephone and Telegraph Apparatus	334210	Telephone Apparatus Manufacturing
		334418	Printed Circuit Assembly (Electronic Assembly) Manufacturing
3663	Radio and Television Broadcasting and Communications Equipment	334220	Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing
		334515	Instrument Manufacturing for Measuring and Testing Electricity and Electrical Signals
3669	Communications Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified	334290	Other Communications Equipment Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3671	Electron Tubes	334419	Other Electronic Component Manufacturing
3672	Printed Circuit Boards	334412	Bare Printed Circuit Board Manufacturing
3674	Semiconductors and Related Devices	334413	Semiconductor and Related Device Manufacturing
3675	Electronic Capacitors	334416	Capacitor, Resistor, Coil, Transformer, and Other Inductor Manufacturing
3676	Electronic Resistors	334416	Capacitor, Resistor, Coil, Transformer, and Other Inductor Manufacturing
3677	Electronic Coils, Transformers, and Other Inductors	334416	Capacitor, Resistor, Coil, Transformer, and Other Inductor Manufacturing
3678	Electronic Connectors	334417	Electronic Connector Manufacturing
3679	Electronic Components, Not Elsewhere Classified	334220	Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing
		334310	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing
		334418	Printed Circuit Assembly (Electronic Assembly) Manufacturing
		334419	Other Electronic Component Manufacturing
		334515	Instrument Manufacturing for Measuring and Testing Electricity and Electrical Signals
3691	Storage Batteries	335911	Storage Battery Manufacturing
3692	Primary Batteries, Dry and Wet	335912	Primary Battery Manufacturing
3694	Electrical Equipment for Internal Combustion Engines	336320	Motor Vehicle Electrical and Electronic Equipment Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3695	Magnetic and Optical Recording Media	334613	Blank Magnetic and Optical Recording Media Manufacturing
3699	Electrical Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies, Not Elsewhere	333318	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
		333618	Other Engine Equipment Manufacturing
		333992	Welding and Soldering Equipment Manufacturing
		335129	Other Lighting Equipment Manufacturing
3699	Electrical Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies, Not Elsewhere	335999	All Other Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing
3812	Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical, and Nautical Systems and Instruments	334511	Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical, and Nautical System and Instrument Manufacturing
3821	Laboratory Apparatus and Furniture	333249	Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing
		333415	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing
		333994	Industrial Process Furnace and Oven Manufacturing
		333997	Scale and Balance Manufacturing
		333999	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing
		337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing
		339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3822	Automatic Controls for Regulating Residential and Commercial Environments and Appliances	334512	Automatic Environmental Control Manufacturing for Residential, Commercial, and Appliance Use
3823	Industrial Instruments for Measurement, Display, and Control of Process Variables; and Related Products	334513	Instruments and Related Products Manufacturing for Measuring, Displaying, and Controlling Industrial Process Variables
3824	Totalizing Fluid Meters and Counting Devices	334514	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device Manufacturing
3825	Instruments for Measuring and Testing of Electricity and Electrical Signals	334514	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device Manufacturing
		334515	Instrument Manufacturing for Measuring and Testing Electricity and Electrical Signals
3826	Laboratory Analytical Instruments	334516	Analytical Laboratory Instrument Manufacturing
3827	Optical Instruments and Lenses	333314	Optical Instruments and Lens Manufacturing
3829	Measuring and Controlling Devices, Not Elsewhere Classified	334514	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device Manufacturing
		334519	Other Measuring and Controlling Device Manufacturing
		339112	Surgical and Medical Instrument Manufacturing
3841	Surgical and Medical Instruments and Apparatus	332994	Small Arms, Ordnance, and Ordnance Accessories Manufacturing
		333249	Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing
		333415	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
3841	Surgical and Medical Instruments and Apparatus	333994	Industrial Process Furnace and Oven Manufacturing
		333997	Scale and Balance Manufacturing
		333999	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing
		337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing
		339112	Surgical and Medical Instrument Manufacturing
		339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing
3842	Orthopedic, Prosthetic, and Surgical Appliances and Supplies	322291	Sanitary Paper Product Manufacturing
		334510	Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus Manufacturing
		339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing
		339999	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing
3843	Dental Equipment and Supplies	339114	Dental Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing
3844	X-Ray Apparatus and Tubes and Related Irradiation Apparatus	334517	Irradiation Apparatus Manufacturing
3845	Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus	334510	Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus Manufacturing
		334517	Irradiation Apparatus Manufacturing
3851	Ophthalmic Goods	339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing
		339115	Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturing
3861	Photographic Equipment and Supplies	325992	Photographic Film, Paper, Plate, and Chemical Manufacturing

SIC Code	SIC Code Description	2017 NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
		333316	Photographic and Photocopying Equipment Manufacturing
3873	Watches, Clocks, Clockwork Operated Devices, and Parts	334519	Other Measuring and Controlling Device Manufacturing

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 firefighting activities;

(b) 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);

(c) potable water sources (excluding discharges of hyperchlorinated water, unless the water is first dechlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life);

(d) lawn watering and similar irrigation drainage, provided that all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;

(e) water from the routine external washing of buildings, conducted without the use of detergents or other chemicals;

(f) 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);

(g) uncontaminated air conditioner condensate, compressor condensate, and steam condensate, and condensate from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;

(h) water from foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with pollutants (e.g., process materials, solvents, and other pollutants);

(i) uncontaminated water used for dust suppression;

(j) springs and other uncontaminated groundwater;

(k) 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

(l) 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 the latest EPA-approved CWA Section 303(d) List, or waters with an EPA-approved or established 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.(b)(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 webpages). 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.(b)(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.(d)(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 (relating to Underground Injection Control).

(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 application 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 application, 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 (see Part 1 related to Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity) 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) application 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 without 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) Electronic NOIs and NECs. 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.

Provisional authorization begins immediately following confirmation of receipt of the electronic NOI or NEC form by the TCEQ.

(2) Paper NOIs and NECs. Applicants that are issued an electronic reporting waiver shall submit a paper NOI or NEC. Provisional authorization begins 48 hrs 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.

(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, 2016) 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, 2016) 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, 2021, will be considered active facilities on that date and will be assessed an annual fee for Fiscal Year 2022, 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 NOT, 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 NOC 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) the location of outfall(s);

(3) a determination of whether the site is located on Indian Land;

(4) the name of the receiving water(s);

(5) the name of the MS4 operator(s), if the discharge is to an MS4;

(6) a certification statement that a SWP3 has been developed and implemented according to the provisions of this permit;

(7) 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;

(8) the industrial activities of the facility that are subject to federal effluent limitations guidelines;

(9) the industrial sector(s) of this general permit for which the applicant requests coverage;

(10) if discharging a pollutant of concern to an impaired waterbody;

(11) if applicable, waiver criteria from sampling for hazardous metals are updated and met; and

(12) the status (inactive or active) of the facility.

(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) Electronic NOC. Permittees must submit an NOC using the online e-permitting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requested and obtained an electronic reporting waiver.

(c) Paper NOC. Permittees that are issued an electronic reporting waiver shall submit the NOC on a form provided by the executive director, or by letter if an NOC form is not available.

(d) A copy of the NOC, submitted either electronically or by paper, 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.

(e) 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; adding or removing industrial activities with federal effluent limitations; 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).

(4) Addition, removal, or change in the location of a permitted outfall.

(5) Request to stop submitting monitoring results of benchmarks, numeric effluent limitations (hazardous metals), and pollutants of concern.

(6) Changes in facility status from active to inactive and vice versa.

(f) Delegation of Signatory Authority. If signatory authority is delegated by an authorized representative, then a Delegation of Signatory form must be submitted as required by 30 TAC 305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports) using the State of Texas Environmental Electronic Reporting System (STEERS), TCEQ's online permitting system, unless the permittee obtained an electronic reporting waiver. A new Delegation of Signatory form must be submitted, if the delegation changes to another individual or position.

(g) 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 (SOS) 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.

(h) 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:

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 SOS. 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) Electronic NOTs. Permittees must submit an NOT using the online e-permitting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver.

(2) Paper NOTs. Permittees that are issued an electronic reporting waiver shall submit the NOT on a form approved by the executive director.

(3) A copy of the NOT, submitted either electronically or by paper, must be provided to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge (if required by the MS4).

(c) Effective Date of Termination of Coverage.

Authorization to discharge terminates immediately following confirmation of receipt of the electronic NOT by the TCEQ. If submitted by paper, the authorization to discharge terminates on the day that an NOT is postmarked for delivery to the TCEQ.

8. Signatory Requirements

NOIs, NOTs, NOCs, and NECs 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 for electronic submittal of NOIs and NECs is $100.00. The application fee for each paper NOI and each paper NEC is $200.00 and must be submitted with the application.

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 application, nor for a facility that is automatically authorized under the general permit without submitting an NOI or NEC application.

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 (relating to Compliance History). 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 new, or for existing permittees an updated, 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 runon to the site from adjacent property, and an indication if significant quantities of pollutants are present in the runon.

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. For sites with large plots of lands where no industrial activity is conducted, the map must also depict those areas. However, no outfall(s) needs to be assigned for those

areas, if they only discharge stormwater that has not been in contact with industrial activity.

(d) Drainage Area Site Map. A site map(s) must be developed that depict(s) the following:

(1) the location (latitude and longitude) of each outfall covered by the permit and the location (latitude and longitude) 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 runon 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 that could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges (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 runon 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 runon and that also 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) Plastic Materials Requirements. Facilities that handle pre-production plastic must develop and include in the SWP3 activities that will be implemented to ensure that areas of the facility that can contribute plastic pollutants to stormwater discharges (e.g. areas around containers holding plastic materials, plastic storage areas, loading docks where plastics are present, and outdoor areas where plastic materials may be present) are maintained in a clean and orderly manner. Good housekeeping measures must include measures to prevent exposure of plastics and other plastic pre-production materials to precipitation or runoff prior to their use in further processing or disposal. Plastic materials required to be addressed as stormwater pollutants at a minimum include the following: virgin and recycled plastic resin pellets, powders, flakes, powdered additives, regrind, scrap, waste, and recycling material with the potential to discharge or migrate off-site. Facilities that handle pre-production plastic must implement BMPs to eliminate discharges of plastic in stormwater through the implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined feasible (list not exclusive): minimizing spills, cleaning up spills promptly and thoroughly, sweeping and/or vacuuming thoroughly, and pellet capturing.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) 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 in accordance with Part III.D.5.

(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, as required by 30 TAC 305.128 relating to Signatories to Reports must be filed in the SWP3 and made available for review upon request by TCEQ or local MS4 Operator. The formal notification to TCEQ must be submitted either electronically through STEERS, TCEQ's electronic reporting system, or, if qualifying for an electronic reporting waiver, by paper on a Delegation of Signatories form.

(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;

(11) Results of monitoring and inspection activities as described in Part III, Section B; and

(12) Documentation of the criteria used to claim a waiver from monitoring hazardous metals.

(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 the CWA 303(d) 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 results of sampling for this section to the TCEQ by March 31 following the calendar year in which the samples were collected. The results for the pollutant(s) of concern must be submitted online using the Network Discharge Monitoring Report (NetDMR) reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requested and obtained an electronic reporting waiver.

(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

This section describes two types of numeric effluent limitations. Numeric effluent limitations for hazardous metals and numeric effluent limitations for stormwater discharges subject to federal effluent limitations guidelines.

1. Numeric Limitations for Hazardous Metals

All permittees are required to monitor for hazardous metals, unless they qualify for a waiver as described in item (c) below. Monitoring results are kept onsite and are only submitted to TCEQ, when results exceed the daily maximum effluent limitation values in Table 1 below.

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
Copper	2.0	2.0	1/Year
Lead	1.5	1.5	1/Year
Manganese	3.0	3.0	1/Year

Parameter (Total)	Discharges to Inland Waters (mg/L)	Discharges to Tidal Waters (mg/L)	Monitoring Frequency
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

(a) Sampling for Hazardous Metals. 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 item (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.

(b) Reporting Requirements for Hazardous Metals.

(1) Monitoring must for Hazardous Metals be conducted prior to December 31 for each annual monitoring period and the results must be reported as required in Part III, Section E.6. A copy of the discharge monitoring report (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 31 following the annual monitoring period.

(2) Results of monitoring for determining compliance with numeric effluent limitations must be kept onsite and recorded on a DMR. The DMR must either be a copy of record from the NetDMR system, an original EPA No. 3320-1 form, a duplicate of the form, or as otherwise provided by the executive director.

(3) Analytical results that exceeds the effluent limitations, listed above in Table 1, are a permit violation and must be submitted electronically using the online 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), a duplicate of the form, or as otherwise provided by the executive director.

(4) Results that exceeds one or more of the numeric limitations listed above in Table 1, must be reported by March 31 following the annual monitoring period in which the violation(s) occurred.

(c) Waiver from Hazardous Metals Monitoring.

Permittees qualify for a waiver from monitoring requirements for one or more hazardous metals if one of the following criteria is met, and the waiver is obtained by certifying the conditions exist. The criteria under which the waiver is claimed, must also be identified in the SWP3. 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 as follows:

(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 in Table 1 above; 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 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).

(d) 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, then the permittee is subject to the effluent limitations listed in Table 1 above 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. Only those stormwater discharges identified in Table 3 below are eligible for coverage under this permit. The permittee is subject to the sampling and reporting requirements as stipulated below, along with the applicable sections of Part III, Section D, and Part V.

Table 3. Stormwater- Sector Specific Numeric Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Regulated Discharge	40 CFR Section	MSGP Sector
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I	A
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished products, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Part 418, Subpart A	C
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	D

Regulated Discharge	40 CFR Section	MSGP Sector
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	E
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	Part 436, Subparts B, C, and D	J
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	O
Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures	Part 449	S

(a) Sample Type: Grab samples must be collected for analyses prior to combining with other flows.

(b) Reporting Requirements for Sector Specific Numeric Effluent Limitations Guidelines. Monitoring for compliance with numeric effluent limitations guidelines in this section and in Part V is subject to the following requirements:

(1) Results of monitoring must 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), a duplicate of the form, or as otherwise provided by the executive director.

(2) Monitoring must be conducted prior to December 31 for each annual monitoring period and the results must be submitted to TCEQ by March 31 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 my March 31 following the annual monitoring period.

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 an on-site rain gauge, a representative weather station, or subject to TCEQ's approval, an alternative means of compliance to determine when a qualifying storm event occurs. The on-site rain gauge, representative weather station, or the alternative means of compliance 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. Monitoring and recordkeeping of the on-site rain gauge, representative weather station, or the alternative means of compliance 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 an 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 an 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:

a. the date and time of the adverse condition,

b. names of personnel that witnessed the adverse condition,

c. a narrative for the nature of the adverse condition, and

d. readings of the on-site rain gauge, representative weather station, or subject to TCEQ's approval, the alternative means of compliance.

(2) Monitoring Waivers. When monitoring is temporarily suspended due to adverse conditions, that monitoring must be conducted at the next representative rain event or in the next monitoring period, whichever comes first, 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 by submitting an NOC. 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 by submitting an NOC according to Part II.C.6 at least 48 hours before commencing industrial activities and transferring to active status.

(c) Lack of Qualifying Storm Event. When monitoring was not possible due to a lack of a qualifying storm event as documented in the rain gauge recording, representative weather station, or subject to TCEQ's approval, the alternative means of compliance, monitoring is temporarily suspended.

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 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 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 31 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:

a. 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 31 of the following year. DMRs are only submitted to TCEQ, when results exceed permit limits in Table 1, Part III, Section C.1.

b. In addition, DMRs for the following sampling results must be submitted online using the NetDMR reporting system, unless the permittee has obtained an electronic reporting waiver, in which case a paper DMR form must be submitted:

(i) Exceedance of any numeric effluent limits for hazardous metals. (also see Part III, Section E.6.(b) below), and

(ii) Results of all sampling and monitoring performed to comply with federal numeric effluent limitations guidelines (40 CFR Subchapter N - Parts 400 through 471) as described in Part III, Section C.2 and Part V of this permit (See Part V, Sections A.7., C.4., D.4., E.5., J.6., O.5., and S.6.).

c. If no discharge occurs from facilities subject to monitoring for numeric effluent limitations, 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 requirements 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 exceeds 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. 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 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.

(5) 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:

a. volume of waste and date generated from treatment process;

b. volume of waste disposed of onsite or shipped off-site;

c. date of disposal;

d. identity of hauler or transporter;

e. location of disposal site; and

f. 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

This permit specifies pollutant benchmark concentrations that are applicable to certain industrial sectors/subsectors. Benchmark monitoring data are primarily used to determine the overall effectiveness of selected BMPs.

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 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.

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 runon from neighboring sources that are not naturally occurring. Background concentrations may be identified by laboratory analyses of samples of stormwater runon 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). Because permit renewal occurs in between monitoring periods, the first year of sampling will occur on 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. Monitoring is not required in the calendar year of renewal of the general permit, because this year does not have two full six months monitoring periods. 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 may waive out of benchmark monitoring requirements during the third and fourth monitoring years. To request the waiver from benchmark monitoring, the permittee shall submit an NOC in accordance with Part II.C.6. 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 benchmark monitoring years one through four, must be submitted to TCEQ before March 31 of each year following sample collection. Permittees who requested a benchmark waiver after the first two monitoring years, following the NOI submittal, are not required to submit sampling results for monitoring years three and four. 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 results must be submitted online using the NetDMR reporting system unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. Permittees that request and obtain an electronic reporting waiver shall submit a monitoring results on a form (TCEQ No. 20091) provided by the executive director and mailed to the TCEQ's Stormwater Team (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) 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	*SIC Code Description*
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

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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 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

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

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation[1]
Discharges resulting from wet decking water	Debris	No Discharge
	pH	6.0-9.0 S.U.

[1]Monitor annually

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 Planning 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 *SIC Code Description*

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

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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 *SIC Code Description*

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

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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

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

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Limitations Daily Avg[1,2]	Limitations Daily Max
Phosphate fertilizer manufacturing (SIC 2874)	Total Phosphorus (as P)	35 mg/L	105 mg/L
	Fluoride	25 mg/L	75 mg/L

[1] Monitor annually.

[2] The daily average limit only applies when two or more samples are collected during a calendar month.

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	*SIC Code Description*
2951, 2952	Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials, Portable Asphalt Plants
2992, 2999	Miscellaneous Products of Petroleum and Coal Including Lubricating Oils and Greases

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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

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

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Limitations Daily Avg[1,2]	Limitations Daily Max
Discharging from Asphalt Emulsion Manufacturing	TSS	15 mg/L	23 mg/L
	Oil and Grease	10 mg/L	15 mg/L
	pH	6.0-9.0 S.U.	6.0-9.0 S.U.

[1] Monitor annually.
[2] The daily average limit only applies when two or more samples are collected during a calendar month.

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	*SIC Code Description*
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

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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 Storage Piles at Facilities Manufacturing Cement

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Limitations Daily Max[1]
Discharges from Material Storage Piles at Cement Manufacturing Facilities (SIC 3241)	TSS	50 mg/L
	pH	6.0-9.0 S.U.

[1] Monitor annually.

(b) 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 an on-site rain gauge, a representative weather station, or subject to TCEQ's approval, an alternative means of compliance.

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	*SIC Code Description*
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

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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 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 in Table 13:

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	*SIC Code Description*
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

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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 in Table 15. 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 Turbidity pH Total Antimony Total Arsenic Total Beryllium Total Cadmium Total Copper Total Iron Total Lead Total Manganese Total Mercury Total Nickel Total Selenium Total Silver Total Zinc	100 mg/L 5 NTUs above background 6.0-9.0 S.U. 0.636 mg/L 0.17 mg/ L 0.13 mg/L 0.0010 mg/ L 0.030 mg/ L 1.3 mg/L 0.010 mg/ L 1.0 mg/L 0.0019 mg/L 1.417 mg/L 0.05 mg/L 0.0318 mg/L 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

Type of Ore Mined	Parameter
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	*SIC Code Description*
1221	Bituminous Coal and Lignite Surface Mining
1222	Bituminous Coal Underground Mining
1231	Anthracite Mining
1241	Coal Mining Services

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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 Aluminum, total Iron, total	50 mg/L 1.2 mg/L 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. The operator is still responsible for notifying TCEQ about the status of the facility according to Part II.C.5 and 6.

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	*SIC Code Description*
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.

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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 (RRC).

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 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 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	*SIC Code Description*
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

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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 wastewater, discharges of commingled water from the facilities must be deemed discharges of process generated wastewater.

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 Mine Dewatering at Sector J Crushed Stone Mining Facilities and Construction Sand and Gravel Mining Facilities

Industrial Activity	Parameter [1]	Limitations[1] Daily Avg.	Limitations Daily Max.
Mine Dewatering Discharges at Crushed Stone Mining Facilities (SIC 1422-1429)	pH	6.0-9.0 S.U.	6.0-9.0 S.U.
Mine Dewatering Discharges at Construction Sand and Gravel Mining Facilities (SIC 1442)	pH	6.0-9.0 S.U.	6.0-9.0 S.U.

[1] Monitor annually.

(2) For mine dewatering discharges from facilities regulated by 40 CFR Part 436, Subpart D (Industrial Sand Subcategory), the following effluent limits apply:

Table 19. Numeric Effluent Limitations for Mine Dewatering at Sector J Industrial Sand Mining Facilities

Industrial Activity	Parameter [1]	Limitations Daily Avg.	Limitations Daily Max.
Mine Dewatering Discharges at Industrial Sand Mining Facilities (SIC 1446)	TSS pH	25 mg/L 6.0-9.0 S.U.	45 mg/L 6.0-9.0 S.U.

[1] Monitor annually.

These limitations do not apply to Sector J facilities that are not subject to federal guidelines at 40 CFR Part 436.

(b) 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 an on-site rain gauge, a representative weather station, or subject to TCEQ's approval, an alternative means of compliance. 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 runon 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.

(d) Permittees shall minimize, to the extent practicable, the off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust. The SWP3 must include a description of controls utilized to accomplish this requirement.

(e) Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited, unless managed by appropriate controls.

(f) Permittees shall design and utilize appropriate controls to minimize the offsite transport of suspended sediments and other pollutants if it is necessary to pump or dewater standing water from the site.

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. The operator is still responsible for notifying TCEQ about the status of the facility according to Part II.C.5 and 6.

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 SIC Code Description

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 in Table 21:

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 SIC Code Description

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 Cover. As described in 30 TAC Chapter 330.

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.

Intermediate Cover. As described in 30 TAC Chapter 330.

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 for a landfill that has received written acknowledgement of final facility closure from the executive director, in accordance with TCEQ's solid waste regulations. Closed or inactive landfills that are no longer in use but that have not received final 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 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, inactive, and closed solid waste landfill cells or units;

(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, intermediate, 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 Iron, total*	100 mg/L 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 *SIC Code Description*

5015 Automobile Salvage Yards

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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 *SIC Code Description*

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)

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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 runon 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 Aluminum, total Iron, total Lead, total Zinc, total TSS COD	0.030 mg/L 1.2 mg/L 1.3 mg/L 0.010 mg/L 0.16 mg/L 100 mg/L 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 SIC Code Description

SE - Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities

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) duel 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

(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 25. Numeric Effluent Limitations for Sector O Facilities discharging Coal Pile Runoff

Industrial Activity	Parameter [1]	Limitations Daily Max
Discharges from Coal Storage Piles at Steam Electric Generating Facilities	TSS	50 mg/L
	pH	6.0-9.0 S.U.

[1] Monitor annually.

(b) 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 an on-site rain gauge, a representative weather station, or subject to TCEQ's approval, an

alternative means of compliance. 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	*SIC Code Description*
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

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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 publicly-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 *SIC Code Description*

4412 – 4499 Water Transportation

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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 code 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	*SIC Code Description*
3731, 3732	Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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

(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) 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	*SIC Code Description*
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

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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 hangers).

(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

The following numeric effluent limitations, based upon guidelines from Airport Deicing Point Source Category, 40 CFR Part 449, apply to any stormwater runoff from airport and

airfield deicing activities at primary airports. The limitiations 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 New and Existing Sector S Facilities with Airfield Deicing

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Daily Maximum[1]
Airfield Pavement Deicing	Ammonia- Nitrogen	14.7 mg/L

[1]Sample Frequency: Once per day during deicing activities
[1]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:

(i) At least 60% of available aircraft deicing fluid (ADF) must be collected; and

(ii) 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 29. Numeric Effluent Limitations for new Sector S Facilities with Aircraft Deicing

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Daily Maximum[1]	Weekly Average
Aircraft Deicing	COD	271 mg/L	154 mg/L

[1]Sample Frequency: Once per day during deicing activities
[1]Sample Type: See 40 CFR Part 449, Appendix A Sampling Protocol for Soluble COD

(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) 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 30. 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 SIC Code Description

TW Certain Wastewater Treatment Plants

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

(a) 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.

(b) 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:

(a) 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 pesticides. These requirements are in addition to the training requirements listed in Part III, Section A.4.(f) of this permit.

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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 31. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements in Subsections in Sector T

Activity Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
TW	Certain Wastewater Treatment Plants	BOD5	15 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 *SIC Code Description*

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

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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 32. 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 50 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)

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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

1. 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 *SIC Code Description*

2434 Wood Kitchen Cabinets

2511 – 2599 Furniture and Fixtures

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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	*SIC Code Description*
2711 – 2796	Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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

SIC Codes	*SIC Code Description*
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

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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. The permittee shall implement BMPs for the control of pollutants at rubber, miscellaneous plastic products, and miscellaneous manufacturing facilities, to prevent the discharge of pollutants in stormwater. Pollutant sources that need to be addressed include activities such as: outdoor material unloading/loading, outdoor material storage, waste management, particulate emission management, material storage, dumpsters, dust collectors or baghouses, grinding operations, zinc stearate coating operations, management, education and training, equipment and facilities, operations, good housekeeping, packaging, shipping, recycling, and waste disposal.

(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 prevent the possibility of discharging plastic materials, including at a minimum virgin and recycled plastic resin pellets, powders, flakes, powdered additives, regrind, scrap, waste, and recycling material, in stormwater discharges from the facility by implementing control measures (or their equivalents). The control measures must include: minimizing spills, cleaning up of spills promptly and thoroughly, sweeping and/or vacuuming thoroughly, capturing pellets, implementing a containment system, designed to trap particles retained, at each on-site storm drain discharge location down gradient of areas containing plastic materials, employee education and training, and using precautions for proper 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 33. 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	*SIC Code Description*
3111	Leather Tanning and Finishing

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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 *SIC Code Description*

3411 – 3499 Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Transportation Equipment

3911 – 3915 Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Ware

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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 34. 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)

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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

(See Part II, Section A.1.b for a detailed list of SIC codes)

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 requiregdments 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 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 B – TCEQ Notice of Intent (NOI) and Permit Information

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

The Notice of Intent (NOI) for the facility listed below was received on August 9, 2022. The intent to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity under the terms and conditions imposed by the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) TXR050000 is acknowledged. Your facility's unique TPDES MSGP stormwater authorization number is:

TXR05FT98

Coverage Effective: August 09, 2022
Sector: S Primary SIC code: 4581

TCEQ's stormwater MSGP requires certain stormwater 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 stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWP3) that is tailored to your industrial site. As a facility authorized to discharge under the stormwater MSGP, all terms and conditions must be complied with to maintain coverage and avoid possible penalties.

Facility/Site Information:
RN111550323
Gillespie County Airport
191 Airport Road
Fredericksburg, TX 78624
Gillespie County

Operator:
CN601020142
Gillespie County
101 W Main St Rm 9
Fredericksburg, TX 78624

The MSGP and all authorizations expire on August 14, 2026, unless otherwise amended. If you have any questions related to your application, you may contact the Stormwater Processing Center by email at SWPERMIT@tceq.texas.gov or by telephone at (512) 239-3700. For technical issues, you may contact the stormwater technical staff by email at SWGP@tceq.texas.gov or by telephone at (512) 239-4671. Also, you may obtain information on the TCEQ web site at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/wq-dpa. A copy of this document should be kept with your SWP3.

Issued Date: August 09, 2022

FOR THE COMMISSION

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Industrial Notice Of Intent

Site Information (Regulated Entity)

What is the name of the site to be authorized?	Gillespie County Airport
Does the site have a physical address?	No
Because there is no physical address, describe how to locate this site:	191 Airport Road
City	Fredericksburg
State	TX
ZIP	78624
County	GILLESPIE
Latitude (N) (##.######)	30.245911
Longitude (W) (-###.######)	-98.907158
Primary SIC Code	4581
Secondary SIC Code	
Primary NAICS Code	
Secondary NAICS Code	
Regulated Entity Site Information	
What is the Regulated Entity's Number (RN)?	
What is the name of the Regulated Entity (RE)?	Gillespie County Airport
Does the RE site have a physical address?	No
Because there is no physical address, describe how to locate this site:	191 Airport Road
City	Fredericksburg
State	TX
ZIP	78624
County	GILLESPIE
Latitude (N) (##.######)	30.245911
Longitude (W) (-###.######)	-98.907158
Facility NAICS Code	
What is the primary business of this entity?	Airport including maintenance and fueling services

Customer (Applicant) Information

How is this applicant associated with this site?	Operator
What is the applicant's Customer Number (CN)?	CN601020142
Type of Customer	Other Government
Full legal name of the applicant:	
Legal Name	Gillespie County
Texas SOS Filing Number	
Federal Tax ID	
State Franchise Tax ID	
State Sales Tax ID	
Local Tax ID	

DUNS Number	
Number of Employees	
Independently Owned and Operated?	No
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
Responsible Authority Contact	
Organization Name	Gillespie County
Prefix	
First	Frederick
Middle	Anthony
Last	Lombardi
Suffix	III
Credentials	
Title	Airport Manager
Responsible Authority Mailing Address	
Enter new address or copy one from list:	
Address Type	Domestic
Mailing Address (include Suite or Bldg. here, if applicable)	101 W MAIN ST RM 9
Routing (such as Mail Code, Dept., or Attn:)	
City	FREDERICKSBURG
State	TX
ZIP	78624
Phone (###-###-####)	8309905764
Extension	
Alternate Phone (###-###-####)	
Fax (###-###-####)	
E-mail	tlombardi@gillespiecounty.org

Billing Contact

Responsible contact for receiving billing statements:	
Select the permittee that is responsible for payment of the annual fee.	CN601020142, Gillespie County
Organization Name	Gillespie County
Prefix	
First	Frederick
Middle	A
Last	Lombardi
Suffix	III
Credentials	
Title	Airport Manager
Enter new address or copy one from list:	
Mailing Address	
Address Type	Domestic
Mailing Address (include Suite or Bldg. here, if	101 W MAIN ST RM 9

applicable)	
Routing (such as Mail Code, Dept., or Attn:)	
City	FREDERICKSBURG
State	TX
ZIP	78624
Phone (###-###-####)	8309905764
Extension	
Alternate Phone (###-###-####)	
Fax (###-###-####)	
E-mail	tlombardi@gillespiecounty.org

Application Contact

Person TCEQ should contact for questions about this application:	
Same as another contact?	
Organization Name	Hill Country Storm Water and Environmental Compliance LLC
Prefix	
First	Marcus
Middle	
Last	Walters
Suffix	
Credentials	
Title	Environmental Manager
Enter new address or copy one from list:	
Mailing Address	
Address Type	Domestic
Mailing Address (include Suite or Bldg. here, if applicable)	215 W BANDERA RD
Routing (such as Mail Code, Dept., or Attn:)	STE 114 Box 184
City	BOERNE
State	TX
ZIP	78006
Phone (###-###-####)	8303881002
Extension	
Alternate Phone (###-###-####)	
Fax (###-###-####)	
E-mail	hillcountrystormwaterllc@gmail.com

DMR Contact

Person responsible for submitting Discharge Monitoring Report Forms:	
Same as another contact?	Billing Contact
Organization Name	Gillespie County
Prefix	
First	Frederick

Middle	A
Last	Lombardi
Suffix	III
Credentials	
Title	Airport Manager
Enter new address or copy one from list:	
Mailing Address:	
Address Type	Domestic
Mailing Address (include Suite or Bldg. here, if applicable)	101 W MAIN ST RM 9
Routing (such as Mail Code, Dept., or Attn:)	
City	FREDERICKSBURG
State	TX
ZIP	78624
Phone (###-###-####)	8309905764
Extension	
Alternate Phone (###-###-####)	
Fax (###-###-####)	
E-mail	tlombardi@gillespiecounty.org

INOI General Characteristics

1) Is the project located on Indian Country Lands?	No
2) What is the Sector(s) that applies to the industrial activity at your facility?	S
2.1. For Sector S (Air Transportation) facility, do you anticipate using 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?	No
3) If applicable, select the Activity Code(s) that corresponds with the Sector.	
4) Are the discharges at your facility subjected to federal effluent limitation guidelines?	No
5) Is your facility implementing a waiver from Hazardous Metals Monitoring?	Yes
5.1. I certify that one or more of the criteria described in Part III.C.1.(c) of the general permit have been met, a copy of the Hazardous Metals Monitoring Waiver form provided by the executive director will be either maintained on site or made readily available for review upon request, and the criteria under which the waiver is claimed is identified in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.	Yes
6) What is the Primary SIC Code that is within the range listed and corresponds with the selected Activity or Sector in the general permit?	4581
7) If applicable, what is the Secondary SIC Code(s)?	
8) Is the discharge into an MS4?	No
9) Is the discharge or potential discharge within the Recharge Zone, Contributing zone, or Contributing	No

zone within the Transition zone of the Edwards Aquifer, as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 213?	
10) Is your facility presently inactive and unstaffed?	No
11) I certify that a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan has been prepared and implemented as required in the general permit.	Yes
12) I certify that I have obtained a copy and understand the terms and conditions of the Multi Sector General Permit (TXR050000).	Yes
13) I understand that permits active on September 1 of each year will be assessed an Annual Water Quality fee in the amount specified in the Multi Sector General Permit.	Yes
14) I understand that I must terminate this permit when it is no longer needed.	Yes

Section 1 Outfalls

Outfall#: 1

What is the outfall number?	001
What is the latitude for this outfall? Latitude (N) (##.######)	30.242994
What is the longitude for this outfall? Longitude (W) (-###.######)	-98.910786
What is the name of the first water body to receive the discharge?	Live Oak Creek 1414C
What is the segment number of the classified water body that the discharge will eventually reach?	1414 - Pedernales River
Does this outfall discharge directly into a water body that is either identified on the latest EPA-approved Clean Water Act (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?	No
Does this outfall discharge to Marine water or Freshwater?	Freshwater

Outfall#: 2

What is the outfall number?	002
What is the latitude for this outfall? Latitude (N) (##.######)	30.235986
What is the longitude for this outfall? Longitude (W) (-###.######)	-98.904361
What is the name of the first water body to receive the discharge?	Live Oak Creek 1414C
What is the segment number of the classified water body that the discharge will eventually reach?	1414 - Pedernales River
Does this outfall discharge directly into a water body that is either identified on the latest EPA-approved Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 303(d) List, the Texas Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality for	No

CWA Sections 305(b) and 303(d), or is covered by an EPA approved TMDL?	
Does this outfall discharge to Marine water or Freshwater?	Freshwater

Certification

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

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.

1. I am Frederick A Lombardi III, the owner of the STEERS account ER090274.
2. I have the authority to sign this data on behalf of the applicant named above.
3. I have personally examined the foregoing and am familiar with its content and the content of any attachments, and based upon my personal knowledge and/or inquiry of any individual responsible for information contained herein, that this information is true, accurate, and complete.
4. I further certify that I have not violated any term in my TCEQ STEERS participation agreement and that I have no reason to believe that the confidentiality or use of my password has been compromised at any time.
5. I understand that use of my password constitutes an electronic signature legally equivalent to my written signature.
6. I also understand that the attestations of fact contained herein pertain to the implementation, oversight and enforcement of a state and/or federal environmental program and must be true and complete to the best of my knowledge.
7. I am aware that criminal penalties may be imposed for statements or omissions that I know or have reason to believe are untrue or misleading.
8. I am knowingly and intentionally signing Industrial Notice Of Intent.
9. My signature indicates that I am in agreement with the information on this form, and authorize its submittal to the TCEQ.

OPERATOR Signature: Frederick A Lombardi III OPERATOR

Account Number:	ER090274
Signature IP Address:	71.78.10.150
Signature Date:	2022-08-08
Signature Hash:	4E80605D3C46B3581B6D9BA8C5E84F0632CD10C69931D6FF8DA5A112C9EB935F
Form Hash Code at time of Signature:	4473BF96488165E6F5B2F26A0874584954417332A3178F8BB0E98DEF057FE611

Fee Payment

Transaction by:	The application fee payment transaction was made by ER037836/Marcus D Walters
Paid by:	The application fee was paid by MARCUS WALTERS
Fee Amount:	$100.00
Paid Date:	The application fee was paid on 2022-08-09
Transaction/Voucher number:	The transaction number is 582EA000501727 and the voucher number is 588346

Submission

Reference Number:	The application reference number is 499642
Submitted by:	The application was submitted by ER037836/Marcus D Walters
Submitted Timestamp:	The application was submitted on 2022-08-09 at

	17:18:30 CDT
Submitted From:	The application was submitted from IP address 96.8.168.37
Confirmation Number:	The confirmation number is 415351
Steers Version:	The STEERS version is 6.54

Additional Information

Application Creator: This account was created by Marcus D Walters

APPENDIX C – TCEQ Acknowledgement Letter

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

August 9, 2022

Dear Applicant:

Re: TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP, TXR050000)
Notice of Intent (NOI) Authorization

Your Notice of Intent (NOI) application for authorization under the general permit for discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activities has been received. Pursuant to authorization from the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), the Division Deputy Director of the Water Quality Division has issued the enclosed Certificate.

Please refer to the attached certificate for the authorization number that was assigned to your facility/site and the effective date. Please use this number to reference this facility/site for future communications with the TCEQ.

All authorizations that are active on September 1 of each year will be assessed an annual water quality fee. The billing statement will be mailed to the Operator in December/January and payment must be made within 30 days to avoid late fees. **It is the responsibility of the Operator to notify the TCEQ of any change in address supplied on the original NOI by submitting a Notice of Change (NOC).**

A Notice of Termination (NOT) must be submitted when permit coverage is no longer needed. **The NOT must be submitted to the TCEQ before September 1 to avoid the annual water quality fee assessment.**

All applications must be submitted online using TCEQ's ePermits (STEERS) system, unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver.

For questions related to your application you may contact the Stormwater Processing Center by email at SWPERMIT@tceq.texas.gov or by telephone at (512) 239-3700. If you have any questions regarding coverage under the MSGP or other technical issues, you may contact the stormwater technical staff by email at SWGP@tceq.texas.gov or by telephone at (512) 239-4671. Also, you may obtain information on the stormwater web site at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/stormwater. Permit and application status information can be found on the TCEQ web site at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/wq-dpa.

Sincerely,

Robert Sadlier, Deputy Director

Water Quality Division

APPENDIX D – TCEQ Notice of Change (NOC)

(Effort to be completed online on STEERS)

APPENDIX E – TCEQ Notice of Termination (NOT)

(Effort to be completed online on STEERS)

APPENDIX F – Posting Proof of Permit (IAW TXR050000 2021-2026)

PROOF OF PERMIT COVERAGE

FOR THE

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)

Industrial Stormwater Program

TPDES MULTI SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT TXR050000

This notice applies to facility operators of industrial facilities operating under TPDES Multi Sector General Permit Number TXR050000 for discharges of stormwater runoff from an industrial sector covered in the permit.

The information on this notice is required in Part II.C.(d) of the Multi Sector General Permit (2021-2026).

"If you observe indicators of stormwater pollutants in the discharge or in the receiving waterbody, contact the TCEQ through the following website: http://www.tceq.texas.gov/"

FACILITY SPECIFIC TPDES AUTHORIZATION NUMBER:	**TXR05 FT98**
FACILITY OPERATOR NAME:	**Gillespie County**
CONTACT NAME AND PHONE NUMBER:	**Tony Lombardi (GC Airport Manager)** **(830) 990-5764** **Emergency Contact** **(830) 832-315-0764** **John Sandstedt (GC Facilities Manager)** **(830) 307-3494**
FACILITY NAME & LOCATION	**Gillespie County Airport** 191 Airport Road Fredericksburg, Texas 78264
LOCATION OF SWP3 eSWP3 AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST	**Gillespie County Airport** 191 Airport Road Fredericksburg, Texas 78264

APPENDIX G – Delegation of Authority Letter

Delegation Letter completed online on TCEQ STEERS
A copy will be placed behind this appendix.

APPENDIX H – Description and Dates of Significant Spills

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;

b. measures taken to prevent the recurrence of such releases;

Description of Potential Pollutant Sources

Spill & Leak Log					
Date of Spill	Material Spilled	Quantity Spilled	Did the Spill Result in a Discharge?	Corrective Action Taken	Date Reported to TCEQ

Spill Response Form

Date of Spill: _____ Time of Spill: _____

The following spill response form must be filled out for all spills at the project, no matter what the quantity. The Multi Sector General Permit requires notification on all spills at the permitted facility site. The person discovering the spill must immediately report the spill to the designated contact for the facility. The designated facility representative must be prepared to disseminate spill information to the Owners and other facility personnel and additionally to local fire department or spill responders if the conditions of the spill warrant such action. Review the reportable quantities from the SWPPP.

Facility Name and Location: _____

Spill Location: _____

Weather Conditions at time of Spill: _____

Events leading to Spill: _____

_____

_____

Material Spilled (Non-Hazardous/Hazardous): _____

Source of Spill: _____

Amount Spilled: _____ Amount spilled to waterways: _____

Surface Area Impacted: _____ Type of Media (soil/pavement): _____

Corrective Action Taken: _____

_____

Action Taken to Prevent Future Spills: _____

_____

Agencies Notified: _____

_____

Modification to SWPPP: _____

_____

"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 gathered and evaluated 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 that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Reporter's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Reporter's Name/Title: _____

Company: _____

APPENDIX I – Routine Facility Inspections Report (Weekly)

Weekly Facility Inspections

Facility Name: Gillespie County Airport **Permit Number:** TXR05FT98 **Facility Owner Name:** Gillespie County

Date: **Scope of Inspection:** ☐ Parking Lots ☐ Vehicle/Equipment Storage ☐ Stored Materials ☐ Loading Areas ☐ Area Inlets ☐ Spills ☐ Fueling Areas ☐ Trash/Litter

Location:	Issue	Corrective Action	Action	Date Completed

Date: **Scope of Inspection:** ☐ Parking Lots ☐ Vehicle/Equipment Storage ☐ Stored Materials ☐ Loading Areas ☐ Area Inlets ☐ Spills ☐ Fueling Areas ☐ Trash/Litter

Location	Issue	Corrective Action	Action	Date Completed

Date: **Scope of Inspection:** ☐ Parking Lots ☐ Vehicle/Equipment Storage ☐ Stored Materials ☐ Loading Areas ☐ Area Inlets ☐ Spills ☐ Fueling Areas ☐ Trash/Litter

Location	Issue	Corrective Action	Action	Date Completed

Date: **Scope of Inspection:** ☐ Parking Lots ☐ Vehicle/Equipment Storage ☐ Stored Materials ☐ Loading Areas ☐ Area Inlets ☐ Spills ☐ Fueling Areas ☐ Trash/Litter

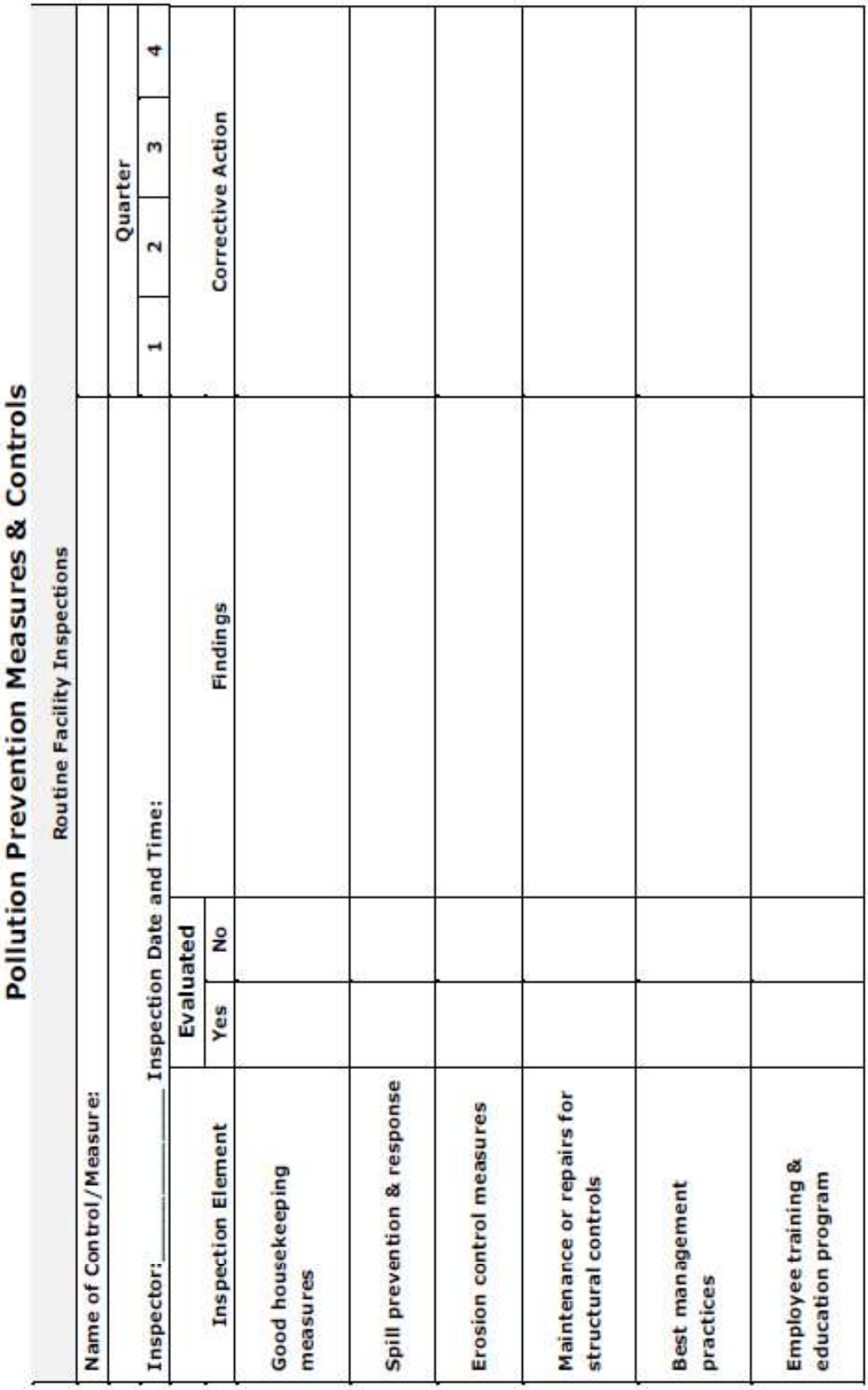
Location	Issue	Corrective Action	Action	Date Completed

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 the 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 direction responsible for gathering this 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 have read and understand the information presented in the SWPPP for this facility, TPDES regulations and the rules and regulations governing TCEQ storm water inspections.

Name: _____ Signature: _____ Date:_____

APPENDIX J – Routine Facility Inspection Reports (Quarterly)

General TPDES Quarterly Inspection Form



Pollution Prevention Measures & Controls

Routine Facility Inspections

Name of Control/Measure:

Inspector:_____ Inspection Date and Time:

Quarter: 1 | 2 | 3 | 4

Inspection Element	Evaluated: Yes	Evaluated: No	Findings	Corrective Action
Good housekeeping measures				
Spill prevention & response				
Erosion control measures				
Maintenance or repairs for structural controls				
Best management practices				
Employee training & education program				

APPENDIX K –Wet Visual Monitoring – Sample & Inspection Report (Quarterly)

Quarterly Visual Monitoring Form

Fill out a separate form for each sample you collect (one form per outfall).

Outfall number:	**Person colleting/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?	**Describe:**
Clarity	Is the water clear or transparent, meaning can you see through it? **Yes**	Which of the following best describes the clarity of the water? **Clear** **Milky** **Opaque**
Oil sheen	Can you see a rainbow effect or sheen on the water surface? **Yes**	Which of the following best describes the water sheen? **Oily** **Silver** **Iridescent**
Odor	Does the sample have an odor? **Yes**	**Describe:**
Floating solids	Is there something floating on the surface of the sample? **Yes**	**Describe:**
Suspended solids	Is there something suspended in the water column or sample? **Yes**	**Describe:**
Settled solids	Is there something settled at the bottom of the sample? **Yes**	**Describe:**
Foam	Is there foam or material forming on top of the water? **Yes**	**Describe:**

Detail any concerns, corrective actions taken, and any other obvious indicators of pollution present in the sample:

Collector's signature:

APPENDIX L – Annual Comprehensive SWP3 Compliance Evaluation

Annual Comprehensive Evaluation - Certification:

Evaluation Year: _____

Certification Statement: 30 TAC 305.128 – "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 fines and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Facility Owner

Gillespie County
101 W Main St, Unit #9
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

Signatory: Frederick Anthony Lombardi III
Title: Airport Manager
Phone: (830) 990-5764
Email Address: tlombardi@gillespiecounty.org

Signatory Name: Frederick Anthony Lombardi III _____
Name Signature

Operator Title: Airport Manager

Date: _____

Annual Comprehensive Compliance

Comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection Report				
Inspector: **Inspection Date and Time:**			**Are you substituting this inspection for one of your quarterly inspections?** **Yes No**	
Inspection Element	**Evaluated**		**Findings**	**Corrective Action**
	Yes	**No**		
All areas identified in the Inventory of Exposed Materials section of your SWP3				
All structural controls, including maintenance and effectiveness				
All nonstructural controls, including BMP effectiveness, good housekeeping measures, spill prevention, etc.				
All reasonably accessible areas immediately downstream of each stormwater outfall that is authorized under this general permit				
Review all records required by the MSGP				
Employee training & education program				

Annual Comprehensive Compliance

Narrative discussion of compliance with the current SWP3:

Annual Comprehensive Compliance

Revision of the SWP3			
	SWP3 Updated		
Element	Yes	No	N/A
Any additional elements (e.g. structural controls or BMPs) that should be added or modified for prevention of pollution			
Controls (e.g. structural controls or BMPs) that should be added or modified			
Site map			
Inventory of exposed materials			
Description of good housekeeping measures			
The description of structural and nonstructural controls			
Any other elements of the plan that were found to be inaccurate or that will be modified _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____			

APPENDIX M – Annual Employee Training Documentation

APPENDIX N – Hazardous Metals Monitoring Waiver for Stormwater Discharges

Associated with industrial Activity under the TPDES MSGP TXR050000

APPENDIX O – Sector S Specific Numeric Effluent Limits Test Results-(N/A)

APPENDIX P – Rain Fall Log

Produced routinely from Weather Underground historic rainfall records on a Monthly basis:

https://www.wunderground.com/history/monthly/us/tx/fredericksburg/KSAT

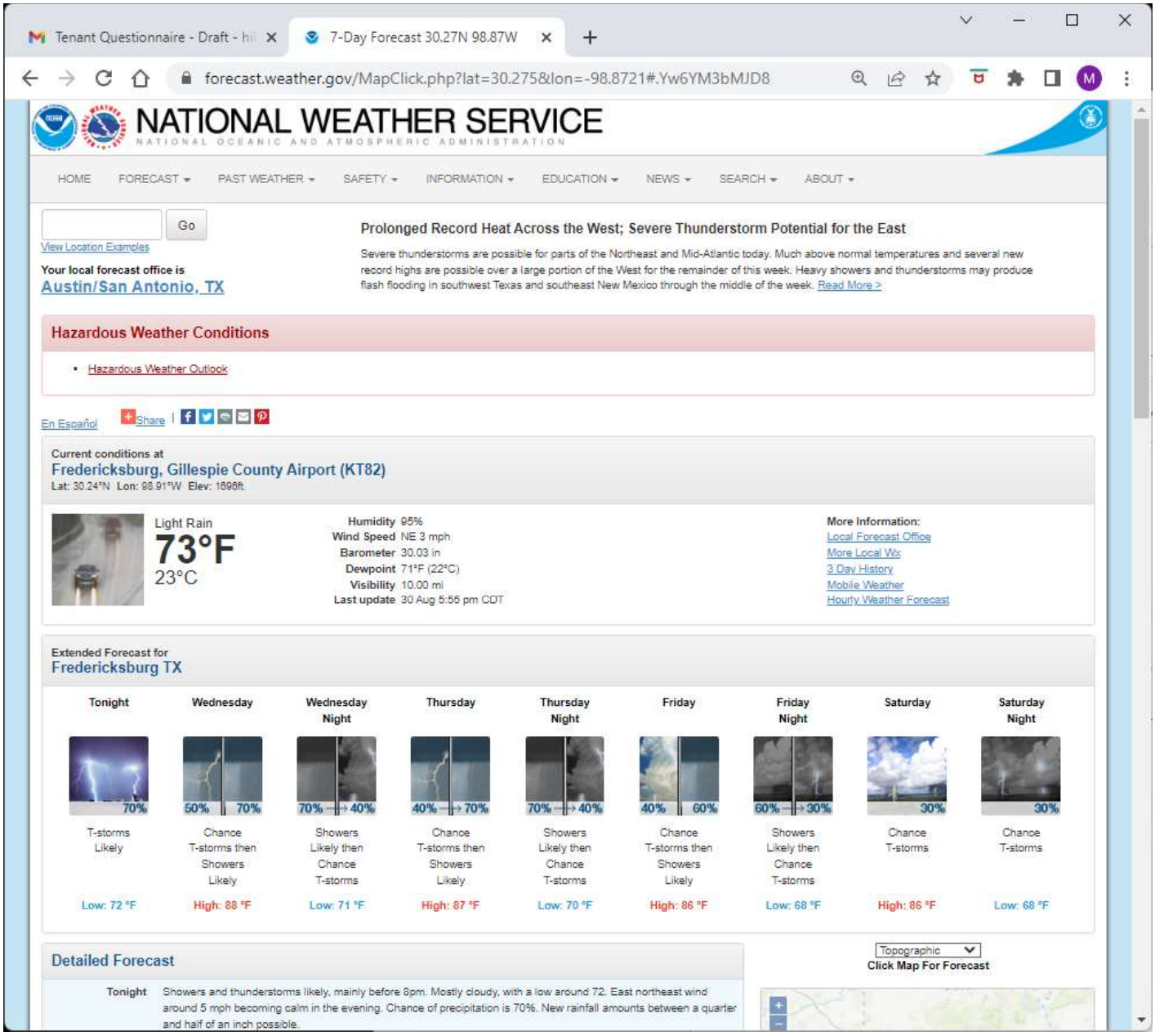
Example Data: August 2022

Daily Observations

Time	Temperature (°F)			Dew Point (°F)			Humidity (%)			Wind Speed (mph)			Pressure (in)			Precipitation
Aug	Max	Avg	Min	Max	Avg	Min	Max	Avg	Min	Max	Avg	Min	Max	Avg	Min	Total
1	98	85.1	77	72	68.3	60	82	60.1	31	21	9.4	3	29.2	29.2	29.1	0.00
2	101	87.9	78	72	67.3	59	79	54.4	26	25	13.7	8	29.2	29.1	29.0	0.00
3	101	88.5	79	73	69.3	61	82	56.7	27	26	14.7	9	29.1	29.1	28.9	0.00
4	102	88.7	79	73	68.1	57	82	54.9	22	21	12.8	8	29.1	29.1	29.0	0.00
5	100	86.8	78	72	67.1	57	81	55.7	25	20	10.5	5	29.2	29.1	29.1	0.00
6	95	84.6	78	72	69.5	64	81	62.2	37	26	10.4	3	29.2	29.1	29.1	0.00
7	96	85.4	78	73	69.7	64	84	61.9	35	18	11.3	7	29.3	29.2	29.1	0.05
8	96	85.3	78	74	69.7	64	84	62.0	35	26	8.3	3	29.2	29.2	29.1	0.00
9	98	85.3	77	73	69.0	63	84	61.1	31	15	7.5	0	29.2	29.2	29.1	0.00
10	100	87.5	78	72	67.4	61	81	54.5	27	23	9.1	0	29.3	29.2	29.1	0.00
11	97	84.4	78	74	69.0	63	84	62.6	32	23	5.5	0	29.2	29.1	29.1	0.00
12	99	86.5	75	72	69.1	65	87	59.3	34	20	7.5	0	29.2	29.1	29.1	0.03
13	100	87.8	78	73	69.4	64	84	57.7	31	17	7.7	0	29.2	29.1	29.0	0.02
14	87	81.4	76	73	70.5	67	85	70.0	57	22	10.4	0	29.1	29.1	29.1	0.00
15	88	80.2	74	73	71.3	69	94	75.6	55	18	10.5	3	29.1	29.1	29.0	0.21
16	96	82.0	75	75	71.8	66	94	75.0	37	14	6.7	0	29.1	29.1	29.0	0.01

Daily weather observations and 3-day historical data can be obtained from the NOAA Weather Station located on the airport property:

https://w1.weather.gov/data/obhistory/KT82.html



APPENDIX Q – Local MS4 Industrial SWP3 Ordinance

APPENDIX R – Tenant Co-participant Information

Tenant Tab Content:

1. Tenant Questionnaire
2. Co-participant Certification Certificate
3. List of Exposed Materials (if applicable)
4. List of Potential Pollutants (if applicable)
5. Current TPDES Permit from the TCEQ (Renewal copy for 2021-2026) (if applicable)
6. Annual SWP3 Training Documentation

Airport/Aviation Side – Co-Participants

1) Pippen-York (Avionic Shop) (Industrial)
555 Airport Rd
Greg York
830-997-8205
greg@pippen-york.com

2) Tac Aero (A&P Shop) (Industrial)
467 Airport Rd
Tom Bierschwale
830-990-9050
tom@tacaero.com

3) Gillespie Air Services (Fredericksburg FBO) (Industrial)
217 Airport Rd
Ethane Crane
830-997-3313
fbgfbo@fredericksburgfbo.com

4) Rhett Hawk (multi-use building) (Industrial)
75 Airport Rd
Dawn Duley (Building Manager)
940-452-2758
dduley@earthlink.net

5) Falcon Aero (Industrial)
100 Airport Rd
Lucas Walker
210-862-7702
lucas@hangarhotel.com

Hangar Hotel/Conference Center/Diner
155 Airport Rd
Garrett Baethge (General Manager)
830-307-4023
garrett@hangarhotel.com

Snowden Aviation (4 x T-Hangars)
588/586/578/574 Airport Rd
Bob Snowden
830-456-5425
rsnowden@beecreek.net

Fritz Aviation (T-Hangar)
582 Airport R
Joe Fritz
830-992-0171
jfritz3@austin.rr.com

Airport Business Park – Co-Participants

Gillespie County AgriLife
38 Business Court
Brad Roeder
830-9973452
brad.roeder@ag.tamu.edu

Security State Bank and Trust
37 Business Court
Kay Stech (Chief Operations Officer)
830 990 7701
kstech@ssbtexas.com

Security State Bank and Trust
224 Business Court
Kay Stech (Chief Operations Officer)
830 990 7701
kstech@ssbtexas.com

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service
259 Business Court
Donna Alexander
979-845-7879
d-alexand@tamu.edu

Texas Forest Service (Non-Airport Property)
100 Business Court
Tim Pierson
830- 997-5426
tpierson@tfs.tamu.edu