

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN



Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, Texas



**Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Southeast**

**CONDELIVERY ORDER 0013
TRACT N69450-11-D-0046**

March 2013

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

**NAVAL AIR STATION CORPUS CHRISTI,
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS**

Prepared For:

**NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND
SOUTHEAST
JACKSONVILLE, FL 32212**

**Contract N69450-11-D-0046
Statement of Work 0013**

March 2013

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CERTIFICATION

"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."

Authorized Signatory

Title

Phone No.

Date



**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
NAS CORPUS CHRISTI**

CERTIFICATION

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ILLICIT CONNECTION CERTIFICATION

An Illicit Discharge Survey was conducted at NAS Corpus Christi in July 2011 in the industrial areas. No illicit connections were found at that time. The final report is dated September 2011.

"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."

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RECORD OF AMENDMENTS AND REVISIONS

This record sheet is provided to summarize amendments to the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3). The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Manager will be responsible for ensuring that the SWP3 is amended in strict accordance with the Texas Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP).

<u>DATE</u>	<u>SUMMARY OF AMENDMENT</u> (Reference Attachments)
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9/30/2012	<p>Removed misclassified work areas that are not covered by the Texas MSGP. Removed areas include the Morale Welfare, and Recreation areas, the Defense Logistics Agency warehouses, Public Works Department, grounds keeping, the bulk fuel farm, the government vehicle filling station, the Army Reserves, and the Navy Reserves.</p> <p>DLA processes at Building 1748, previously not included in the SWP3, were identified as Sector N type operations.</p> <p>CCAD industrial activities were previously identified as Sector AA have been reclassified as Sector AB.</p>
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**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
NAS CORPUS CHRISTI**

RECORD OF AMENDMENTS AND REVISIONS

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1. INTRODUCTION

This document comprises the updated Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) for Naval Air Station (NAS) Corpus Christi. It complies with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) General Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity (MSGP) under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES). See Appendix A for a copy of the TPDES MSGP. Sectors which apply to NAS Corpus Christi are;

- Sector K: Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities
- Sector N: Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities
- Sector P: Land Transportation and Warehousing
- Sector S: Air Transportation Facilities
- Sector AB: Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery Manufacturing Facilities

1.1 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

NAS Corpus Christi is situated 3 miles southeast of the City of Corpus Christi, in Nueces County, Texas, on State Highway 358, Naval Station Drive. The facility is situated on the Encinal Peninsula on the Gulf of Mexico. Corpus Christi Bay is north of the site, Laguna Madre is to the east, and Oso Bay is to the west. The Naval Air Station is approximately 200 miles southwest of Houston and 160 miles north of Brownsville. The latitude and longitude are 27°42'00"N and 97°17'00"W, respectively. A location map is shown in Figure 1-1. A topographic map of the facility is shown in Figure 1-2.

NAS Corpus Christi operates the facilities that provide a home and base of operations for Coast Guard, Army, Navy, Marine, and military reserve units. The major tenant at NAS Corpus Christi is the Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD) Helicopter Maintenance Facility operations. The station covers 2,601 acres: 1,060 acres on the west side of the base contain the airfield complex, 657 acres in the center of the base consist of administrative offices, maintenance buildings, support structures, industrial



areas, and a golf course. The remaining 884 acres at the east end of the base are residential housing units and an ordnance storage facility on Dimmit Island.

The facility site map is an illustration of the overall site indicating location, approximate property boundaries, buildings and operation or process areas, as well as information on drainage basins, outfalls, major drainage conveyances, and receiving streams.

All outfalls are numbered, but only outfalls containing industrial activities in the drainage basin are discussed in this report. Refer to Section 5 for specific details of tenant industrial activities.

Plate 1 contains the drainage basins and outfalls, sampling locations, surface water bodies, and base boundary information. Figure 1-2 shows the topographic information for NAS Corpus Christi. Individual industrial site figures contain the control measures, storm water sewer system infrastructure including inlets, pipes, ditches, swales and manholes, and direction of flow arrows for storm water sheet flow.

1.2 SITE DRAINAGE

The storm sewer system for the NAS Corpus Christi was used as the basis for dividing the site into 42 drainage basins, identified as A through PP. Refer to Plate 1, located at the back of the SWP3, for drainage basin locations and boundaries for NAS Corpus Christi. The 42 drainage basins include industrial, administrative, commercial and housing areas. Table 1-1 describes the seven basins that include industrial activities that are covered by the MSGP.



Table 1-1 Drainage Basin Descriptions NAS Corpus Christi

Basin	Description	Industrial Areas	Sector
C	Drainage Basin C is comprised of 223.9 acres. This basin is drained by catch basins to the storm sewer system and ultimately to Corpus Christi Bay. Outfall C is located west of the WWTP. Industrial activities in the basin include hazardous waste storage, helicopter repair, and aircraft maintenance including washing and fueling. The outfall is tidally influenced. The sampling point is located at the curb inlet at the corner of Ocean Drive and the driveway to the commanding officer's house.	The southwest portion of the CCAD Building 8, Building 257, the southern half of US Coast Guard Hangar 41 and the Customs and Border Patrol Hangar 50.	AB, K, S, P
I	Drainage Basin I is comprised of 9.98 acres. The basin drains via sheet flow through curb cuts in the quay wall to Corpus Christi Bay. Industrial activity in the basin includes aircraft maintenance including fueling. Sampling takes place at one of the curb cuts in the sea wall.	The northern half of the SU Coast Guard Hangar 41.	S
J	Drainage Basin J is comprised of 135.8 acres. This basin drains by sheet flow through curb cuts in the quay wall to Corpus Christi Bay. Some of the activities occurring in Drainage Basin J include fueling, defueling, helicopter testing, helicopter repair, helicopter storage, petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL) removal, and aircraft washing. Sampling takes place at one of the curb cuts in the sea wall.	CCAD Hangars 43, 45, 46 and 47. Also CNATRA Hangar 42.	S
K	Drainage Basin K is comprised of 77.45 acres. This basin is drained by catch basins to the storm sewer system and ultimately to Corpus Christi Bay. Outfall K is a double pipe outfall at the quay wall between Hangars 43 and 44. Industrial activities in the basin include helicopter repair, and aircraft maintenance including washing and fueling. The outfall is tidally influenced. Sampling takes place at a manhole near the northwest corner of Hangar 44.	CCAD Helicopter Repair Facilities in Buildings 8, 48, 49, 77, 98, 1808, 1828, and Hangar 44.	AB, S



Table 1-1 Drainage Basin Descriptions NAS Corpus Christi (continued)

Basin	Description	Industrial Areas	Sector
V	Drainage Basin V is comprised of 164.0 acres. This basin is drained by catch basins to the storm sewer system and ultimately to Laguna Madre. Outfall V is a pipe end to the east of the main base near the camping area off of Perimeter Road. Industrial activities in the basin include bearing refurbishing, storage canister refurbishing, and aircraft painting. Sampling at this basins takes place at the manhole on the southeast corner of the intersection between Avenue D and Midway Avenue.	CCAD Helicopter Repair Facilities in Buildings 340, and 339.	AB
EE	Drainage Basin EE is comprised of 311.8 acres. Drainage from this basin discharges through a series of stormwater ditches and swales to Laguna Madre. Outfall EE is located at the end of a ditch to the west of the security gate on Lexington Blvd. The industrial activity in the basin consists of the DLA scrap recycling facility. Sampling point for this drainage basin is located before the culvert on Perimeter Road near the intersection of Perimeter Road and the flightline access road south of Building 1748.	DLA Building 1748	N
MM	Drainage Basin MM is comprised of 473.8 acres. Drainage from this basin discharges through a series of stormwater piping, ditches and swales to Oso Bay. Outfall MM is a pipe end to the west of the main basin past the runways along Perimeter Road. The industrial activity in the basin consists of the aircraft maintenance including washing and fueling. The sampling point for this drainage basin is located at the swale where it enter the culvert under the north east taxiway.	CNATRA Hangars 55, 56, 57 and 58.	S
Drainage Basins A, B, D, E, F, G, H, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, W, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD, FF, GG, HH, II, JJ, KK, LL, NN, OO, and PP do not have industrial activities.			None



There are no connections or discharges to an adjacent municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4).

A total maximum daily load (TMDL) for Oso Bay was established on June 6, 2008 for bacteria. The primary use for this receiving water is recreation/swimming. No other receiving water for NAS Corpus Christi has an established TMDL.

The areas adjacent to NAS Corpus Christi are mainly residential. The perimeter road provides a barrier for sheet flow from the residential areas from entering NAS Corpus Christi. There are no known instances of storm water runoff from the adjacent property.

1.3 EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLANS

The following pollution management plans contain relevant elements that are incorporated by reference into the SWP3:

1. Oil Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC), October 2009.
2. Oil and Hazardous Spill Contingency Plan, May 2006.
3. Hazardous Waste Management Plan (HWMP), 2007.
4. Illicit Discharge Study, September 2011.



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Source: ESRI, ArcGIS Basemap



LOCATION MAP
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
NAS Corpus Christi, Texas

Figure 1-1

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Topo Source: ESRI Online Basemaps
 Report Status: Draft
 Project Number: 113-13
 Date: 26 September 2012
 By: Kory Steele

0 0.25 0.5 Miles



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
 NAS Corpus Christi, Texas

Figure 1-2



2. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

The Commanding Officer of NAS Corpus Christi is ultimately responsible for the implementation of the SWP3. However, the day-to-day management has been delegated to the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Manager (SWPPM). The purpose of the SWPPM, as defined in the TPDES MSGP, is to assist in the implementation, maintenance, and revision of the SWP3. The SWPPM responsibilities are assigned to the Public Works Department (PWD), Environmental Division. The organizational arrangement of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team (SWPPT) is presented in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team

Responsibility	Name	Telephone Number	Email
SWPPM Environmental Engineer (Navy)	Dilip Shaw, P.E.	(361) 961-5365	Dilip.shaw@navy.mil
Environmental Health & Safety Coordinator at AIMD (L-3 Vertex Aerospace Operations)	Jorge Pena	(361) 961-2060	Jorge.Pena@l-3com.com
Hazardous Material Control & Management Coordinator (Sikorsky Aerospace Maintenance)	Gilbert Mendez	(361) 961-4522	Gilbert.Mendez@sikorsky.com
Corpus Christi Army Depot Water Program Manager (US Army)	Franklin D. Tumer, Jr.	(361) 961-6927	frank.tumer@us.army.mil
Occupation Safety & Health Specialist (DLA Distribution Corpus Christi)	Angela Bynum	(361) 961-5159	Angela.Bynum@dla.mil
Environmental, Safety & Health Coordinator (Lockheed Martin)	Chuck Burns	(361) 244-6661	Charles.c.burns@lmco.com
Environmental Protection Specialist (Coast Guard Sector Corpus Christi)	Jammie L. Fisher	(361) 939-6330	Jammie.Fisher@uscg.mil



Other interested parties are also invited to attend the SWPPT meetings. These interested parties include representatives from:

- The Fire Department
- Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR)
- Facility Engineering and Acquisition Division (FEAD)
- Public Works Department (PWD) and other Divisions
- NAVFAC SE Core (as needed)

2.1 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION MANAGER

The SWPPM has the following roles and responsibilities;

1. Implement the SWP3 for NAS Corpus Christi.
2. Ensure all activities are implementing the control measures designated for their area.
3. Ensure compliance inspections are conducted, and control measures checklists are completed (see Appendix C for checklist).
4. Provide training and technical guidance to the SWPPT members to ensure the SWP3 is being implemented and compliance is maintained.
5. Retain all necessary records for a period of at least 3 years.

2.2 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SWPPT MEMBERS

The SWPPT members have the following roles and responsibilities;

1. Execute the SWP3 requirements as directed by the SWPPM.
2. Ensure daily operations are in compliance with the SWP3 requirements.
3. Assist in identifying and coordinating the number and types of personnel requiring training. Ensure that new employees are trained within 30 days from the date they enter the unit. Ensure all other personnel are trained on an annual basis.
4. Submit employee training records to the SWPPM on an annual basis.
5. Initiate corrective actions for deficiencies found during inspections.
6. Conduct routine quarterly facility inspections to determine the effectiveness of the pollution prevention measures and controls.
7. Review results of the quarterly visual monitoring.
8. Participate in the annual comprehensive site compliance inspection.



3. POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

This section discusses the potential pollutant sources at the facility. It identifies activities and significant materials that may potentially pollute storm water discharges. This section also includes potential pollutant locations for spills and leaks, a listing of the recent (past 5 years) spills and leaks, and a summary of the sampling data collected.

3.1 INDUSTRIAL SPECIFIC POLLUTANT SOURCES

Industrial activities at NAS Corpus Christi include aircraft, vehicle, and equipment maintenance, storage and washing, the aircraft fuel loading/unloading areas, the fuel transfer station and bulk fuel farm, scrap recycling, and aircraft repair and rebuilding activities including parts manufacturing, refurbishing, and painting and coating. Industrial activities and their potential pollutant sources found on NAS Corpus Christi are listed in Table 3-1. EPCRA Section 313 water priority chemicals used at NAS Corpus Christi and reported as being above the reporting threshold are;

- Lead: wastewater effluent, ancillary or other use.
- Naphthalene: used in jet fuel.
- Ethylbenzene: used in jet fuel.
- 1-Methyl 2-Pyrrolidinone: used in paint and resin stripper.
- Toluene: used in surface coatings, thinners and technical grade solvents.
- Nitrate compounds: coincidentally manufactured during wastewater treatment process.

3.2 POTENTIAL POLLUTANT LOCATIONS

NAS Corpus Christi has many potential pollutant locations associated with the industrial activities that take place. These locations include the loading and unloading areas, material transfer areas, outdoor storage areas, outdoor processing areas, dust producing areas, on-site waste disposal sites, vehicle and equipment maintenance, cleaning, fueling, and defueling areas, liquid storage tanks, and locations of spills and leaks. These potential pollutant locations are identified on the NAS Corpus Christi



SWP3 figures in Section 5 where the industrial areas and buildings are individually listed.

3.3 SPILLS AND LEAKS

A listing of spills and leaks that have occurred at NAS Corpus Christi for the past 5 years is included in Table 3-2. The list of spills and leaks is maintained in the Public Works Environmental (PWE). The locations where spills and leaks have occurred during the past five years are included on the figures in Section 5 for the individual industrial activities.

3.4 SAMPLING DATA SUMMARY

A summary of the sampling data and sampling points are included in Appendix B. This data is for analytical sampling results and visual monitoring results. Visual monitoring results span from October 2011 to April 2012. Semi-annual benchmark sampling data spans from January 2011 to March 2012. Annual hazardous metals sampling results are for 2011 and 2012. The sampling data is maintained in the PWE offices.

The sampling and monitoring results summarized here (and included in Appendix B) are from sampling points as listed in the previous SWP3. The SWP3 industrial outfalls and industrial outfall sampling points were updated as a result of the 2012 annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.



4. POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES AND CONTROLS

Pollution prevention measures and controls are used to prevent or reduce the potential for pollution of precipitation runoff from any type of activity. These measures and controls include best management practices, good housekeeping activities, erosion and sedimentation control measures, structural controls, spill prevention and response measures, and employee training and education.

4.1 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Best management practices (BMPs) are a broad class of measures and controls used to prevent and/or reduce stormwater pollution short of actual treatment. NAS Corpus Christi employs many types of BMPs. BMPs employed at NAS Corpus Christi include:

- Hazardous wastes are stored in hazardous waste lockers or designated areas;
- Employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques;
- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented;
- Waste materials are collected and disposed of on a routine schedule;
- All storage bins and dumpsters are plugged to prevent the escape of contaminated storm water;
- All employees and contractors working at the facility for more than 90 days have received storm water training;
- Storm sewer catch basins are labeled to identify their discharge to the bay;
- Containment provided for EPCRA 313 water priority chemicals;
- Wash racks drain to oil/water separators;
- Airframe Stripping Shop doors are closed during use of solvents;
- Fueling trucks are equipped with spill kits;
- Fuel storage tanks are located in fenced, locked area;
- POLs are stored in designated areas;
- Cooling towers drain to industrial sewer;
- Stored materials are labeled, segregated, and placed on pallets above grade.
- Floor drains are connected to the sanitary sewer;



- Industrial wastewater is discharged to the industrial sewer,
- Vehicles are inspected regularly for leaks;
- The wash racks are bermed or otherwise contained;
- Used/damaged batteries are stored away from storm water;
- Proper aircraft fueling procedures are followed;
- Parked aircraft are inspected regularly for leaks;
- Drip pans are used beneath parked vehicle when needed.

Site specific BMPs are listed in Section 5.

4.2 GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

Good housekeeping involves using practical, cost-effective methods to maintain a clean and orderly facility and keep contaminants out of storm sewers. It includes establishing protocols to reduce the possibility of mishandling chemicals or equipment, and training employees in good housekeeping techniques. The following good housekeeping measures are employed at NAS Corpus Christi:

- All trash is placed in secured trash cans or dumpsters.
- Bunges are inserted in dumpster drain holes.
- Dumpster lids are kept closed.
- Scrap metal dumpsters are emptied often not allowing scrap to overflow to ground.

4.3 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES

NAS Corpus Christi is located on flat, sandy soil. There is little opportunity for erosion and sedimentation to take place. Some scour around isolated catch basins has occurred where the storm water velocity is excessive due to heavy rainfall. These areas have been stabilized using riprap around the catch basin.

- Silt fencing is used at construction sites to prevent soil from washing away during sheet flow.
- Storm water ditches are vegetated to reduce erosion storm water velocity, and allow infiltration.



4.4 STRUCTURAL CONTROLS

NAS Corpus Christi uses the following structural controls to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges;

- Vegetative swales,
- Storm water retention pond,
- Berms and curbs at above ground storage tanks
- AST in containment with locked valves to retain storm water until checked for contaminants, and
- Catch basins with associated storm sewer pipes to convey storm water to the outfalls.

These structural controls are inspected during the regular quarterly inspections of the industrial areas.

4.5 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES

Spills could occur in any of the industrial SWP3 areas identified in this plan.

Possible spill scenarios at NAS Corpus Christi include the following:

- Release during truck or vehicle fueling operations.
- Release during aircraft fueling/defueling operations.
- Bulk tank failure.
- OWS or OWS holding tank overflow.
- Spills or leaks at loading docks.
- Fluids dripping from vehicles or equipment.
- Spill of hazardous materials or wastes at the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility or other hazardous materials/wastes storage areas.
- Releases of aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF) during handling, due to rupture of stored AFFF containers, accidental discharge of crash rescue trucks, or discharge of the fire protection system in the hangars.

Spill procedures specifically designed for NAS Corpus Christi can be found in the Oil Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan and Oil and Hazardous Spill Contingency Plan. Spill procedures are summarized below:

- Spill kits are fully-stocked at all times and located in areas of high spill potential such as fueling, and hazardous material/waste storage areas. Fuel trucks carry spill kits on the trucks.
- Dry cleanup methods are used wherever possible.



- Containment area valves are kept closed and only opened after inspection has determined the absence of sheen.
- Ignition sources have been removed from potentially flammable spill areas.
- Tank releases are captured in tank containment basins.
- OWS holding tanks are pumped out after each storm event to maintain containment volume.

Personnel responsible for fuel and other hazardous materials handling are trained in how to initially respond to a spill. All releases are addressed immediately.

4.6 EMPLOYEE TRAINING PROGRAM AND EMPLOYEE EDUCATION

NAS Corpus Christi PWD holds training for SWPPT members and tenants on an annual basis. Attendance records for the annual training are maintained by the PWE office.

SWPPT members are trained in;

- Proper material management and handling practices for specific chemicals, fluids, and other materials used or commonly encountered in their daily work,
- 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.

SWPPT members then train their staff on the same storm water items as listed above.

The CCAD SWPPT member receives the annual training from the PWE office. CCAD trains its own new employees. Additional CCAD training is done on an informal basis through group meetings and screen saver shots.

Other employees, who are not directly responsible for implementing or maintaining activities identified in the SWP3 are educated about storm water good housekeeping and spill prevention and clean-up through the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Program.



4.7 INSPECTIONS

The TPDES MSGP requires inspections of industrial areas. There are two different types of inspections. The first type is the quarterly inspection of each industrial area. The second is the annual comprehensive site compliance inspection.

4.7.1 Quarterly Inspection

The TPDES MSGP requires quarterly inspections of industrial areas to determine the effectiveness of the BMPs employed at the individual sites. These inspections are done by at least one member of the SWPPT. Inspection results are forwarded to the PWE office for inclusion with the SWP3. Areas of SWP3 noncompliance are noted for corrective measures. All accompanying reports and changes to the SWP3 are retained for at least three (3) years after expiration of the TPDES MSGP. A quarterly inspection checklist is included in Appendix C for each industrial area.

4.7.2 Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection

The annual 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 the quarterly site inspections but may be used as a quarterly site inspection. At least one member of the SWPPT will be conducting the annual comprehensive site inspection. The annual comprehensive site compliance inspection is to be done between August 14 and August 13 of the following year. A blank checklist for the inspection is located in Appendix C.

4.8 STORM WATER MONITORING AND SAMPLING

NAS Corpus Christi samples their storm water on a periodic basis throughout the year. Storm water sampling should be performed at the industrial outfalls, however, the industrial outfalls are tidally influenced, inaccessible, or are far removed from the industrial activity. Industrial outfall sampling points have been selected based on the extent of tidal influence in the storm water system, ease of access, and proximity to



the industrial activity. The sampling points corresponding to the drainage basins containing industrial activity are;

- Sampling Point MM – Located at the headwall near Taxiway Yankee, east of the Fire, Crash, Rescue Training facility. See Figure 4-1
- Sampling Point C – Located at the curb inlet at the intersection of Ocean Drive and the driveway to Building K. See Figure 4-2
- Sampling Point I – Located along the quay wall at a curb cut directly behind Building 41. See Figure 4-3.
- Sampling Point K – Located in the manhole just west of Hangar 44. See Figure 4-4.
- Sampling Point J – Located along the quay wall at a curb cut. Since this sample is for sheet flow, the curb cut may be located anywhere along the quay wall behind Hangars 43 , 44, 45, 46, and 47. See Figure 4-5.
- Sampling Point V – Located in a manhole along Avenue D in front of Building 1727. See Figure 4-6.
- Sampling Point EE – Located before the culvert near Perimeter Road southwest of Building 1789. See Figure 4-7.

Storm water is visually monitored on a quarterly basis at all industrial outfall sampling points. This does not include any analytical testing. Benchmark sampling is done on a semi-annual basis at select industrial outfall sampling points depending on the industrial activity conducted in the corresponding drainage basin. Annual sampling for hazardous metals is done once a year at all industrial outfall sampling points. All analytical sampling is to be by grab sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge from a storm that follows the proceeding measureable storm (>0.1 inches of rainfall) by at least 72 hours.

Sample results in Appendix B are from previously identified sampling points. New sampling points are identified in this SWP3. Sample results from the new locations will be added to Appendix B of the SWP3 in future updates.

4.8.1 Quarterly Visual Monitoring

NAS Corpus Christi conducts quarterly visual monitoring at its industrial outfall sampling points. This quarterly visual monitoring is used to evaluate whether the SWP3 adequately minimizes pollutant loading and is properly implemented in



accordance with the terms of the TPDES MSGP or whether additional control measures are needed. Visual storm water monitoring is performed as follows;

- Storm water is collected in a clean, clear jar.
- The collected storm water is examined in a well lit area.
- Storm water is examined for the presence of obvious industrial storm water pollution indicators, such as color, lack of clarity, floating, settled and suspended solids, foam, odor, and oil sheen.
- Characteristics are documented on the visual monitoring form found in Appendix C.
- Storm water monitoring is performed during normal hours of facility operation.

The visual storm water monitoring results are reviewed and retained by PWE. Sampling points for quarterly visual monitoring are found in Drainage Basins C, I, J, K, V, EE, and MM. Refer to Table 1-1 for a narrative description of the sampling point locations and to Plate 1 for sampling locations.

4.8.2 Annual Hazardous Metals Sampling

NAS Corpus Christi is required by the TPDES MSGP to conduct annual hazardous metals analytical sampling at the sampling points for each industrial outfall. Sampling takes place before December 31st of each permit year. Sampling results are recorded on a discharge monitoring report (DMR) form (see Appendix C). The DMR is filled out and submitted to the TCEQ by March 31st of the following year. Annual hazardous metals sampling are required in Drainage Basins C, I, J, K, V, EE, and MM. Refer to Plate 1 for sampling points and locations.

Table 4-1 contains a listing of the annual hazardous metals to be sampled. The daily maximum effluent limitations and the minimum analytical levels are also provided in the table.



Table 4-1 Annual Hazardous Metals Sampling

Parameter	Discharges to Tidal Waters Daily Effluent Limitation (mg/l)	Minimum Analytical Levels (mg/l)	Drainage Basin
Arsenic, total	0.3	0.01	C, I, J, K, V, EE, and MM
Barium, total	4.0	0.01	C, I, J, K, V, EE, and MM
Cadmium, total	0.3	0.001	C, I, J, K, V, EE, and MM
Chromium, total	5.0	0.01	C, I, J, K, V, EE, and MM
Copper, total	2.0	0.01	C, I, J, K, V, EE, and MM
Lead, total	1.5	0.005	C, I, J, K, V, EE, and MM
Manganese, total	3.0	0.002	C, I, J, K, V, EE, and MM
Mercury, total	0.01	0.0002	C, I, J, K, V, EE, and MM
Nickel, total	3.0	0.01	C, I, J, K, V, EE, and MM
Selenium, total	0.3	0.01	C, I, J, K, V, EE, and MM
Silver, total	0.2	0.002	C, I, J, K, V, EE, and MM
Zinc, total	6.0	0.005	C, I, J, K, V, EE, and MM

4.8.3 Benchmark Sampling

Semi-annual benchmark sampling is done every 6 months at the sampling points of the drainage basin in which the industrial activities that require benchmark sampling are located. Sectors K, N, P, S, and AB are applicable at NAS Corpus Christi. Only Sectors K and N are subject to semi-annual benchmark sampling. (Note that Sector S would be subject to semi-annual benchmark sampling however deicing activities at NAS Corpus Christi do not use more than 100 tons of urea or more than 100,000 gallons of ethylene glycol per calendar year.) There are no benchmark sampling



requirements for industrial activities under Sectors P and AB. Table 4-2 lists the benchmark parameters and benchmark values for the NAS Corpus Christi sectors.

Table 4-2 Semi-annual Benchmark Sampling Parameters, Values, and Sectors

Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value (mg/l)	Requiring Sector	Drainage Basin
Aluminum, total	1.2	N	EE
Ammonia-Nitrogen	2.5	K	C
Arsenic, total	0.01	K	C
Cadmium, total	0.001	K	C
COD	60	K, N	C, EE
Copper, total	0.03	N	EE
Cyanide, total	0.02	K	C
Iron, total	1.3	N	EE
Lead, total	0.01	K,N	C, EE
Magnesium, total	1.4	K	C
Mercury, total	0.0002	K	C
Selenium, total	0.01	K	C
Silver, total	0.002	K	C
TSS	100	N	EE
Zinc, total	0.16	N	EE

Sampling points associated with benchmark sampling are found in Drainage Basins C and EE. Refer to Plate 1 for sampling locations.

4.9 NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

The following non-storm water discharges are allowable under the TPDES MSGP, and may occur at various industrial sites, provided they do not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards.

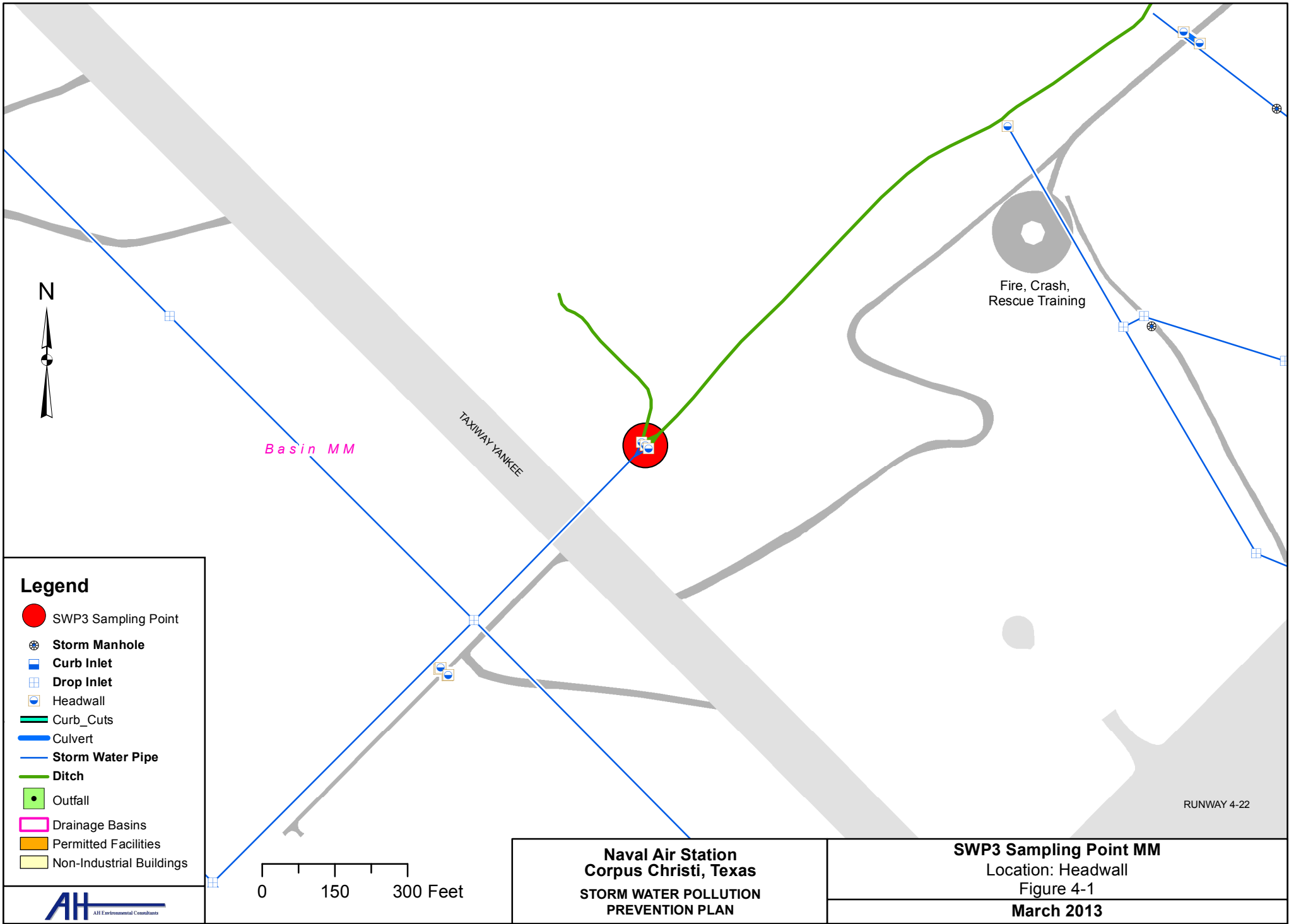
- Discharges from emergency fire fighting activities and uncontaminated fire hydrant flushings (excluding discharges of hyperchlorinated water, unless the water is first dechlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life).
- Potable water sources (excluding discharges of hyperchlorinated water, unless the water is first dechlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life).



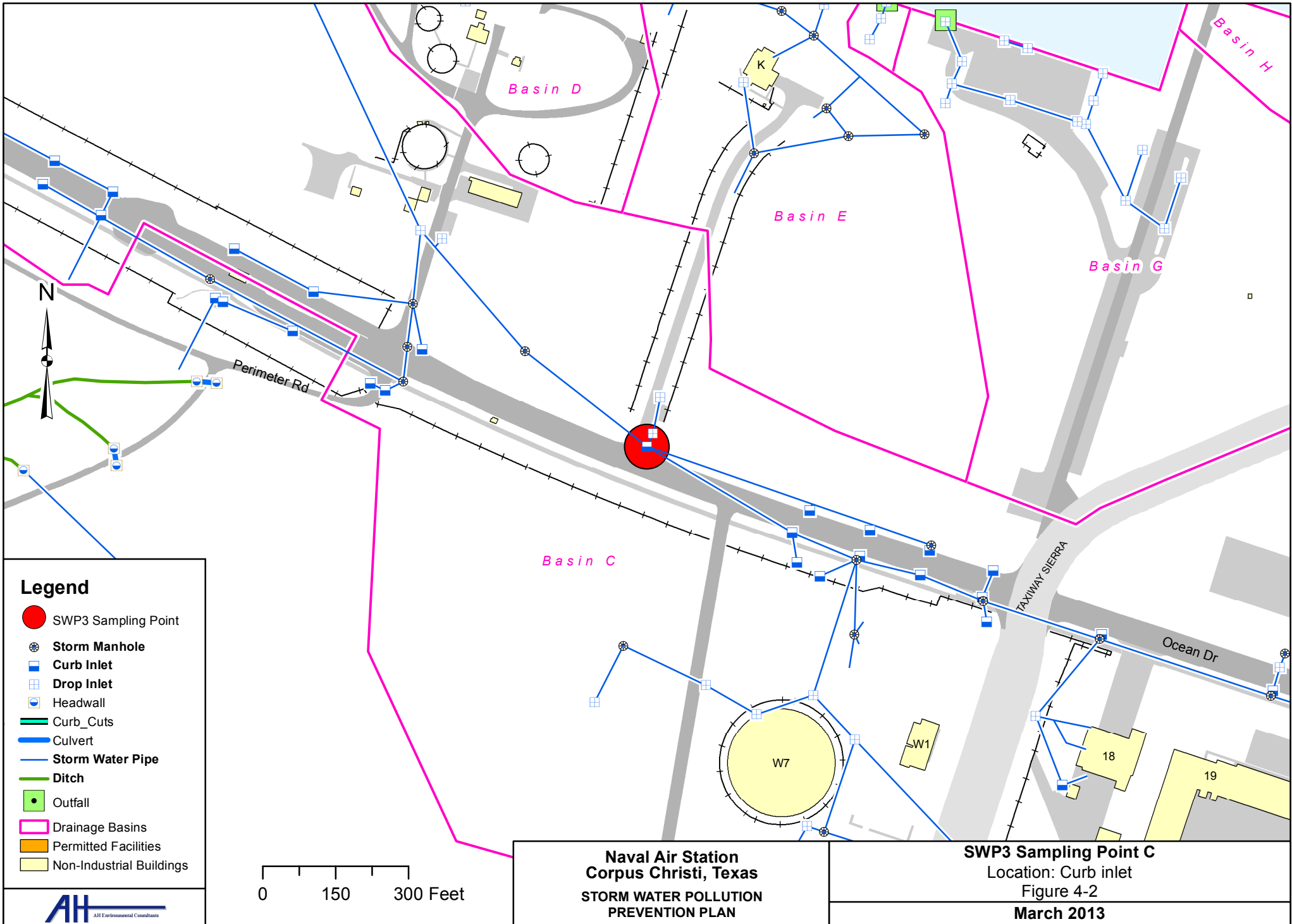
- Lawn watering and similar irrigation drainage, provided that all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling.
- Water from the routine external washing of buildings, conducted without the use of detergents or other chemicals.
- Water from the routine 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).
- Uncontaminated air conditioner condensate, compressor condensate and steam condensate, and condensate from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids.
- Water from foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with pollutants (e.g., process materials, solvents, and other pollutants).
- Uncontaminated water used for dust suppression.
- 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).

4.9.1 Investigation for Non-Storm Water Discharges

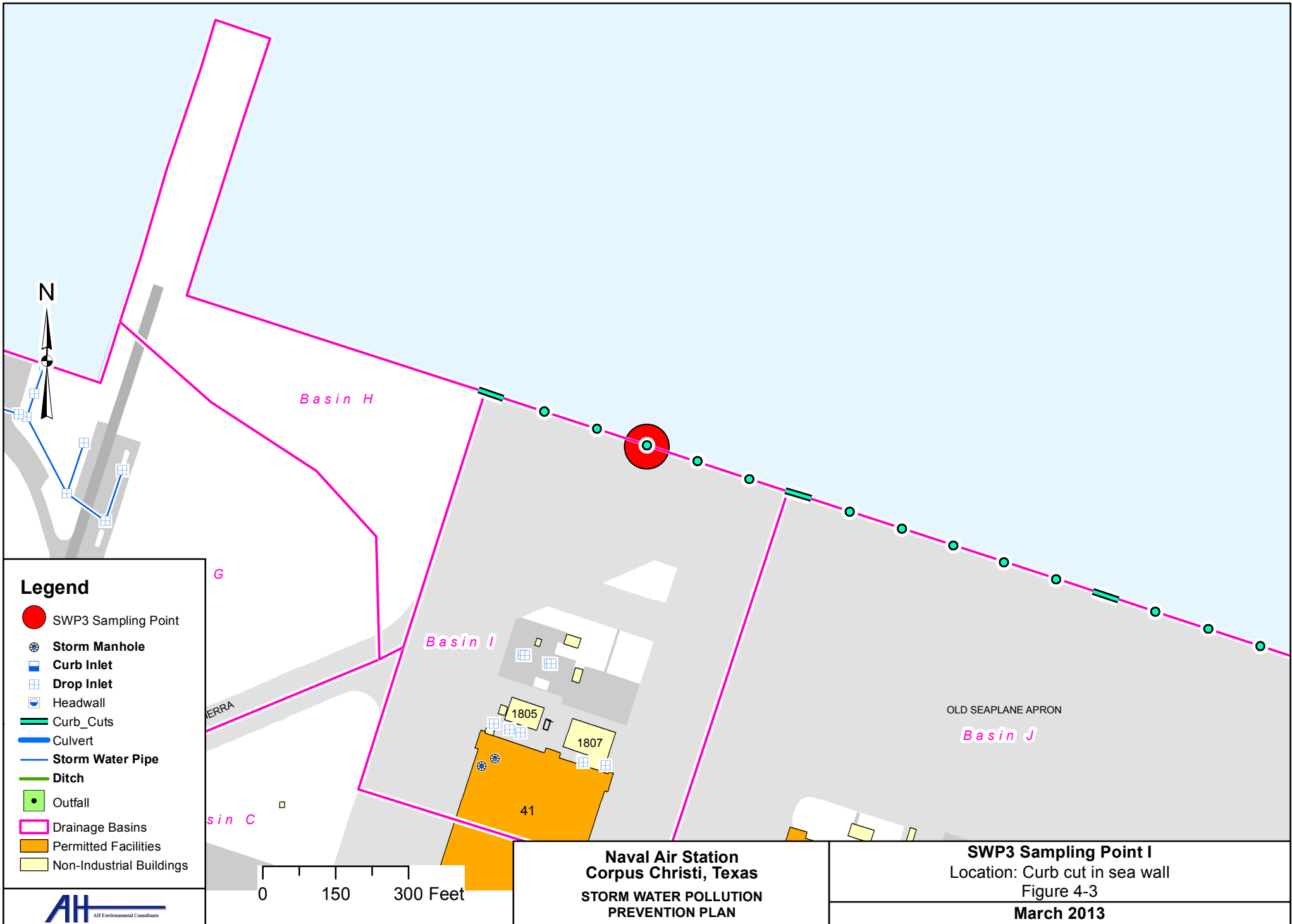
NAS Corpus Christi conducted an Illicit Discharge Survey (IDS) to locate any non-storm water discharges that might be entering into the storm water sewer system in 1995. Another IDS was conducted between July 11 and July 20, 2011 to verify that all non-stormwater discharges to the storm water system identified in 1995 had been corrected, and test additional buildings. Dye testing was performed at 19 specific industrial buildings and areas. Observation points were the nearest storm water sewer manhole, sanitary sewer manhole and industrial sewer manhole. No non-storm water discharges into the storm sewer were found during this study.



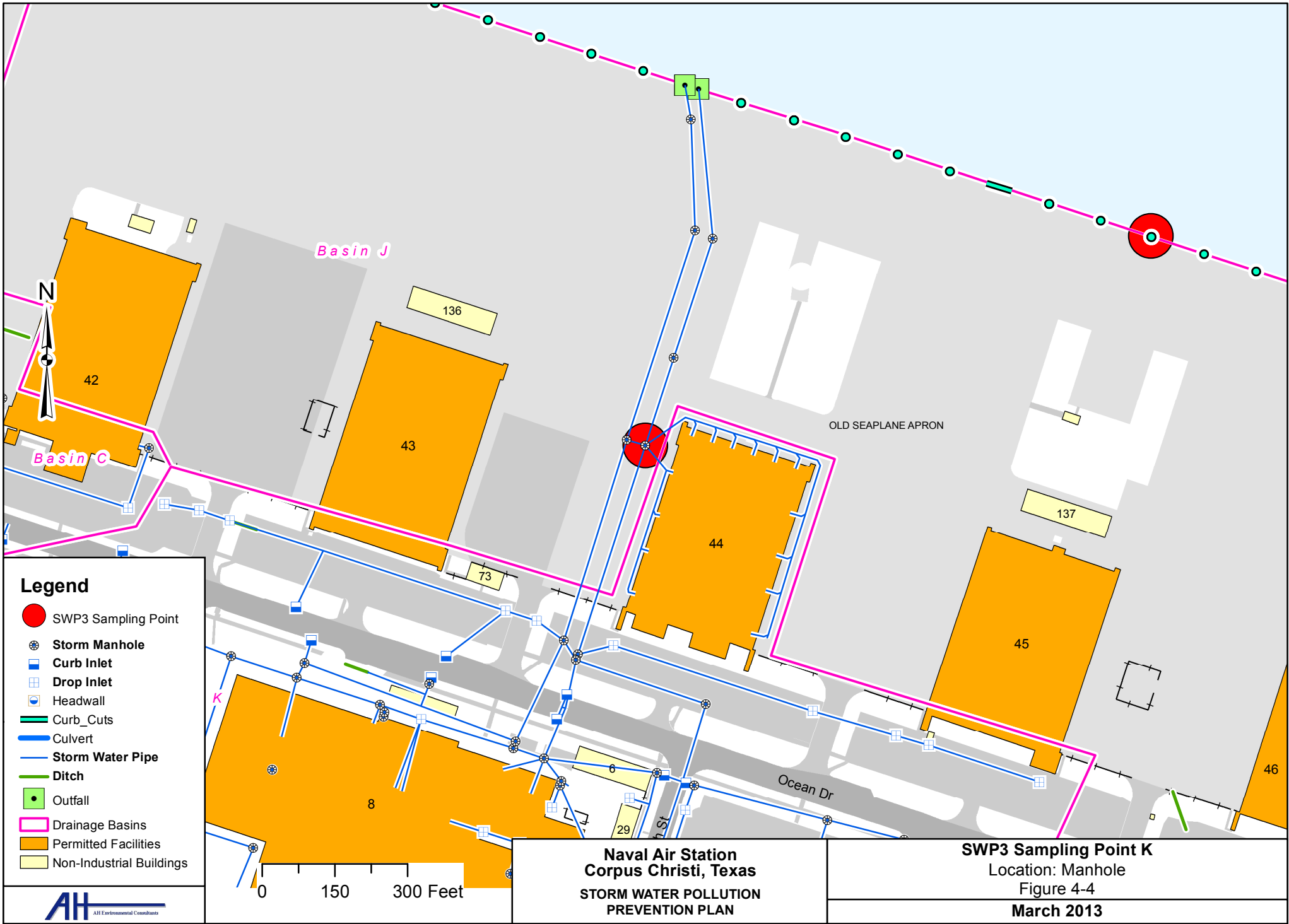
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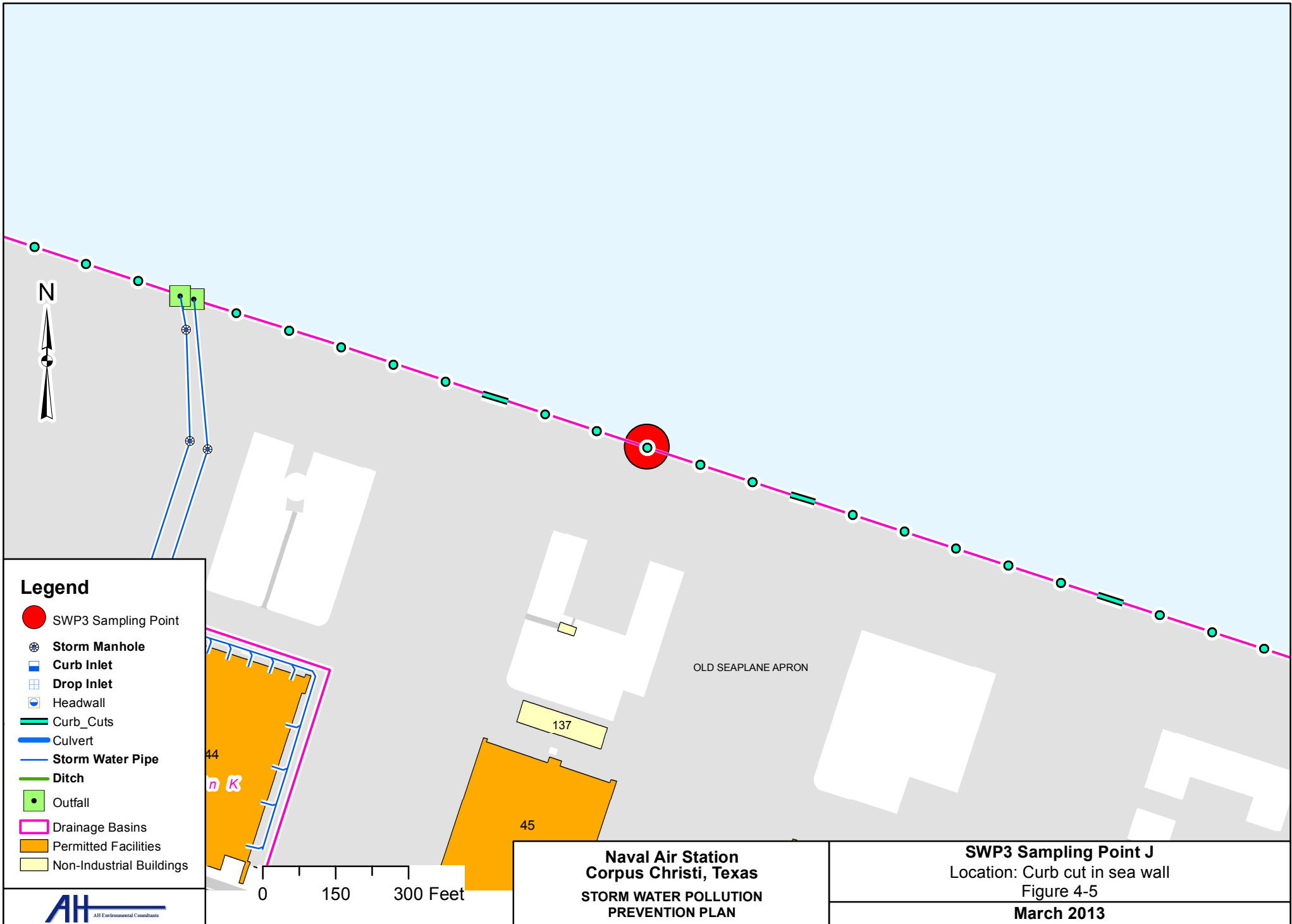
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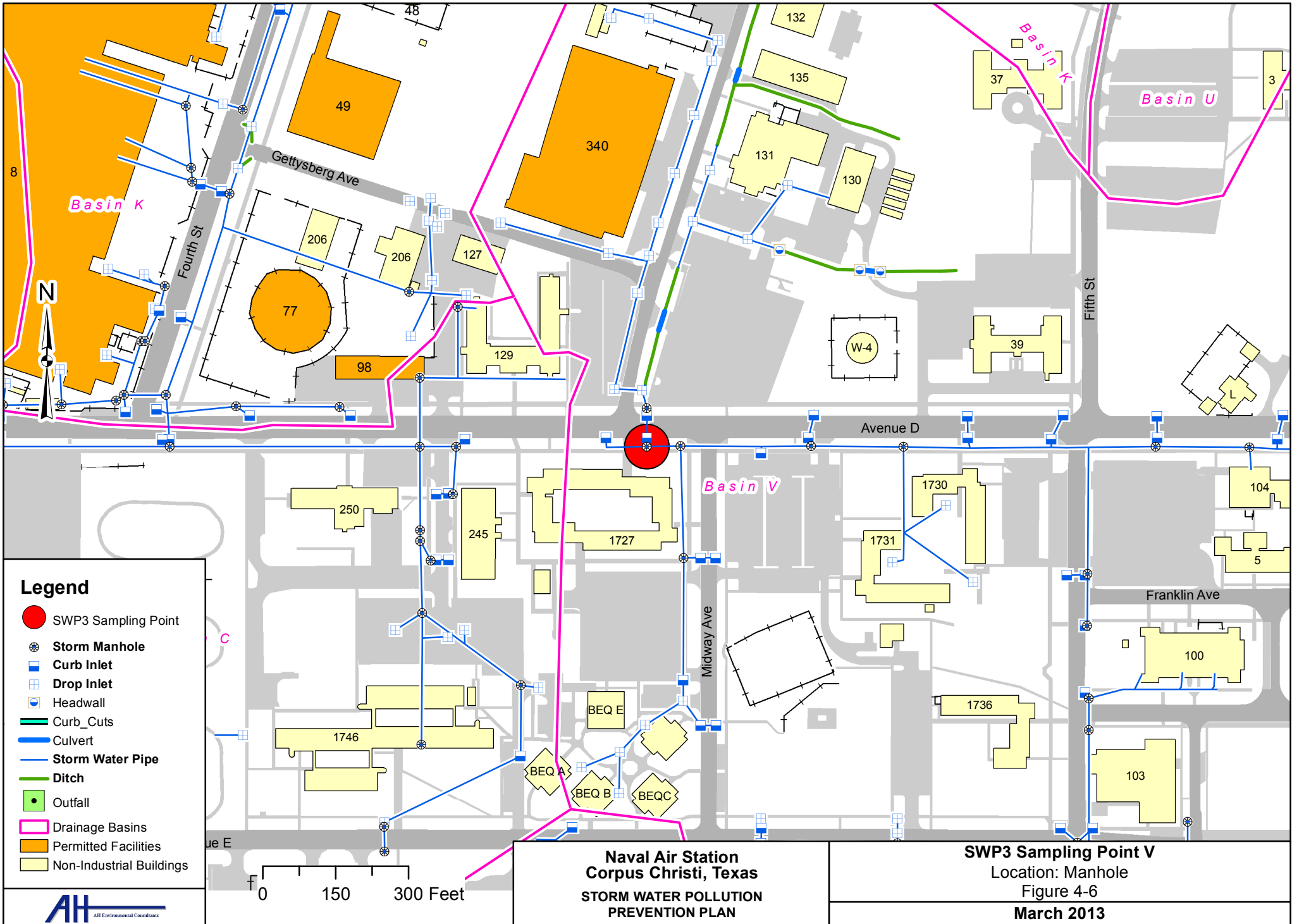
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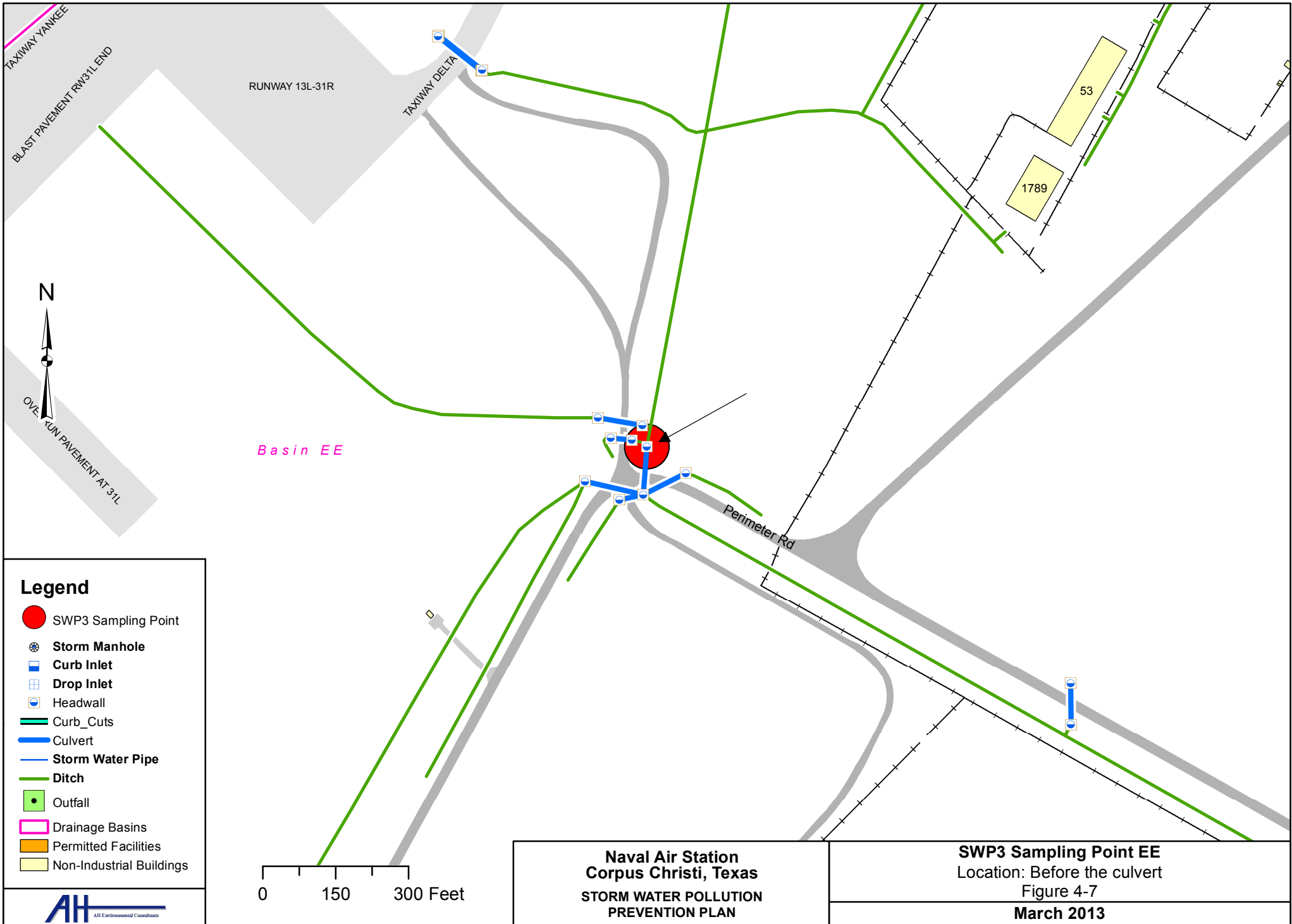
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5. INDUSTRIAL AREAS

This section describes the individual industrial areas at NAS Corpus Christi. Included is a description of the industrial activity, the pollution sources associated with the activity, the BMPs in place to mitigate the potential pollution, and a site map showing the location of potential pollutant sources, structural BMPs, direction of sheet flow, and storm water infrastructure. Table 5-1 contains a summary of the industrial activities.

The following is a list of the industrial areas at NAS Corpus Christi and the report subsection in which their description is found.

- 5.1 Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD)
 - 5.1.1 Helicopter Maintenance - Building 8
 - 5.1.2 Helicopter Blade Repair and Balance - Buildings 48, 49 and 77
 - 5.1.3 Canister Refurbishing Shop - Building 98
 - 5.1.4 Motor Pool/Ground Support Equipment Maintenance - Building 339
 - 5.1.5 Plating Shop - Building 340
 - 5.1.6 Paint Hangar - Building 1808
 - 5.1.7 Bearing Refurbishment - Building 1828
 - 5.1.8 Hangar 43
 - 5.1.9 Hangar 44
 - 5.1.10 Hangar 45
 - 5.1.11 Hangar 46
 - 5.1.12 Hangar 47
- 5.2 Fuel Truck Parking - Building 28
- 5.3 United States Coast Guard Aircraft Maintenance - Hangar 41
- 5.4 United States Customs and Border Protection, National Air Security Operations Center – Corpus Christi, Aircraft Maintenance - Hangar 50
- 5.5 Chief of Naval Air Training (CNATRA)
 - 5.5.1 CNATRA Aircraft and Support Equipment – Hangar 42
 - 5.5.2 CNATRA Organization Maintenance/Corrosion Control – Hangar 55
 - 5.5.3 CNATRA Organization Maintenance – Hangar 56
 - 5.5.4 CNATRA Organization Maintenance – Hangar 57
 - 5.5.5 CNATRA Organization Maintenance/Flightline Support – Hangar 58



- 5.6 Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Disposition Services Corpus Christi - Building 1748
- 5.7 Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility - Building 28

Table 5-1 Summary of Industrial Activities

Tenant	Name	Building Number	Drainage Basin / Outfall	SIC	Sector	Inspection Frequency	Waiver (exp.date)
CCAD	Helicopter Maintenance	8	C, K	3721	AB	Quarterly	No
CCAD	Blade Repair and Balance	48	K	3728	AB	Quarterly	No
CCAD	Blade Repair and Balance	49	K	3728	AB	Quarterly	No
CCAD	Blade Repair and Balance	77	K	3728	AB	Quarterly	No
CCAD	Canister Refurbishing Shop	98	K, V	3728	AB	Quarterly	No
CCAD	Motor Pool/Ground Support Equipment Maintenance	339	V	4581	S	Quarterly	No
CCAD	Plating Shop	340	V	3721	AB	Quarterly	No
CCAD	Paint Hangar	1808	K	3721	AB	Quarterly	No
CCAD	Bearing Refurbishment	1828	K	3721	AB	Quarterly	No
CCAD	Hangar 43	43	J	4581	S	Quarterly	No
CCAD	Hangar 44	44	K	4581	S	Quarterly	No
CCAD	Hangar 45	45	J	4581	S	Quarterly	No
CCAD	Hangar 46	46	J	4581	S	Quarterly	No
CCAD	Hangar47	47	J	4581	S	Quarterly	No
Doss Aviation	Fuel Truck Parking	28	C	5171	P	Quarterly	No
US Coast Guard	Aircraft Maintenance	41	C, I	4581	S	Quarterly	No
US Customs	Aircraft Maintenance	50	C	4581	S	Quarterly	No
CNATRA	Aircraft and Support Equipment Hangar 42	42	J	4581	S	Quarterly	No
CNATRA	Organizational Maintenance/Corrosion Control, Hangar 55	55	MM	4581	S	Quarterly	No
CNATRA	Organizational Maintenance, Hangar 56	56	MM	4581	S	Quarterly	No
CNATRA	Organizational Maintenance, Hangar 57	57	MM	4581	S	Quarterly	No
CNATRA	Organizational Maintenance/Flightline Support, Hangar 58	58	MM	4581	S	Quarterly	No
DLA	Disposition Services	1748	EE	5093	N	Quarterly	No
Navy	Hazardous Waste TSD	257	C	HZ	K	Quarterly	No

CCAD Corpus Christi Army Depot
 US United States
 US Customs US Customs and Border Protection, National Air Security Operations Center - Corpus Christi
 DLA Defence Logistics Agency
 CNATRA Chief of Naval Air Training

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5.1 CORPUS CHRISTI ARMY DEPOT (CCAD)

Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD) occupies several facilities on the base for the purpose of helicopter overhaul, repair and maintenance. The following sections will discuss the CCAD facilities at NAS Corpus Christi.

- 5.1.1 Helicopter Maintenance
- 5.1.2 Helicopter Blade Repair and Balance
- 5.1.3 Canister Refurbishing Shop
- 5.1.4 Motor Pool/Ground Support Equipment Maintenance
- 5.1.5 Plating Shop
- 5.1.6 Paint Hangar
- 5.1.7 Bearing Refurbishment
- 5.1.8 Hangar 43
- 5.1.9 Hangar 44
- 5.1.10 Hangar 45
- 5.1.11 Hangar 46
- 5.1.12 Hangar 47



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5.1.1 Helicopter Maintenance Building 8

CCAD helicopter maintenance is done in Building 8 and surrounding support facilities. Depot level repair work is done at CCAD. This work entails such activities as helicopter airframe stripping, engine overhauls, engine testing, rotor repair and coating, aviation electronics upgrade, and other tasks associated with the helicopter reconditioning activity. All activities are performed inside Building 8. Materials are stored outside awaiting use. All materials stored outside are in metal storage canisters or wooden crates. The scrap yard, consisting of covered scrap metal dumpsters, is fenced and gated. The loading/unloading areas are not covered, however, all material is in the original containers.

Helicopter Maintenance Building 8 is located within Drainage Basins C and K. See Figures 5-1 and 5-2 for site maps. See Photos 5-1 and 5-2 for photographs of site. Building 8 is covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector AB. The SIC code is 3721 Aircraft.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

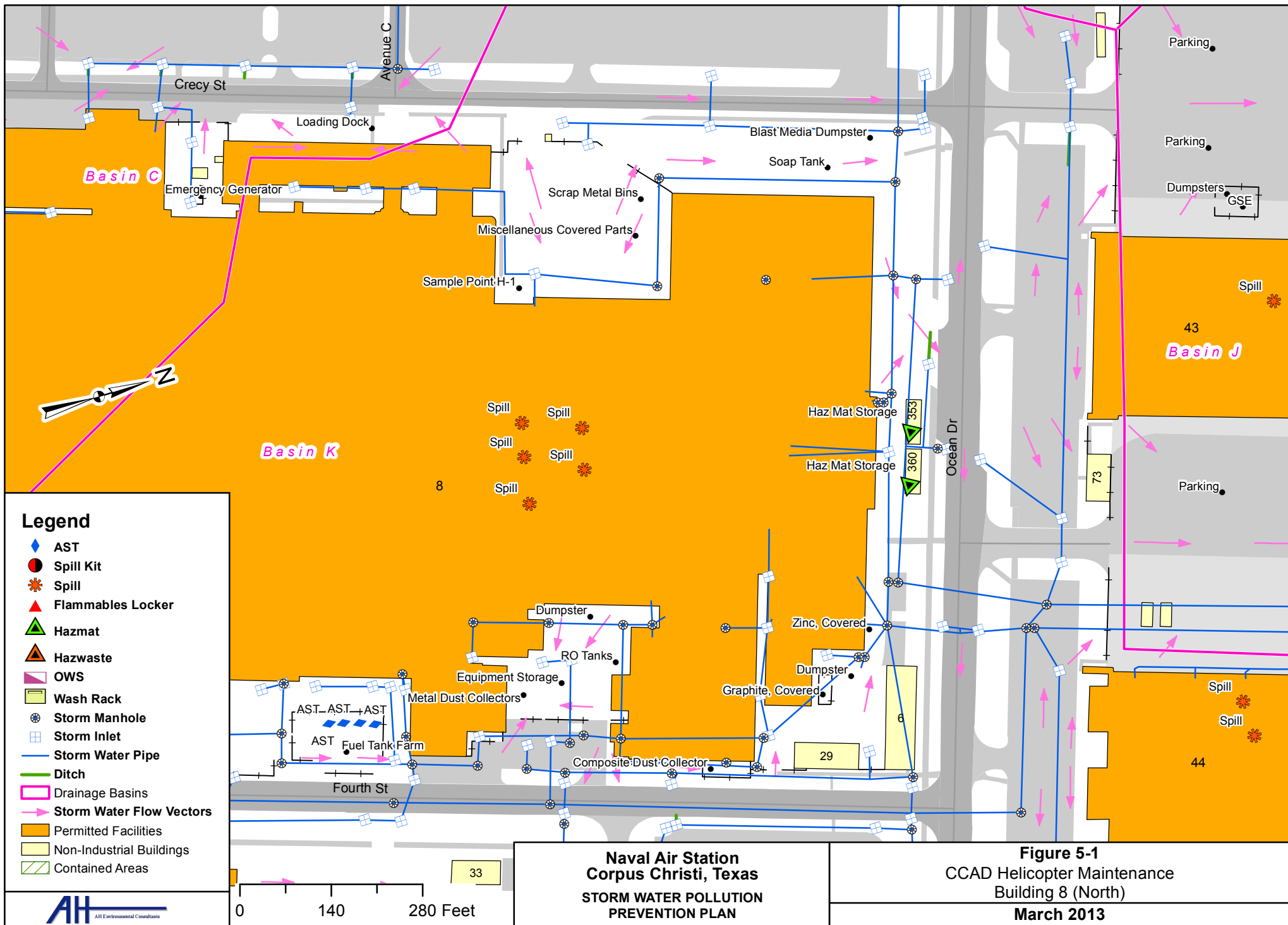
- Petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL),
- Paints,
- Metals,
- Solvents,
- Suspended solids.

BMPs currently in use include:

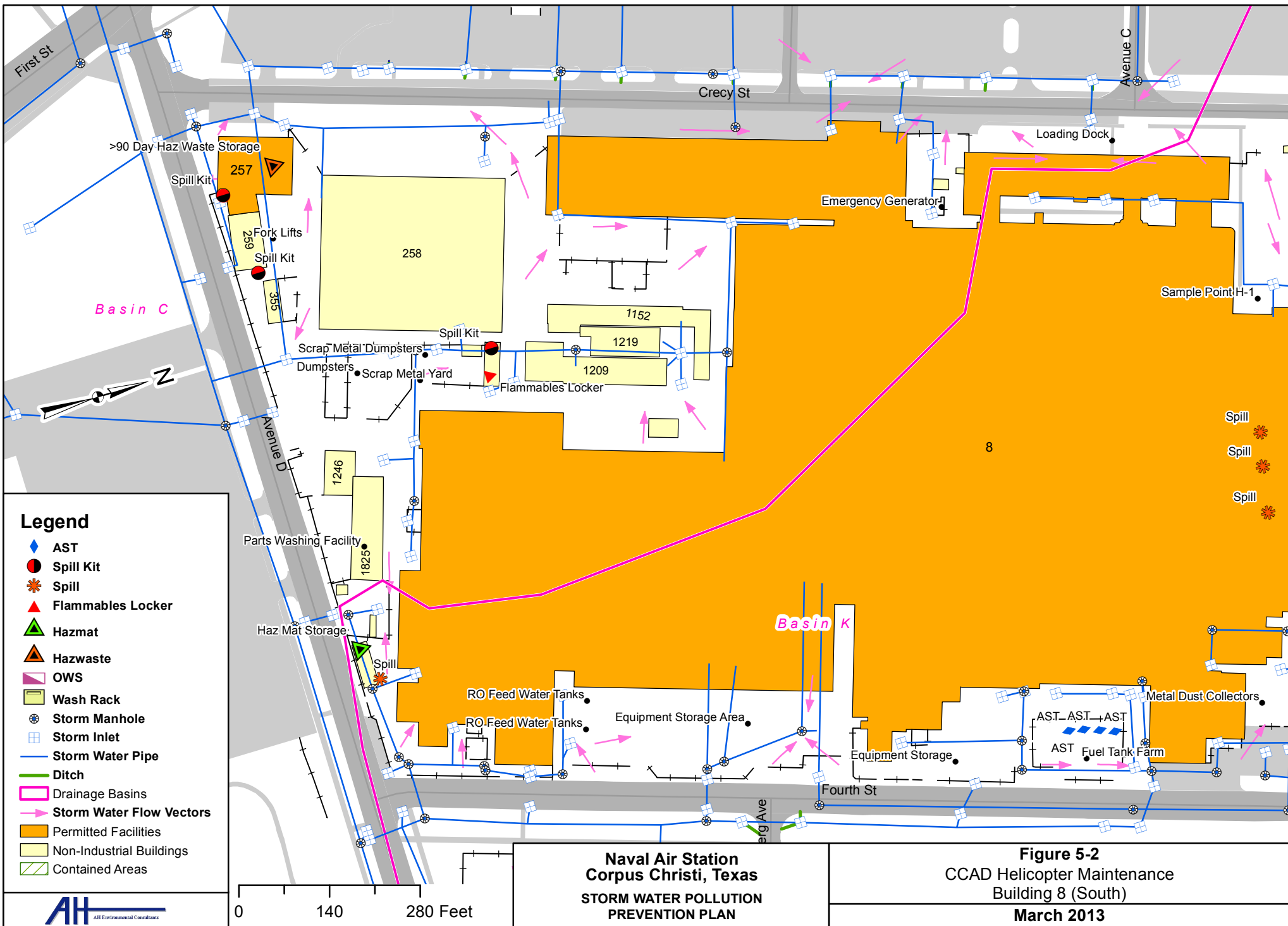
- All parts stored outside are in sealed containers or covered.
- ASTs have secondary containment.
- Dust collection drums at air pollution control points are sealed.
- Scrap metal bins have lids that are kept closed when not in use.
- All work is performed indoors.
- Employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques;
- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented;



The risk assessment for Building 8 is low. All materials stored outside are in the original containers, metal parts canisters, or wooden crates and are considered to be covered.



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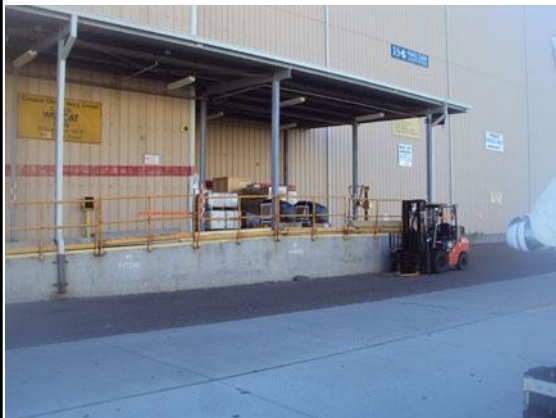
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(5)



(3)



(6)

- (1) Scrap metal bins
- (2) Air scrubbers
- (3) Covered loading dock
- (4) Covered dumpsters
- (5) Metal dust collector
- (6) Magnet covered inlet

Photographs: July 2012



Building 8 CCAD
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
 NAS Corpus Christi, Texas

Photo 5-1

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(6)

- (1) Hazardous material storage
- (2) Parts storage
- (3) Covered industrial wastewater trench
- (4) Parts storage
- (5) Wastewater carboy
- (6) Fuel tanks

Photographs: July 2012



Building 8 CCAD
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
 NAS Corpus Christi, Texas

Photo 5-2

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5.1.2 Helicopter Blade Repair and Balance Buildings 48, 49 and 77

CCAD helicopter blade repair is done inside Building 49. Helicopter blade testing is done at Building 48 (Blade Balance Stand Number 1) and Building 77 (Blade Balance Stand Number 2). All blade repair work is done inside. Blades are kept in blade boxes. The blade boxes are stored outside until the blades are ready to be brought into the building for repair. The blades are then removed from the boxes, placed on blade transportation carts and taken into the building for repair. Repaired blades are brought to the blade balance stands and tested for balance. A hydraulic lift is used to facilitate mounting the blades on the test stand. Unbalanced blades are returned to the repair shop for additional work. Finished blades are taken to the assembly hangars and attached to the repaired helicopters.

Helicopter blade repair and balance stand buildings (49, 48, and 77) are located within Drainage Basin K. See Figures 5-3 through 5-5 for site maps. See Photo 5-3 for photographs of Blade Balance Stand Number 1. Buildings 48, 49 and 77 are covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector AB. The SIC code is 3728 Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Not elsewhere Classified..

Potential pollutants at this facility include

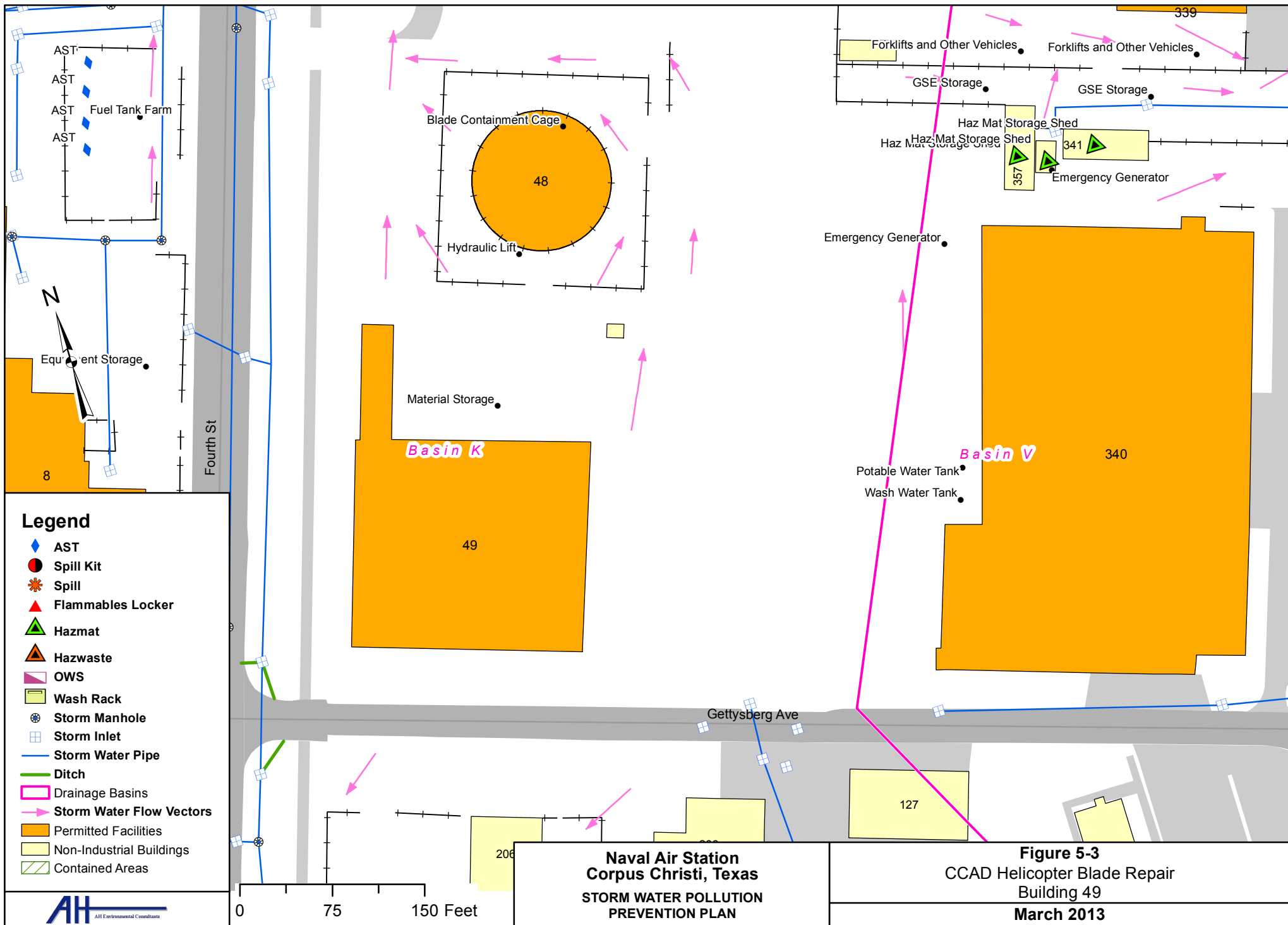
- Petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL),
- Hydraulic fluid,
- Metals,
- Suspended solids.

BMPs currently in use include:

- All parts stored outside are in sealed containers or covered.
- All work is performed indoors.
- Employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques.
- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented.
- Test stand at Building 48 is inspected for leaks during every test;



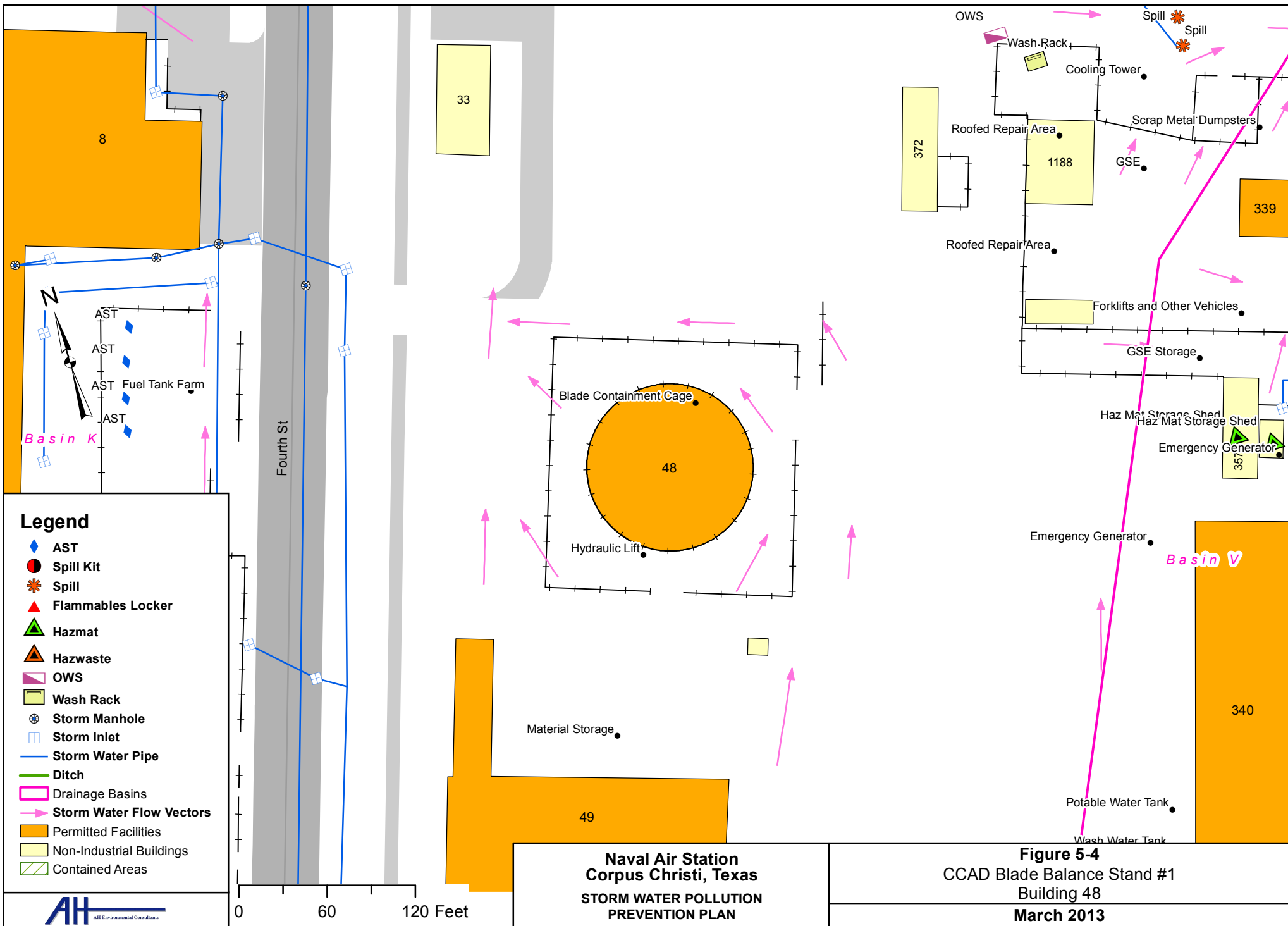
The risk assessment for Buildings 48, 49 and 77 is low. All materials stored outside are in the original containers, metal parts canisters, or wooden crates and are considered to be covered.



**Naval Air Station
Corpus Christi, Texas
STORM WATER POLLUTION
PREVENTION PLAN**

**Figure 5-3
CCAD Helicopter Blade Repair
Building 49
March 2013**

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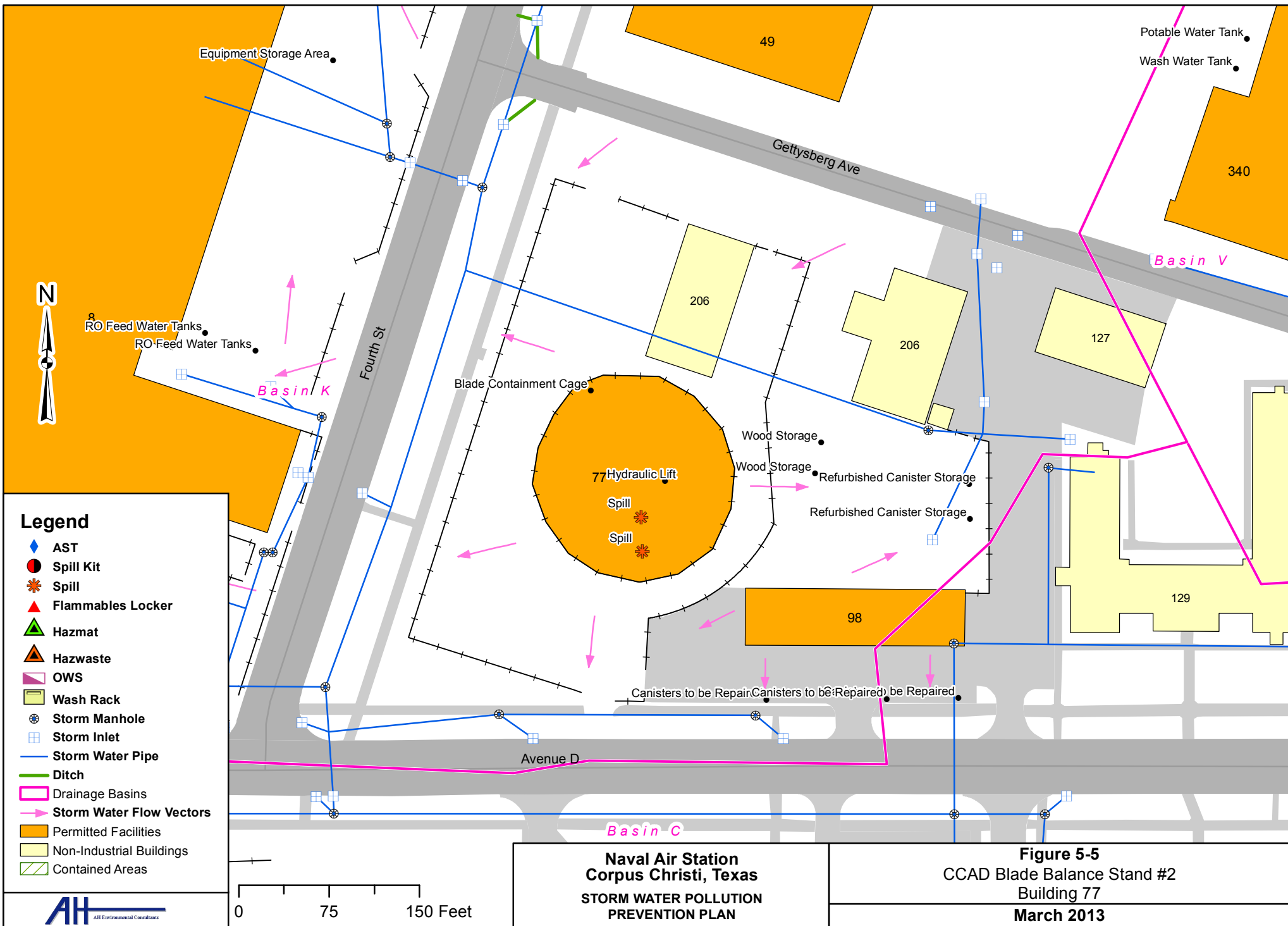
Legend

- ◆ AST
- Spill Kit
- ✱ Spill
- ▲ Flammables Locker
- ▲ Hazmat
- ▲ Hazwaste
- ▭ OWS
- ▭ Wash Rack
- ⊗ Storm Manhole
- ⊠ Storm Inlet
- Storm Water Pipe
- Ditch
- ▭ Drainage Basins
- Storm Water Flow Vectors
- Permitted Facilities
- Non-Industrial Buildings
- ▨ Contained Areas

**Naval Air Station
Corpus Christi, Texas**
**STORM WATER POLLUTION
PREVENTION PLAN**

Figure 5-4
CCAD Blade Balance Stand #1
Building 48
March 2013

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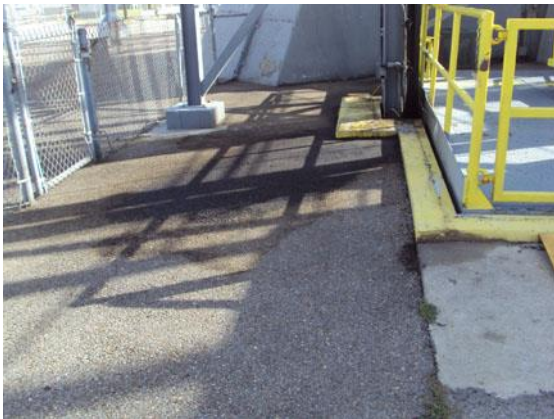
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(5)



(3)

- (1) Blade stand area
- (2) Mounted blade with protective screen
- (3) Old hydraulic fluid stain
- (4) Hydraulic lift
- (5) Blade stand area

Photographs: July 2012



Building 48 Blade Balance Stand #1
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
 NAS Corpus Christi, Texas

Photo 5-3

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5.1.3 Canister Refurbishment Building 98

The CCAD canister refurbishment shop receives damaged parts containers and repairs them for reuse. Damaged canisters are stored outside awaiting repair. All repair work is done inside. Repaired canisters are stored outside until required for use at other buildings to hold helicopter parts. There is a covered storage area behind Building 98 used for wood pallet and wooden stack divider storage. These are used when stacking the repaired canisters.

Canister Refurbishment Building 98 is located within Drainage Basins K and V. See Figure 5-6 for site map. See Photo 5-4 for photographs of Building 98. Building 98 is covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector AB. The SIC code is 3728 Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Not elsewhere Classified.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

- Petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL),
- Paints,
- Metals,
- Suspended solids.

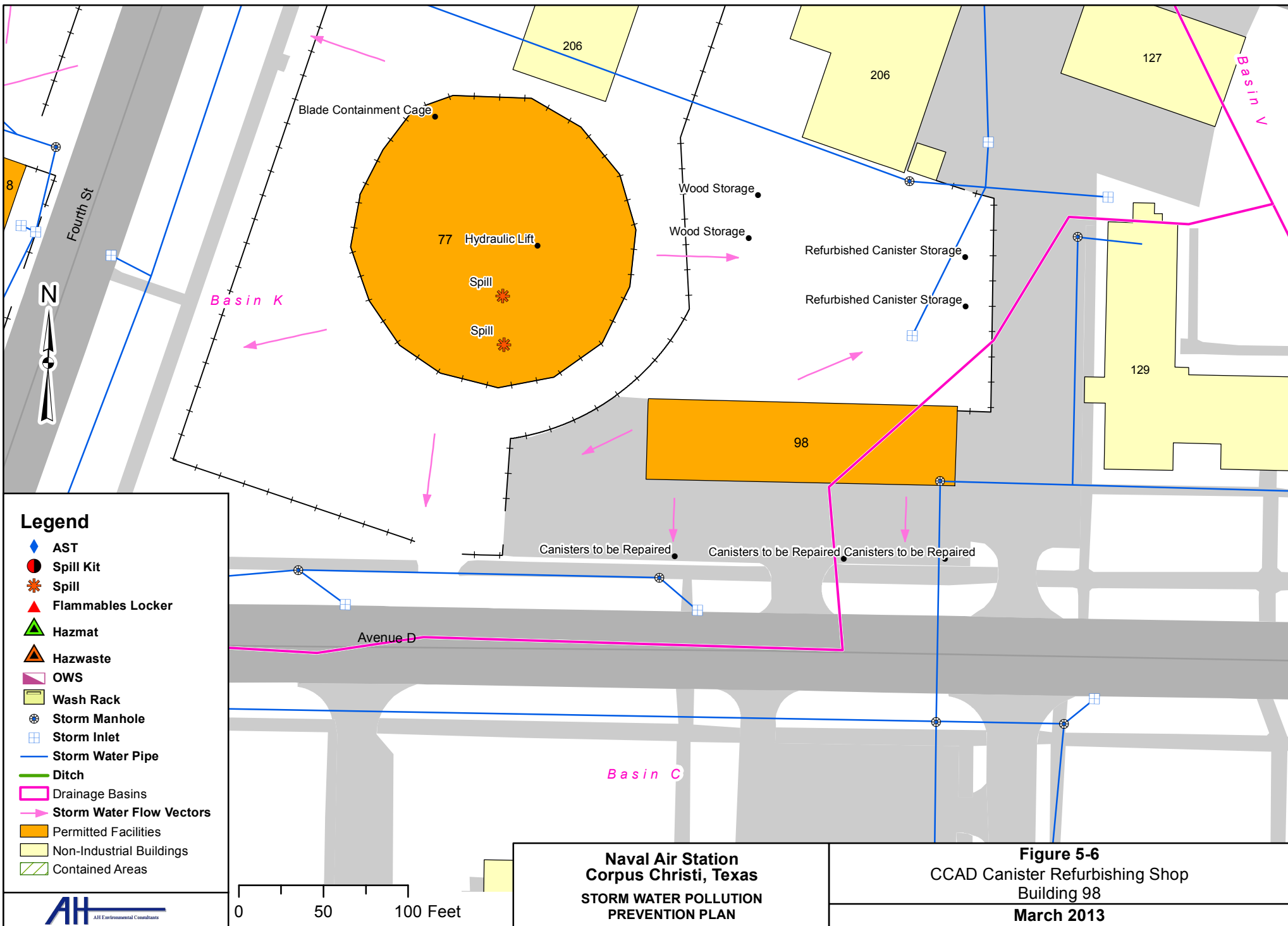
BMPs currently in use include:

- All work is performed indoors.
- Employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques.
- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented.

The risk assessment for Building 98 is low. All materials stored outside are in the original containers, metal parts canisters, or wooden crates and are considered to be covered.



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**Naval Air Station
 Corpus Christi, Texas**
**STORM WATER POLLUTION
 PREVENTION PLAN**

Figure 5-6
 CCAD Canister Refurbishing Shop
 Building 98
 March 2013

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(3)



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(4)

- (1) Refurbished storage parts canisters
- (2) Waiting parts canisters
- (3) Equipment storage
- (4) Front of building

Photographs: July 2012



Building 98 Canister Refurbishment
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
 NAS Corpus Christi, Texas

Photo 5-4

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5.1.4 Motor Pool/Ground Support Equipment Maintenance Building 339

Building 339 is the CCAD motor pool/maintenance facility. The building is located on the west side of Midway Street just south of Ocean Drive. The facility has designated storage areas for petroleum, oils and lubricants (POLs) and waste POLs. All drums are equipped with drip pans and spill kits. The waste POL storage area is a less than 90-day facility. There are two covered maintenance bays outdoors. The roof on the southern maintenance bay is corroded allowing rain water to drip into the bay. There are no internal floor drains in the garage work area. All maintenance activities are performed inside the building or in the covered bays. There is an outdoor wash rack located on the west side of the building. Wash water from the wash rack is discharged through an oil water separator (OWS) to the NAS Corpus Christi industrial wastewater sewer system (IW). Equipment and vehicles to be repaired are parked around the compound. Parts are stored outside in designated areas. There are scrap metals bins with covers. There are stains on the concrete indicating the locations of past spills and leaks.

Motor Pool Building 339 is located within Drainage Basin V. See Figure 5-7 for site map. See Photos 5-5 and 5-6 for photographs of Building 339. Building 339 is covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector S. The SIC code is 4581 Aircraft Maintenance and Fueling.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

- Petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL),
- Paints,
- Suspended solids,
- Scrap metals.

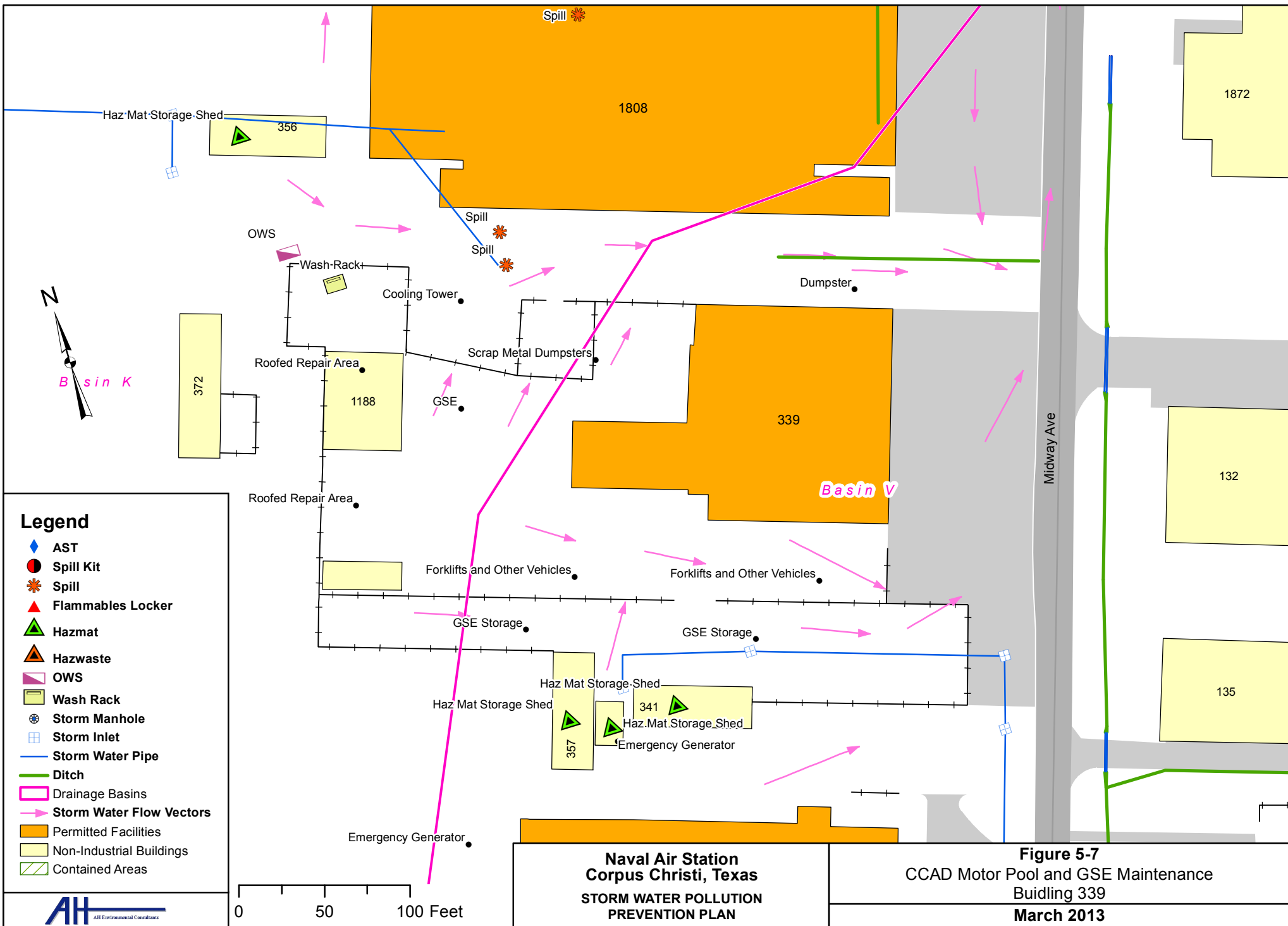
BMPs currently in use include:

- All work is performed indoors.
- Spill kits are available.
- Outdoor work areas are covered.
- Drip pans are used where necessary.
- Wash rack drains to an OWS that discharges to the IW system.
- Employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques.



- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented.

The risk assessment for Building 339 is medium. Materials, equipment, and vehicles stored outside are not covered. The repair bay roof is corroded allowing rain water to drip into work area.



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- (1) Covered work area
- (2) Covered work area
- (3) General yard
- (4) Corroded work area roof
- (5) Material storage with dumpsters
- (6) Fork lift storage

Photographs: July 2012



**Building 339 GSE Maintenance
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
NAS Corpus Christi, Texas**

Photo 5-5

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- (1) General parts storage
- (2) GSE storage
- (3) GSE storage
- (4) Wash racks with drain
- (5) OWS

Photographs: July 2012



**Building 339 GSE Maintenance
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
NAS Corpus Christi, Texas**

Photo 5-6

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5.1.5 Plating Shop Building 340

Building 340 houses the plating shop. Aircraft parts to be plated are brought to this building. The only aspects of the process that are stored outside are two above ground storage tanks (ASTs). One contains wash water to be discharged to the NAS Corpus Christi industrial wastewater sewer system. The other AST contains potable water to be used inside the building during plating procedures. All plating procedures are performed inside. No materials are stored outside.

Plating Building 340 is located within Drainage Basin V. See Figure 5-8 for site map. Building 340 is covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector AB. The SIC Code is 3721 Aircraft.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

- Petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL),
- Metals,
- Suspended solids,
- Solvents.

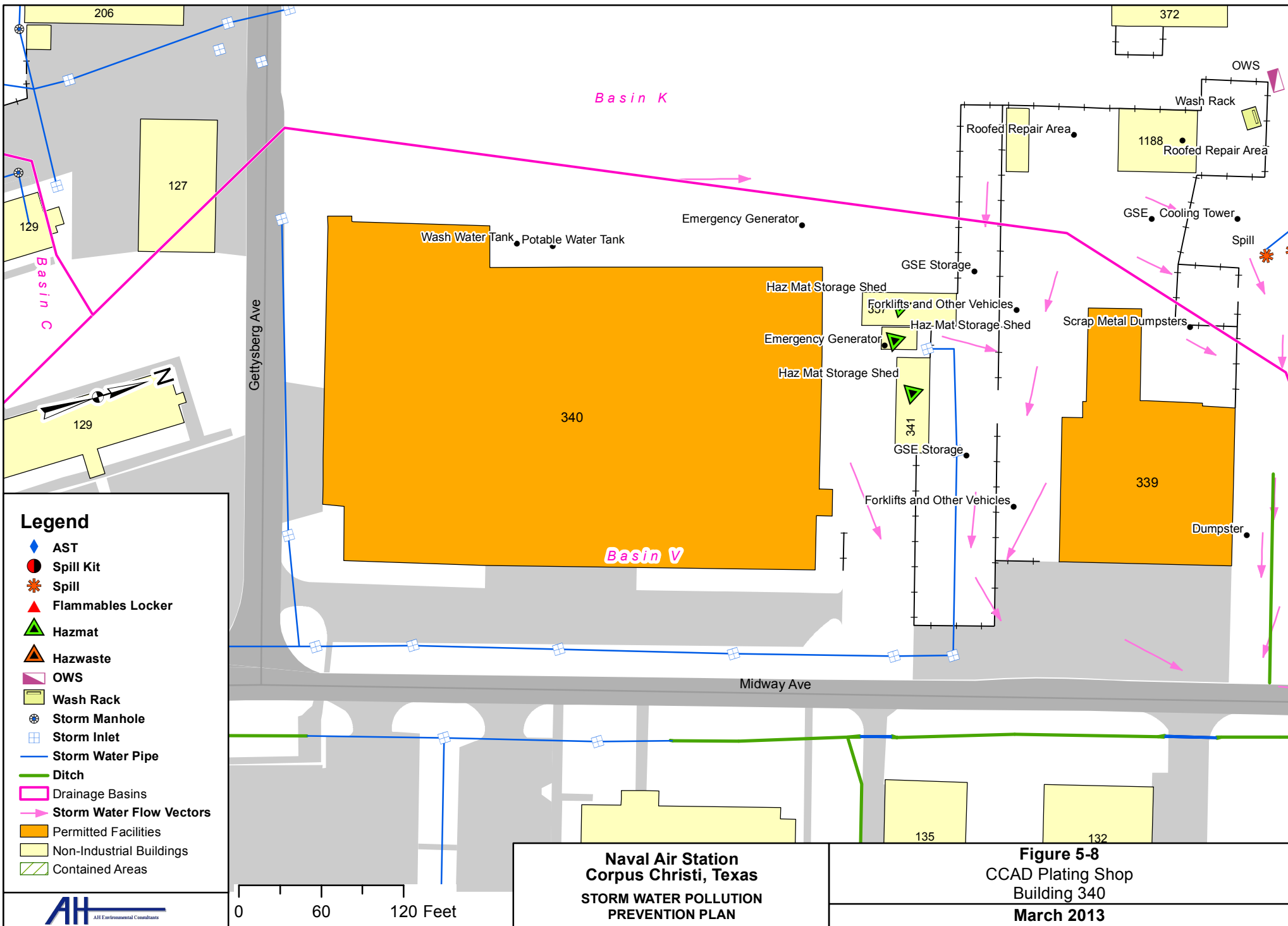
BMPs currently in use include:

- All work is performed indoors.
- Employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques.
- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented.
- ASTs are double walled.

The risk assessment for Building 340 is low. All work is performed indoors. There is nothing stored outside.



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5.1.6 Paint Hangar Building 1808

Building 1808 is the CCAD paint shop. The reconditioned helicopters are painted inside this facility. All activity is performed inside the building. The building is kept closed and locked at all times except for transporting the helicopters in and out of the facility. The only activity outside of the building is the cooling tower that is located on the southwest side of the building. The blowdown and drain line from the cooling tower discharge to the NAS Corpus Christi industrial wastewater sewer system.

Paint Hangar Building 1808 is located within Drainage Basin K. See Figure 5-9 for site map. Building 1808 is covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector AB. The SIC Code is 3721 Aircraft.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

- Paint,
- Solvents,
- Suspended solids.

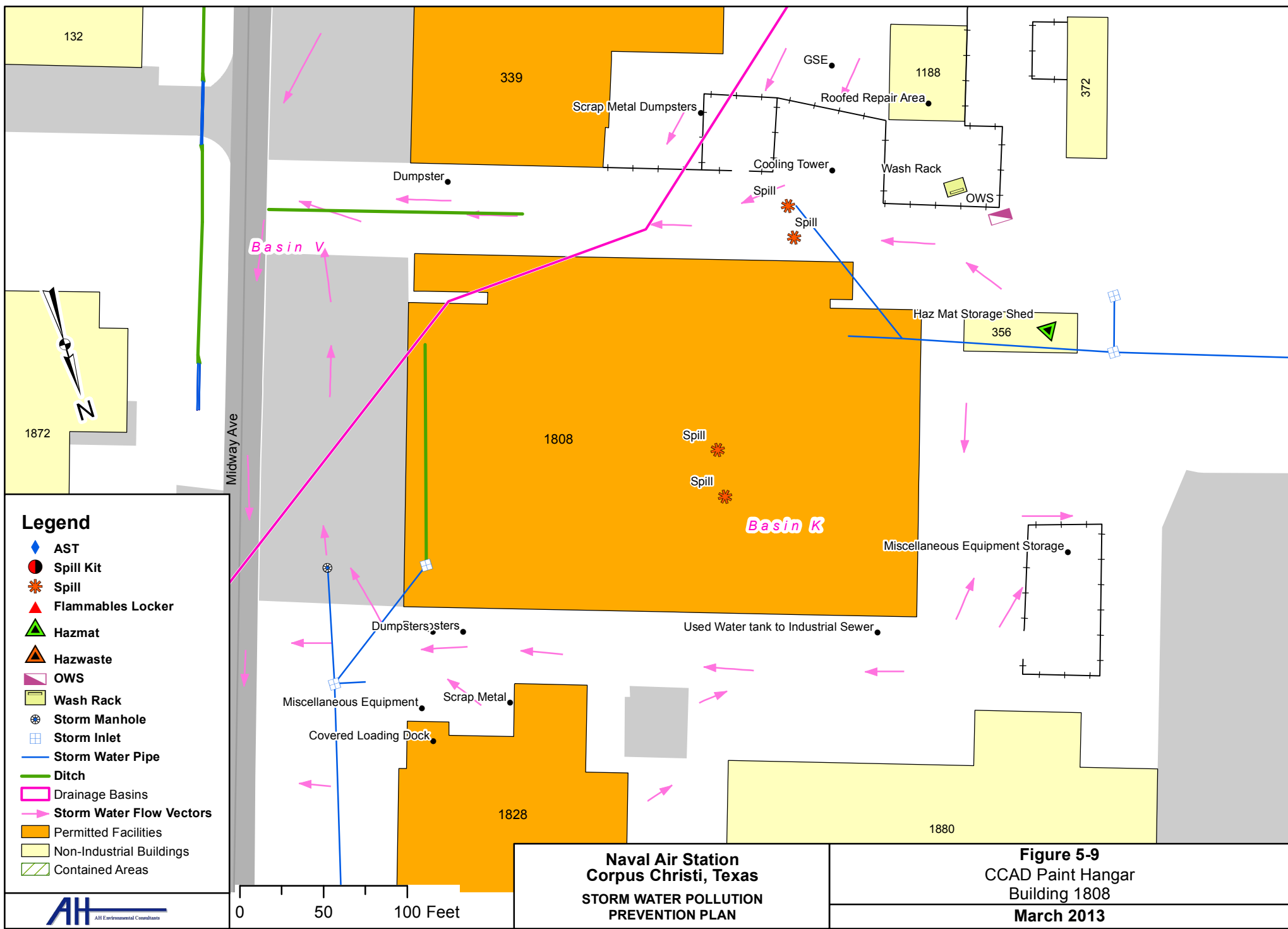
BMPs currently in use include:

- All painting is done indoors with doors closed.
- Employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques.
- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented.
- Building is kept closed and locked and requires authorization for entry.

The risk assessment for Building 1808 is low. All work is performed indoors. There is nothing stored outside.



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**Naval Air Station
Corpus Christi, Texas**
**STORM WATER POLLUTION
PREVENTION PLAN**

Figure 5-9
CCAD Paint Hangar
Building 1808
March 2013

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5.1.7 Bearing Refurbishment Building 1828

Building 1828 is the CCAD bearing refurbishing shop. All activity is performed inside the building. There is a secured, covered scrap metal shed associated with this building. The loading dock is covered. Materials and equipment brought to the building are stored outside until brought inside for use.

Bearing Refurbishment Building 1828 is located within Drainage Basin K. See Figure 5-10 for site map. See Photo 5-7 for photographs of Building 1828. Building 1828 is covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector AB. The SIC Code is 3721 Aircraft.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

- Metals,
- Solvents,
- Suspended solids.

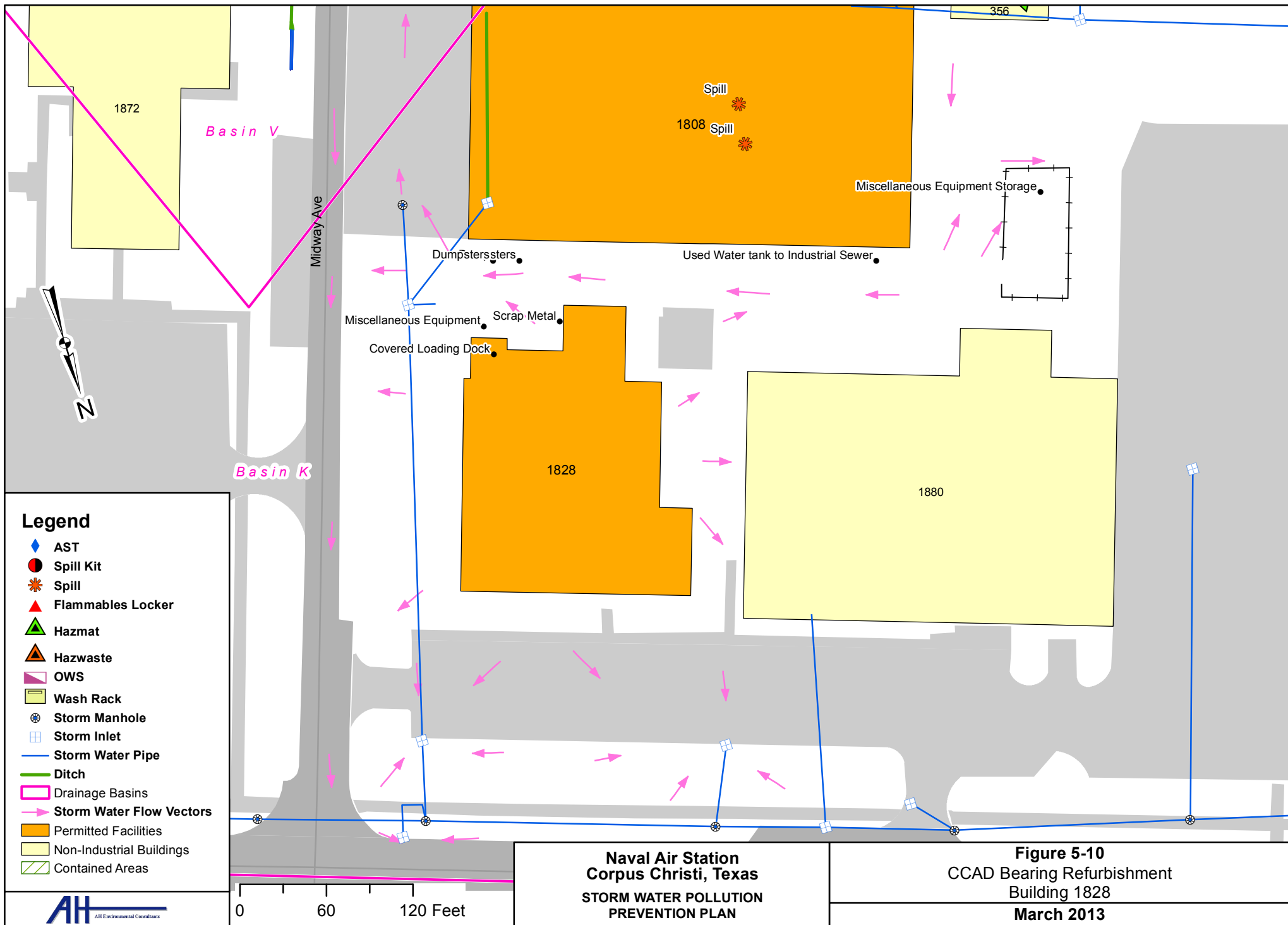
BMPs currently in use include:

- All work is done indoors.
- Loading dock is covered.
- Scrap metal area is covered and secured.
- Employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques.
- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented.

The risk assessment for Building 1828 is low. All work is performed indoors. Material stored outside is contained and covered.



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**Naval Air Station
Corpus Christi, Texas**
STORM WATER POLLUTION
PREVENTION PLAN

Figure 5-10
CCAD Bearing Refurbishment
Building 1828
March 2013

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(1) Covered loading dock



(2) Equipment storage

Photographs: July 2012

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5.1.8 Hangar 43

Hangar 43 is operated by CCAD. It is located along Ocean Drive on the north side of the base. New wiring harnesses are installed in the refurbished helicopters at this facility. All work is done inside the hangar. Activities at this site that may be exposed to storm water are the transport of helicopters to and from the hangar. Additional potential pollutant sources include the waste disposal dumpsters and scrap metal bins. Dumpsters and bins are located on the west side in a fenced area. The area is clean and orderly. The scrap metal bins and rolloff dumpsters are uncovered. Scrap metal bins and dumpsters are plugged to prevent the escape of contaminated storm water.

Hangar 43 is located within Drainage Basin J. See Figure 5-11 for site map. See Photo 5-8 for a photograph of Hangar 43 fenced dumpster area. Hangar 43 is covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector S. The SIC code is 4581 Aircraft Maintenance and Fueling.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

- Metals,
- Petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL),
- Suspended solids.

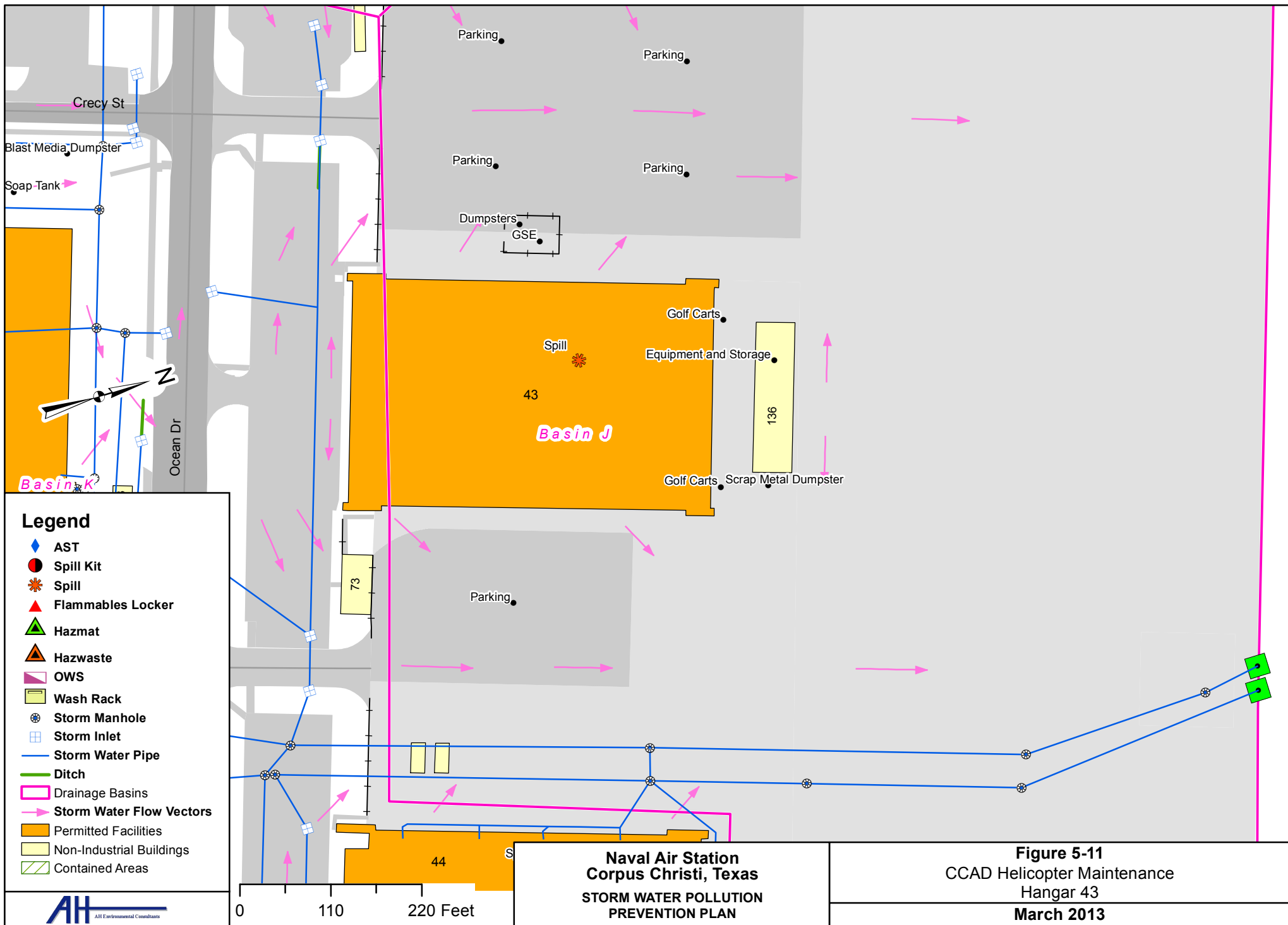
BMPs currently in use include:

- All work is done indoors.
- Hazardous wastes are stored in hazardous waste lockers or designated areas.
- Employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques.

The risk assessment for Building 43 is medium. Fueling operations are conducted outside and have an increased possibility for spilled or leaked fuel to reach surface waters. All work is performed indoors. Hangar doors are closed when it rains to prevent storm water from entering the hangar.



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**Naval Air Station
Corpus Christi, Texas**
**STORM WATER POLLUTION
PREVENTION PLAN**

Figure 5-11
CCAD Helicopter Maintenance
Hangar 43
March 2013



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GSE and fenced area for dumpsters

Photographs: July 2012

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5.1.9 Hangar 44

Hangar 44 is operated by CCAD. It is located along the north end of the base, north of Ocean Drive and west of Lexington Boulevard. Flight testing of the rebuilt helicopters is performed from this hangar. The helicopters are flight prepped inside the hangar and fueled outside on the flight deck. The helicopters are then flown from the flight deck that is located along the north side of the building. Activities at this site that may be exposed to storm water are the transportation of helicopters to/from the hangar, helicopter fueling, ground testing, and flight testing operations. All other activities associated with the testing operations are performed inside the hangar. There are ground support equipment (GSE) and scaffolding stored on the east side of the hangar.

Hangar 44 is located within Drainage Basin K. See Figure 5-12 for site map. Hangar 44 is covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector S. The SIC code is 4581 Aircraft Maintenance and Fueling.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

- Fuels,
- Petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL),
- Suspended solids.

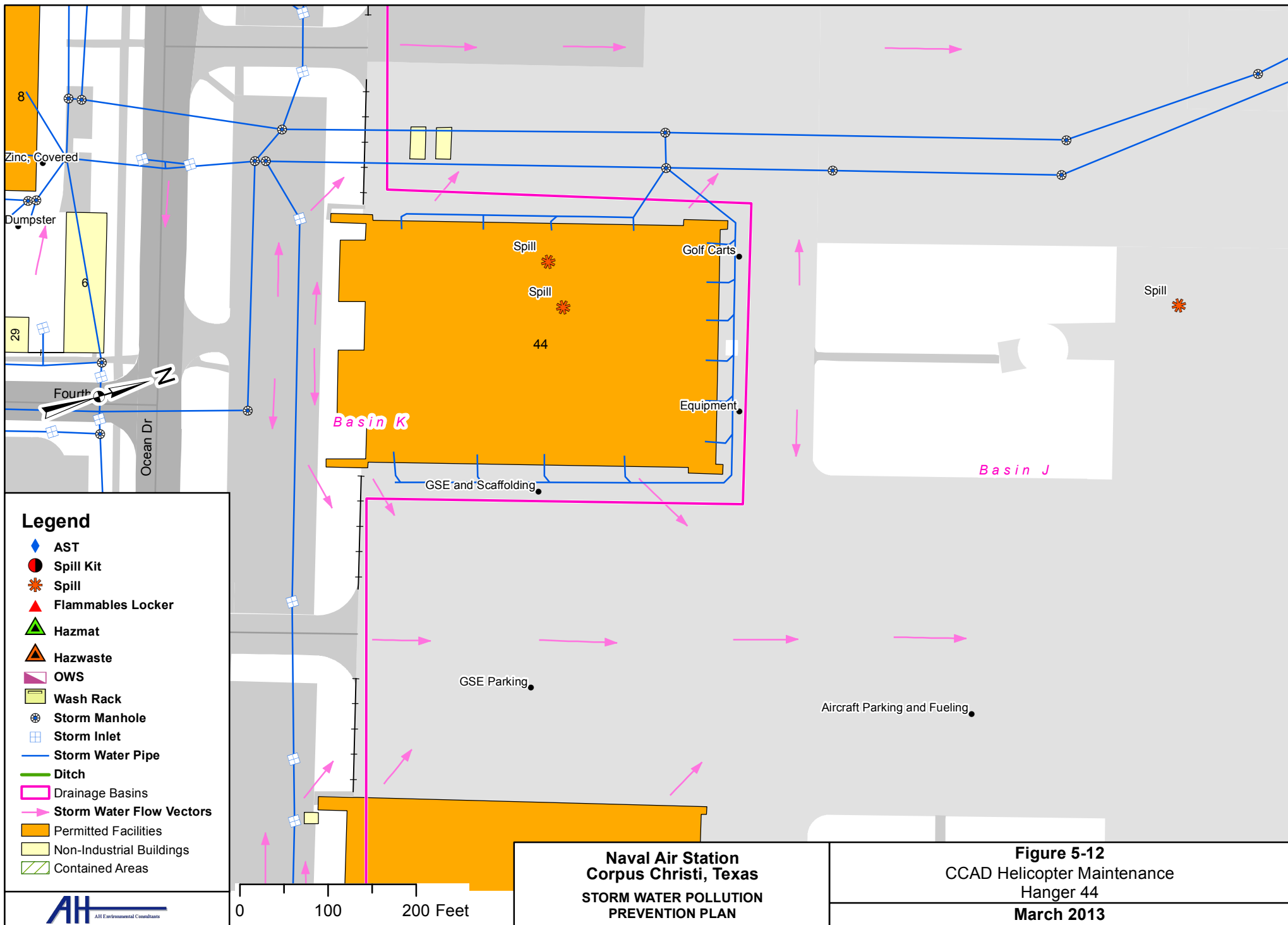
BMPs currently in use include:

- Hazardous wastes are stored in hazardous waste lockers or designated areas.
- Employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques.
- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented.

The risk assessment for Building 44 is medium. Fueling operations are conducted outside and have an increased possibility for spilled or leaked fuel to reach surface waters. All work is performed indoors. Hangar doors are closed when it rains to prevent storm water from entering the hangar.



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**Naval Air Station
 Corpus Christi, Texas**
**STORM WATER POLLUTION
 PREVENTION PLAN**

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5.1.10 Hangar 45

Hangar 45 is operated by CCAD. It is located along the north end of the base, north of Ocean Drive and west of Lexington Drive. Helicopter modifications and upgrades are done at this hangar. All work is done indoors. Activities and/or materials exposed to storm water runoff are general trash dumpsters with lids, containers containing wood and metal scraps along the east side of the building, transportation of helicopters to and from the hangar, helicopter fueling and flight operations along the north side of the hangar. There is a wash rack to the north of Hangar 45. This wash rack is not in use.

Hangar 45 is located within Drainage Basin J. See Figure 5-13 for site map. Hangar 45 is covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector S. The SIC code is 4581 Aircraft Maintenance and Fueling.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

- Metals,
- Petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL),
- Suspended solids.

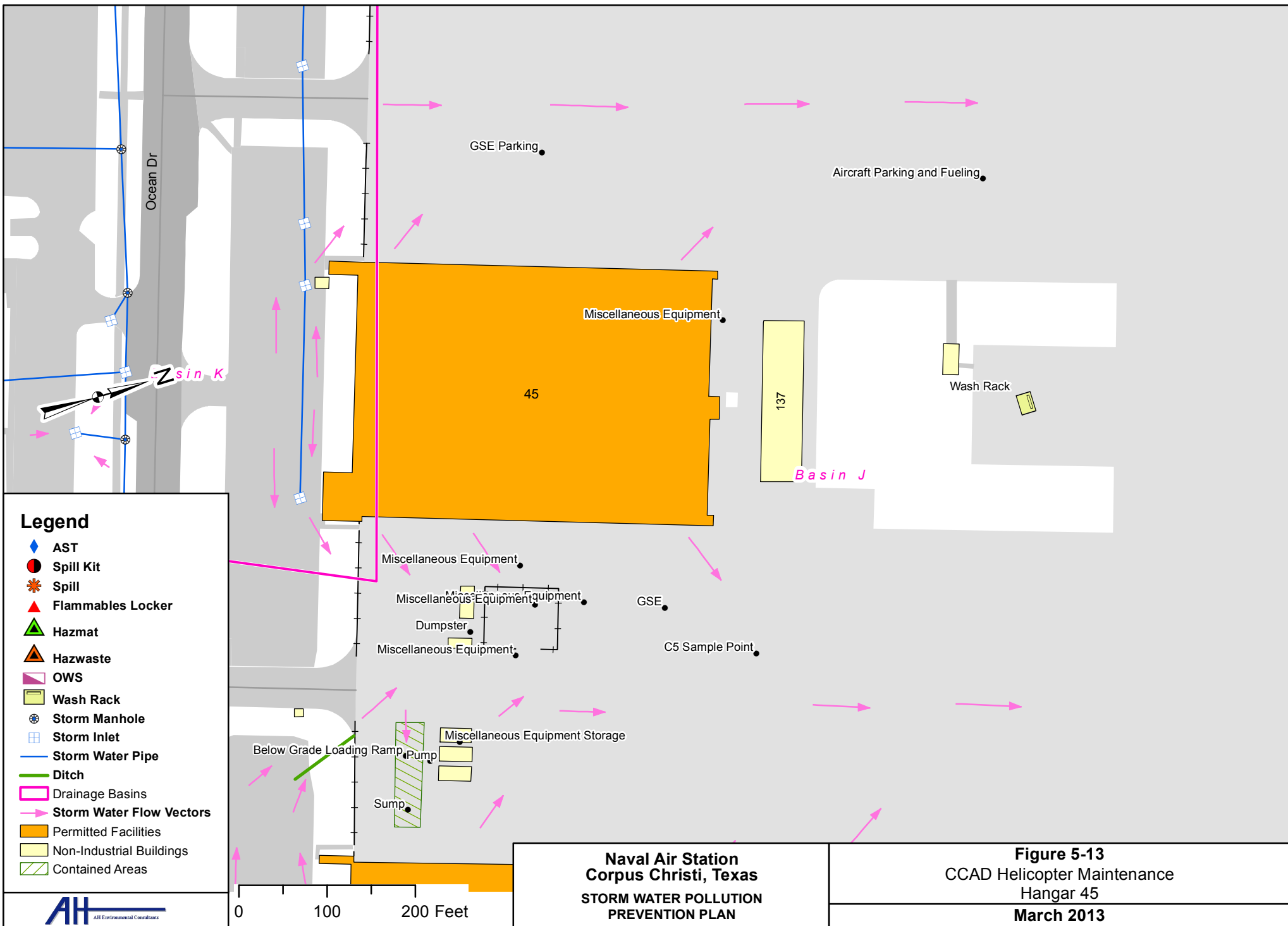
BMPs currently in use include:

- All work is done indoors.
- Hazardous wastes are stored in hazardous waste lockers or designated areas.
- Employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques.
- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented.

The risk assessment for Building 45 is medium. Fueling operations are conducted outside and have an increased possibility for spilled or leaked fuel to reach surface waters. All work is performed indoors. Hangar doors are closed when it rains to prevent storm water from entering the hangar.



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5.1.11 Hangar 46

Hangar 46 is operated by CCAD. It is located along the north end of the base, north of Ocean Drive and west of Lexington Drive. This facility receives helicopters for upgrades and then prepares the helicopters for return to the client after the upgrades are completed. Helicopters are defueled in the contained defueling area, located north of Hangar 47. After reconditioning by CCAD, the helicopter is returned, fueled and flight prepped for delivery to the customer. All activities at this building with the exception of helicopter defueling, fueling and aircraft delivery are performed inside the hangar building. The defueling area is isolated from the storm water runoff with the use of concrete curbing and a trench drain. Storm water collected in the trench drain discharges through an oil/water separator to the sanitary sewer system. There is a below grade loading ramp to the west of Hangar 46. A sump at the bottom of the ramp collects storm water. The storm water is pumped to the concrete and allowed to sheet flow to the Bay. Activities and/or materials exposed to storm water runoff are transportation of helicopters to and from the hangar, helicopter fueling and flight operations along the north side. The defueling area contains used oil tanks, the defueling tank, and a sump for storm water.

Hangar 46 is located within Drainage Basin J. See Figure 5-14 for site map. See Photo 5-9 for a photograph of Hangar 46 loading ramp with pump discharge to concrete. Hangar 46 is covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector S. The SIC code is 4581 Aircraft Maintenance and Fueling.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

- Metals,
- Petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL),
- Fuels,
- Suspended solids.

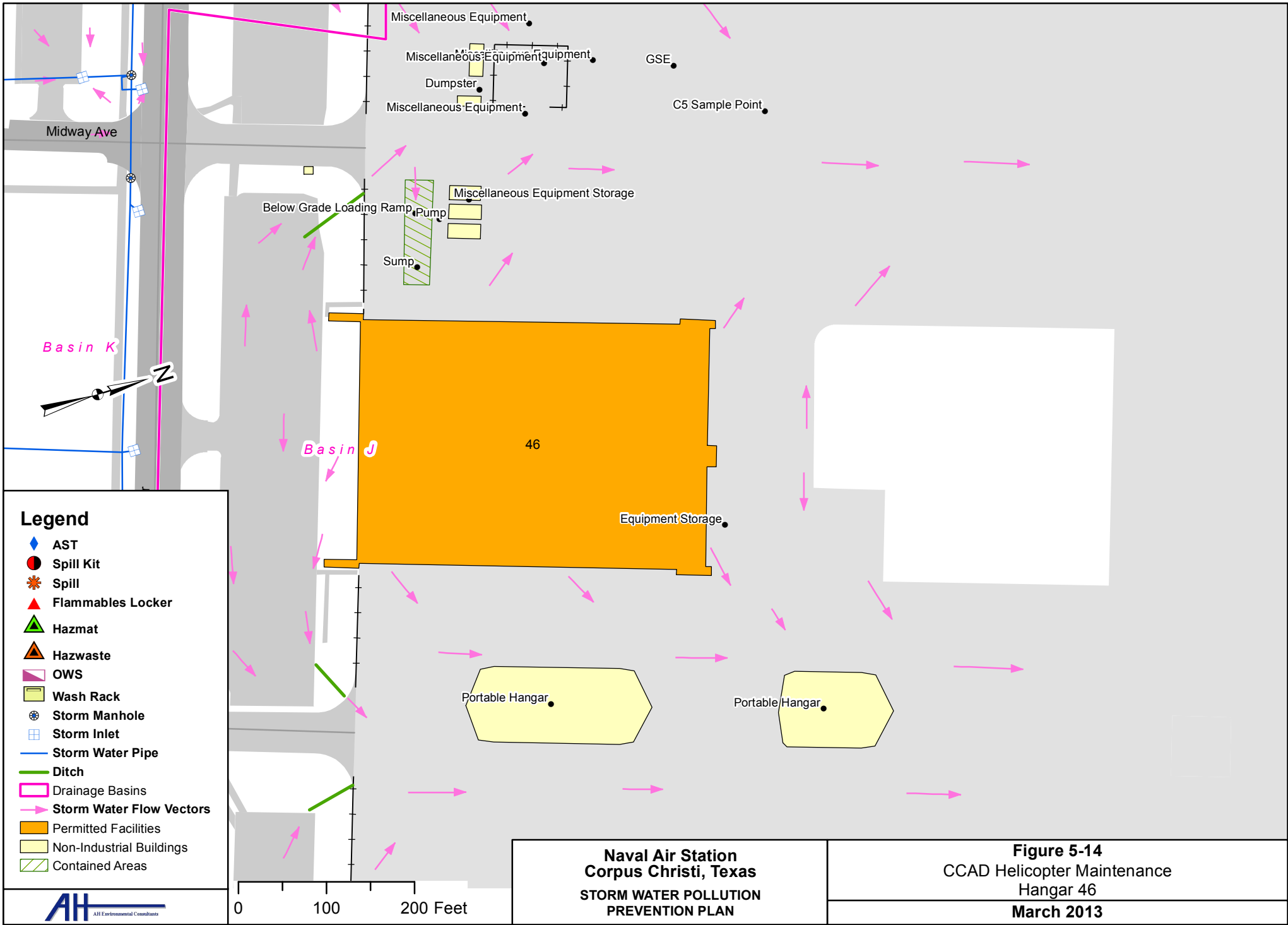
BMPs currently in use include:

- All work is done indoors.
- Hazardous wastes are stored in hazardous waste lockers or designated areas.
- Employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques.



- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented.

The risk assessment for Building 46 is medium. Fueling operations are conducted outside and have an increased possibility for spilled or leaked fuel to reach surface waters. All work is performed indoors. Fuel spills or leaks are captured in the OWS and sent to the sanitary sewer. Hangar doors are closed when it rains to prevent storm water from entering the hangar.



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(1) Loading dock at hangar 46.



(2) Sump pump discharge point from loading dock sump.

Photographs: July 2012



Hangar 46
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
NAS Corpus Christi, Texas

Photo 5-9

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5.1.12 Hangar 47

Hangar 47 is operated by CCAD. It is located along the north end of the base, north of Ocean Drive and west of Lexington Drive. All activities are performed inside with the exception of helicopter fueling and flight-testing. Activities and/or materials exposed to storm water runoff are general trash dumpsters with lids, empty shipping containers and metal sheds along the east side of the building, transportation of helicopters to and from the hangar, helicopter fueling/defueling, and test flight operations along the north side.

Hangar 47 is located within Drainage Basin J. See Figure 5-15 for site map. See Photo 5-10 for a photograph of Hangar 47 fueling/defueling area that serves Hangars 46 and 47. Hangar 47 is covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector S. The SIC code is 4581 Aircraft Maintenance and Fueling.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

- Metals,
- Petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL),
- Fuels,
- Suspended solids.

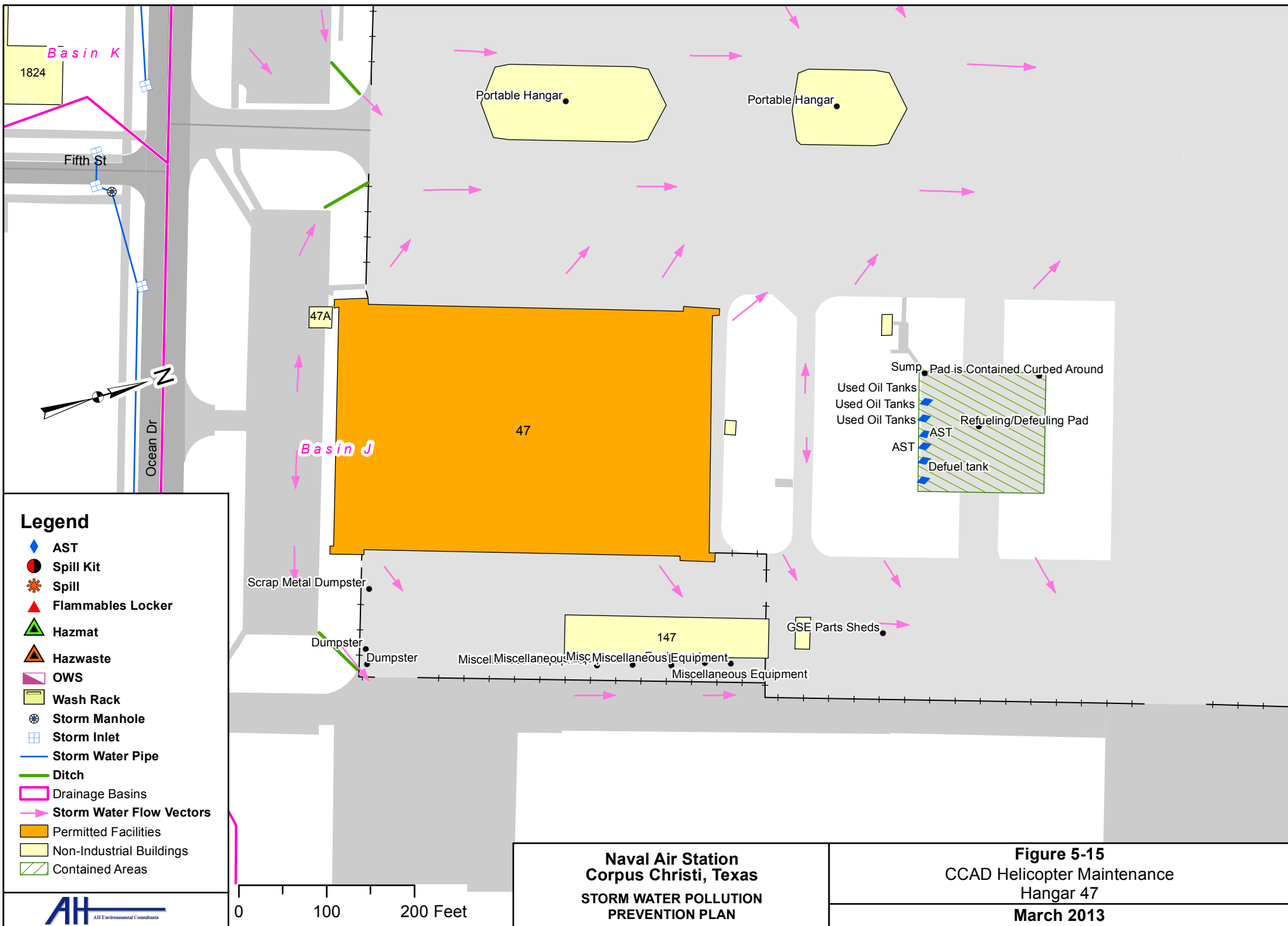
BMPs currently in use include:

- All work is done indoors.
- Hazardous wastes are stored in hazardous waste lockers or designated areas.
- Employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques.
- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented.

The risk assessment for Building 47 is medium. Fueling operations are conducted outside and have an increased possibility for spilled or leaked fuel to reach surface waters. All work is performed indoors. Hangar doors are closed when it rains to prevent storm water from entering the hangar.



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Helicopter defueling pad with mobile hangar in background.

Photographs: July 2012

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5.2 FUEL TRUCK PARKING BUILDING 28

Doss Aviation operates the fueling/defueling activities for NAS Corpus Christi. Aviation fuel is stored at the bulk fuel farm, dispensed into fuel tanker trucks, and delivered to aircraft on the flightline. Building 28 is the fuel tanker truck parking and maintenance area. The facility is located at the northwest corner of the base at the corner of Ocean Drive and the taxiway crossing. Doss Aviation performs aircraft fueling for all base tenants with the use of fuel tanker trucks. Building 28 consists of a maintenance garage, an outside wash rack with holding tank, an oil water separator (OWS), and parking area for the fuel tanker trucks. Routine truck maintenance such as oil changes, lubrication, and fluid replacement are done inside Building 28. All truck major repair/maintenance items are performed off-site. Wash water (and storm water) from the wash rack is collected in an open holding basin next to the OWS (not in service). The fuel tanker truck parking area is bermed. The parking area is sloped toward the holding basin located at the south end of the parking area. The holding basin collects all storm water runoff from the parking area as well as any leaks that may occur. The holding basin is pumped out after every storm to maintain the containment volume.

Building 28 is located within Drainage Basin C. See Figure 5-16 for site map. See Photo 5-11 for a photograph of the fuel truck parking area. Building 28 is covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector P. The SIC code is 5171 Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

- Fuels
- Petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL),
- Suspended solids

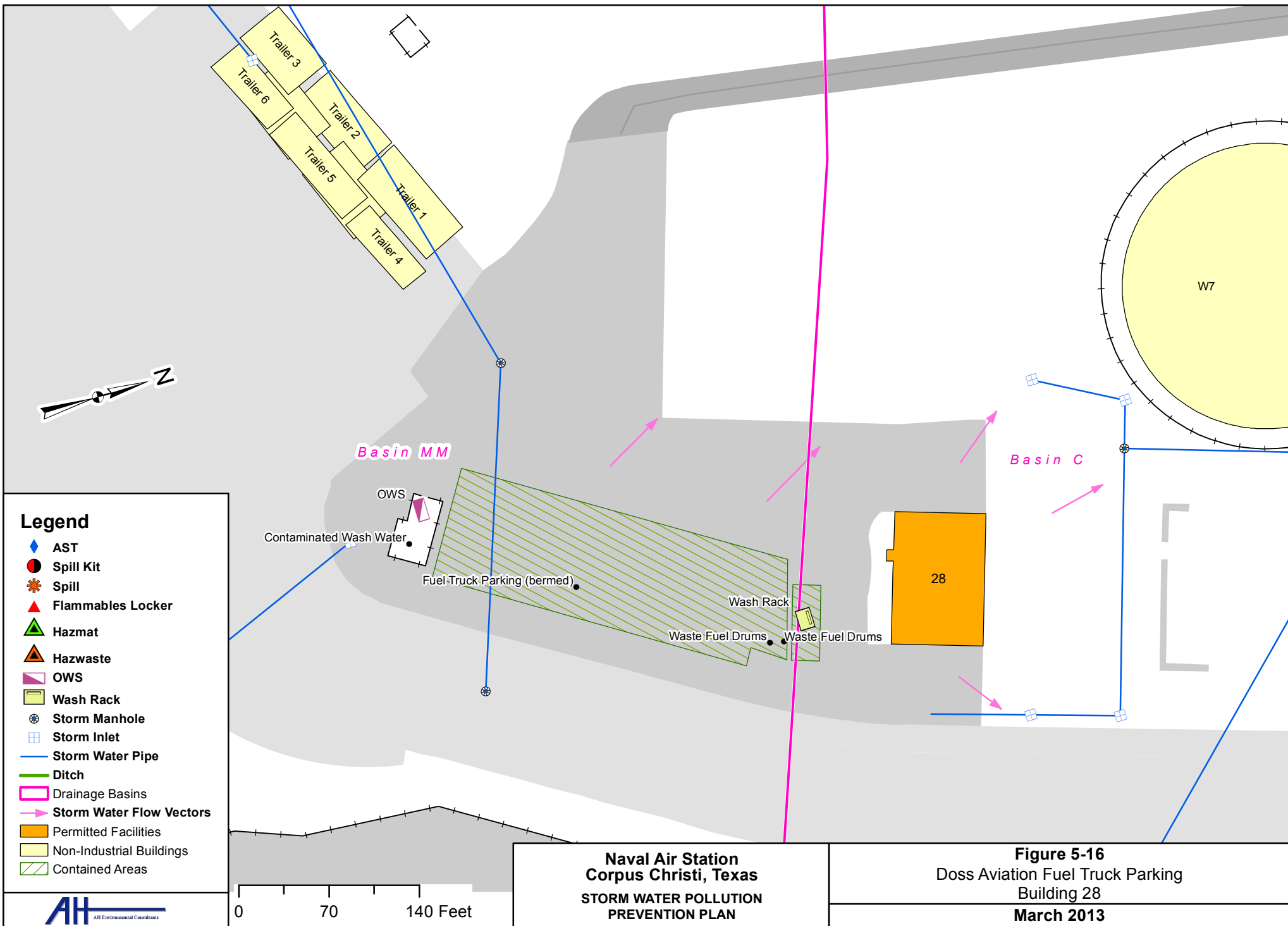
BMPs currently in use include:

- Spill kits are available in case of spill or leak.
- Wash rack is contained.
- Vehicles are inspected regularly for leaks;
- Storm water from the fueling area is collected and treated by OWS prior to discharge



- The employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques
- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented.

The risk assessment for Building 28 is low. The open holding basin is pumped out after every storm to maintain containment volume.



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- (1) Spill containment at OWS
- (2) Oil drums, contained
- (3) Wash rack
- (4) OWS
- (5) Fuel truck parking

Photographs: July 2012



**Building 28 Aviation Fuel Truck Parking
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
NAS Corpus Christi, Texas**

Photo 5-11

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5.3 U. S. COAST GUARD AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR 41

Hangar 41 is a U. S. Coast Guard operated activity located along the north end of the base, north of Ocean Drive. The hangar facility is used to perform preventative maintenance on the helicopters and airplanes used by the Coast Guard in their search and rescue efforts and the daily patrols flown from NAS Corpus Christi. All major maintenance and overhauls are performed offsite at another Coast Guard facility. Ground support equipment for the station is maintained in a separate maintenance building located on the north side of the hangar (Building 1805). All maintenance activities at this facility are performed inside the hangar or maintenance building. Activities at this site that may be exposed to storm water include the transport of aircraft to and from the hangar. Washing, fueling, and flight operations are done outside. There are two wash racks to the north of the hangar. The sanitary system receives both the backwash water from the reverse osmosis (RO) wash rack water system and the washrack discharge through an OWS.

Hangar 41 is located within Drainage Basins C and I. See Figure 5-17 for site map. See Photo 5-12 for a photograph of Hangar 41 wash rack, hazmat locker, and emergency generator. Hangar 41 is covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector S. The SIC code is 4581 Aircraft Maintenance and Fueling.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

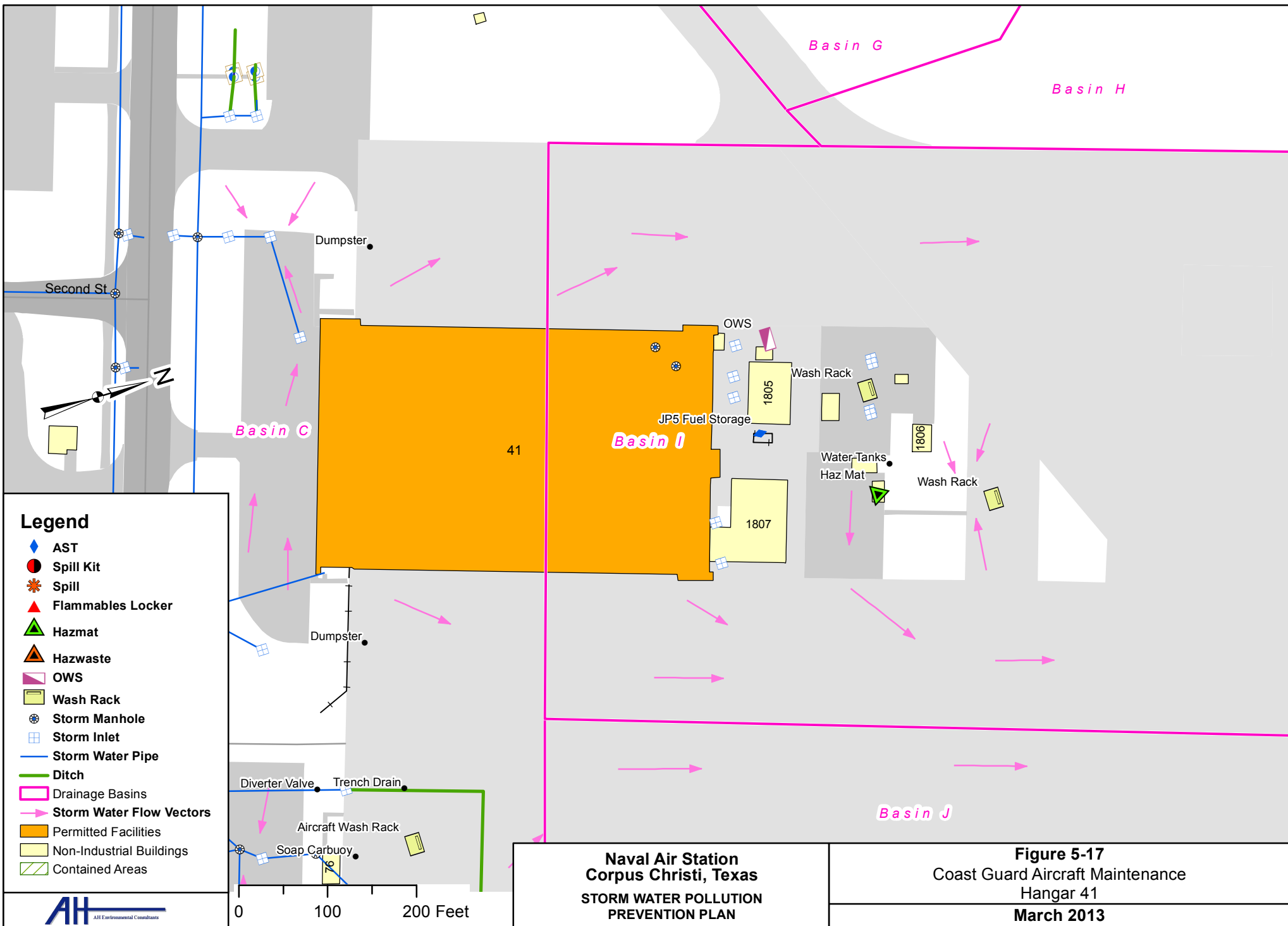
- Fuels,
- Petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL),
- Solvents,
- Suspended solids.

BMPs currently in use include:

- Spill kits are available in case of spill or leak.
- Vehicles are inspected regularly for leaks.
- Hazardous wastes are stored in hazardous waste lockers or designated areas.
- The employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques.
- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented.



The risk assessment for Hangar 41 is medium. Fueling operations are conducted outside and have an increased possibility for spilled or leaked fuel to reach surface waters.



Legend

- ◆ AST
- Spill Kit
- ★ Spill
- ▲ Flammables Locker
- ▲ Hazmat
- ▲ Hazwaste
- ▭ OWS
- ▭ Wash Rack
- ⊙ Storm Manhole
- ⊠ Storm Inlet
- Storm Water Pipe
- Ditch
- ▭ Drainage Basins
- Storm Water Flow Vectors
- ▭ Permitted Facilities
- ▭ Non-Industrial Buildings
- ▭ Contained Areas

**Naval Air Station
Corpus Christi, Texas**
STORM WATER POLLUTION
PREVENTION PLAN

Figure 5-17
Coast Guard Aircraft Maintenance
Hangar 41
March 2013

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- (1) Coast Guard hangar
- (2) Hazardous materials storage shed
- (3) Hangar door drains
- (4) OWS
- (5) Portable generator
- (6) Wash rack

Photographs: July 2012



**Hangar 41 Coast Guard
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
NAS Corpus Christi, Texas**

Photo 5-12

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5.4 U. S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION, NATIONAL AIR SECURITY OPERATIONS CENTER – CORPUS CHRISTI, AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR 50

Hangar 50 is operated by the U. S. Customs and Border Protection, National Air Security Operations Center – Corpus Christi (Customs). Lockheed Martin is the contractor for Customs. The facility is located along the west side of First Street at the intersection of "E" Street. Hangar 50 is divided into two hangar bays. All aircraft preventative maintenance is performed inside the hangar. There is an aircraft wash rack that drains through an oil water separator (OWS) to the sanitary sewer system. There are additional support buildings to the north of Hangar 50. There is a fenced area to the south of, and adjacent to, the hangar building where aircraft parts, tires, test fuel drums in containment, and a flammables material locker are stored. Aircraft fueling is done outside. Activities at this site that may be exposed to storm water include the transport of aircraft to and from the hangar, aircraft fueling, and washing of aircraft.

Hangar 50 is located within Drainage Basin C. See Figure 5-18 for site map. See Photo 5-13 for a photograph of Hangar 50 test fuel containment drums and flammables locker. Hangar 50 is covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector S. The SIC code is 4581 Aircraft Maintenance and Fueling.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

- Fuels,
- Petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL),
- Solvents,
- Suspended solids.

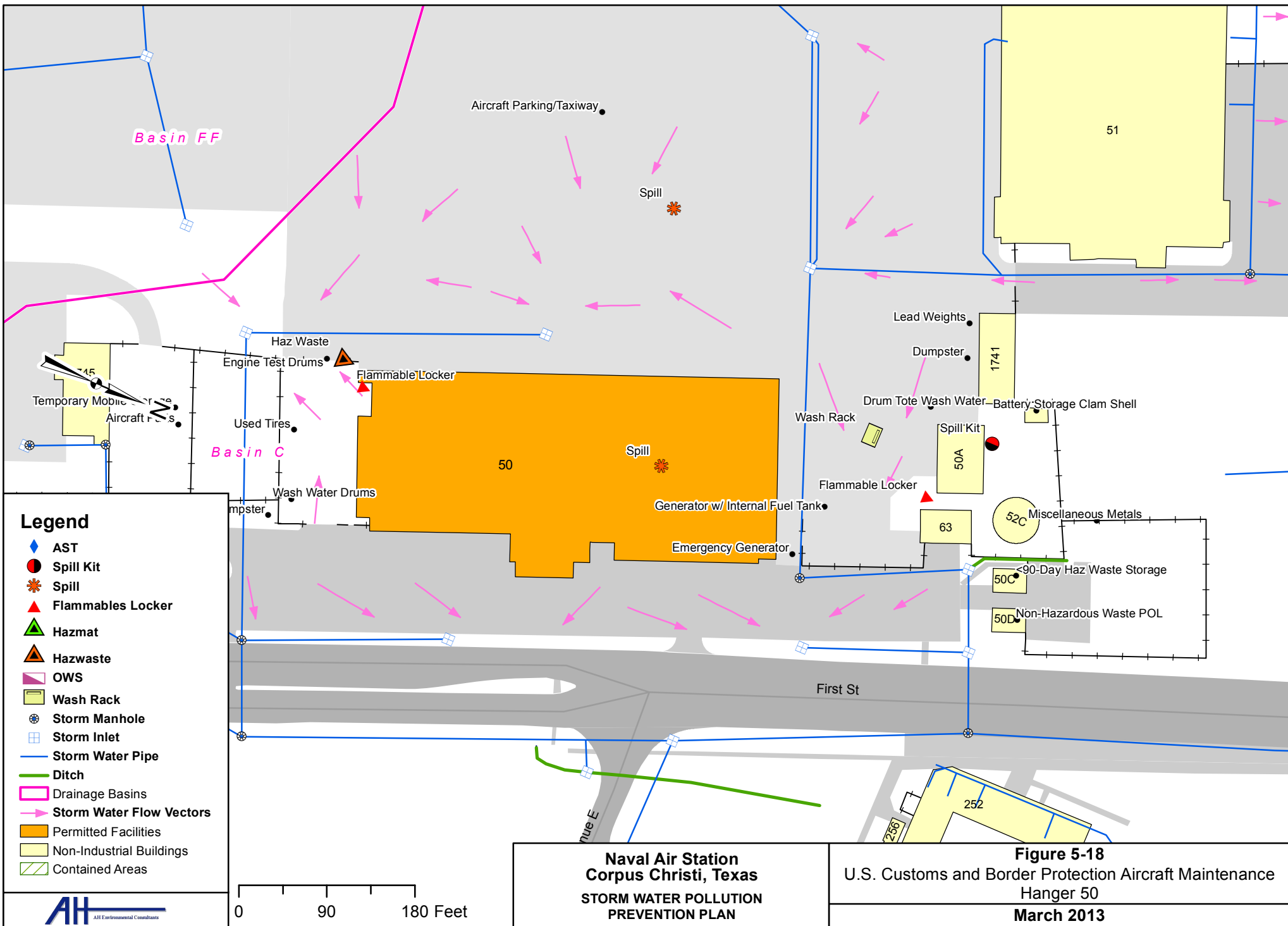
BMPs currently in use include:

- Spill kits are available in case of spill or leak.
- Vehicles are inspected regularly for leaks.
- Hazardous wastes are stored in hazardous waste lockers or designated areas.
- The employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques.



- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented.

The risk assessment for Hangar 50 is medium. Fueling operations are conducted outside and have an increased possibility for spilled or leaked fuel to reach surface waters. Catch basins in front of the hangar doors lead directly to the storm water system.



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Flammable materials locker and oil drum containment.

Photographs: July 2012

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5.5 CHIEF OF NAVAL AIR TRAINING (CNATRA)

The Chief of Naval Air Training (CNATRA) operates Hangars 42, 55, 56, 57, and 58 as Navy aircraft maintenance hangars. Hangars 42 and 55 are shared by British Aerospace Enterprise (BAE) and L3 Vertex (L3). Hangars 56 and 57 are operated by BAE. Preventative maintenance for the trainer aircraft is done at these hangars. Hangar 58 was being rehabilitated and is empty at this time. Hangar 51 is under repair.

- 5.5.1 CNATRA Aircraft and Support Equipment – Hangar 42
- 5.5.2 CNATRA Organization Maintenance/Corrosion Control – Hangar 55
- 5.5.3 CNATRA Organization Maintenance – Hangar 56
- 5.5.4 CNATRA Organization Maintenance – Hangar 57
- 5.5.5 CNATRA Organization Maintenance/Flightline Support – Hangar 58



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5.5.1 CNATRA Aircraft and Support Equipment – Hangar 42

BAE shares Hangar 42 space with L3. BAE performs preventative maintenance for trainer aircraft in the south end of the hangar building. L3 maintains ground support equipment at Hangar 42 in the north end of the hangar building. Hangar 42 includes an outdoor wash rack with a trench drain that drains to the industrial wastewater sewer through a diverter valve. Activities at this site that may be exposed to storm water include the transport of aircraft to and from the hangar, aircraft washing and fueling. All work is done inside the hangar. There is nothing stored around the outside of this hangar.

Hangar 42 is located within Drainage Basin J. See Figure 5-19 for site map. See Photo 5-14 for a photograph of Hangar 42 wash rack with trench drain and diverter valve. Hangar 42 is covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector S. The SIC code is 4581 Aircraft Maintenance and Fueling.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

- Fuels,
- Paints,
- Petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL),
- Solvents,
- Suspended solids.

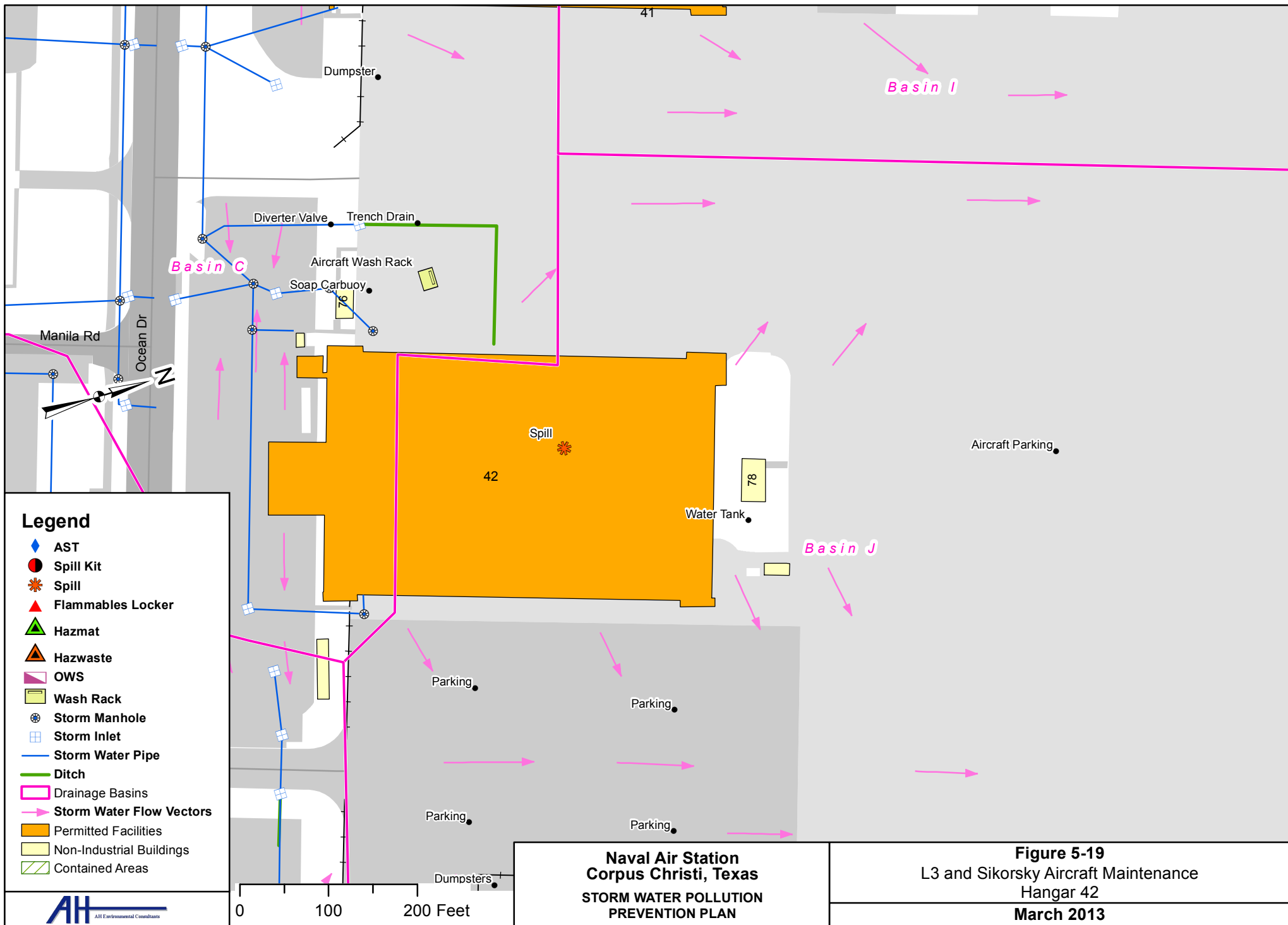
BMPs currently in use include:

- Spill kits are available in case of spill or leak.
- Vehicles are inspected regularly for leaks.
- Hazardous wastes are stored in hazardous waste lockers or designated areas.
- The employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques.
- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented.

The risk assessment for Hangar 42 is medium. Fueling operations are conducted outside and have an increased possibility for spilled or leaked fuel to reach surface waters.



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(1) Valve for wash rack



(2) Hangar door with internal drain

Photographs: July 2012

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5.5.2 CNATRA Organization Maintenance/Corrosion Control – Hangar 55

Hangar 55 is operated by L3 and used for parking and maintaining the airfield ground support equipment (GSE) and houses the ground support office. L3 also performs aircraft maintenance, corrosion prevention, fueling and lubrication at this hangar. Activities at this site that may be exposed to storm water are the transport of aircraft to and from the hangar, aircraft fueling, and lubricating. All maintenance is performed inside the hangar with the exception of aircraft fueling and lubricating. Aircraft are parked and fueled around Hangar 55. GSE is parked by the hangar.

Hangar 55 is located within Drainage Basin MM. See Figure 5-20 for site map. See Photo 5-15 for a photograph of Hangar 55 door storm drains. Hangar 55 is covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector S. The SIC code is 4581 Aircraft Maintenance and Fueling.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

- Fuels,
- Petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL),
- Paints,
- Solvents,
- Suspended solids.

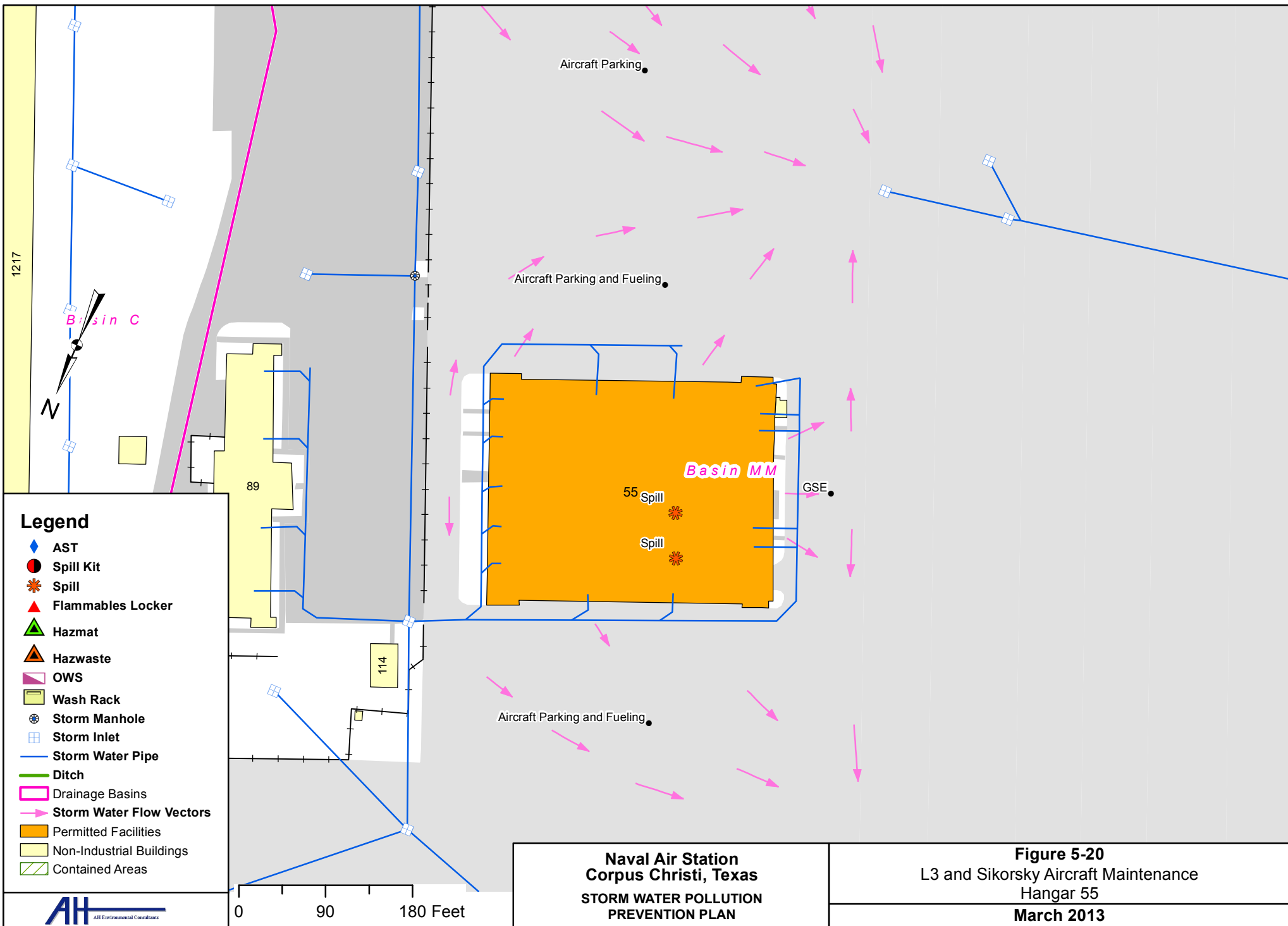
BMPs currently in use include:

- Spill kits are available in case of spill or leak.
- GSE are inspected regularly for leaks.
- Hazardous wastes are stored in hazardous waste lockers or designated areas.
- The employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques.
- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented.

The risk assessment for Hangar 55 is low. Fueling operations are conducted outside. There are few catch basins directly on the tarmac. There is additional time to intercept a spill or leak before it enters the storm water system.



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PREVENTION PLAN**

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Hangar 55 door.



Hangar door drain.

Photographs: July 2012



Hangar 55
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
NAS Corpus Christi, Texas

Photo 5-15

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5.5.3 CNATRA Organization Maintenance – Hangar 56

BAE performs preventative maintenance on trainer aircraft at Hangar 56. All aircraft maintenance is done inside the hangar. Trainer aircraft are parked, fueled, and perform preflight operations on the north and south sides of the hangar. Activities at this site that may be exposed to storm water include the transport of aircraft to and from the hangar at the time of maintenance. There is a flammables locker beside the hangar. There is a hazardous waste storage shed and an outside wash rack with an oil water separator (OWS) associated with Hangar 56 across the road away from the flight line. The hazardous waste storage shed is fenced, contained, and locked. All waste products are containerized and are stored in the containment areas. The outside wash rack is uncovered and slopes toward the catch basin, which drains to the sanitary sewer through the OWS.

Hangar 56 is located within Drainage Basin MM. See Figure 5-21 for site map. See Photo 5-16 for a photograph of Hangar 56 hazardous waste storage and wash rack. Hangar 56 is covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector S. The SIC code is 4581 Aircraft Maintenance and Fueling.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

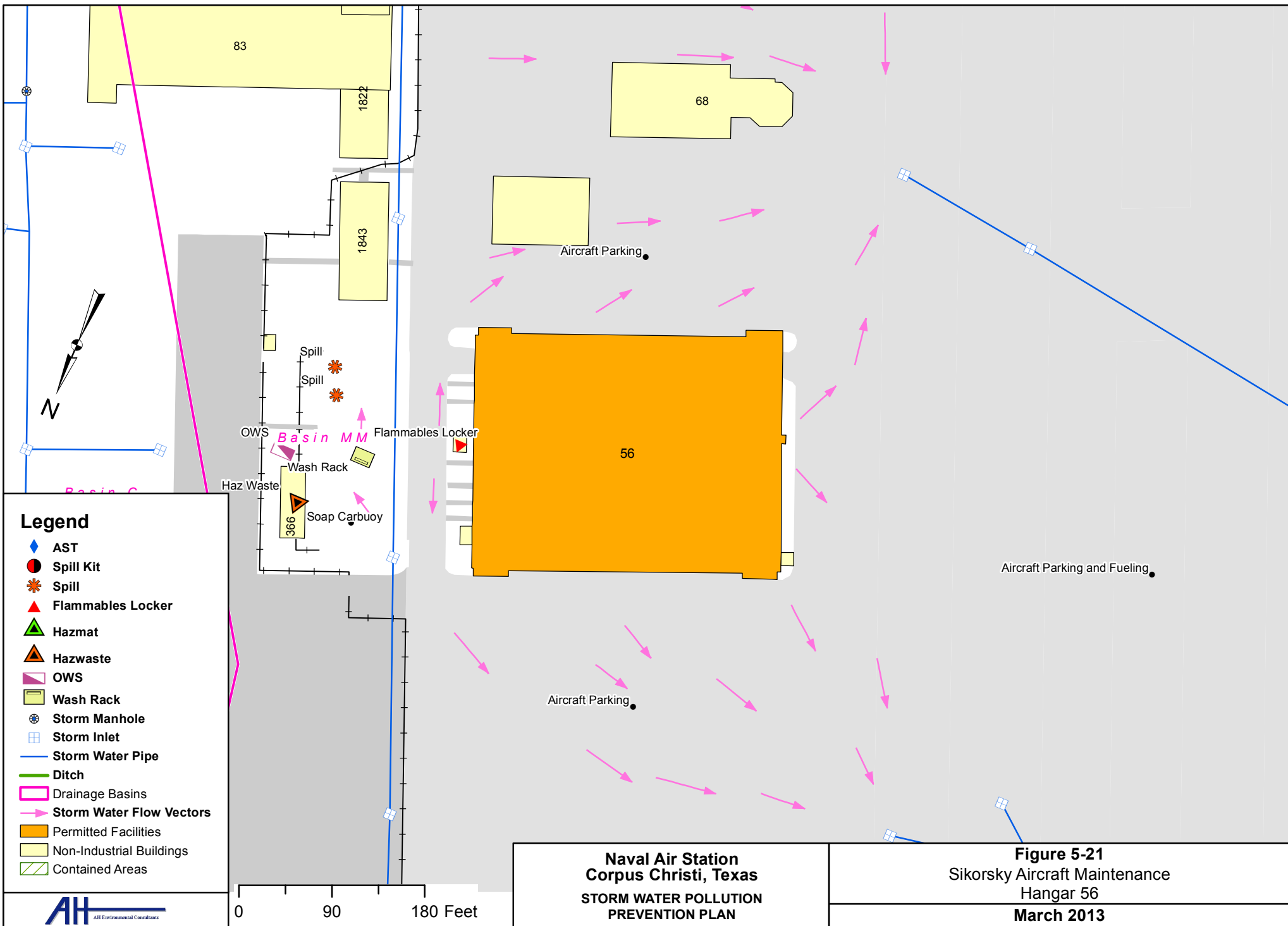
- Fuels,
- Petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL),
- Solvents,
- Suspended solids.

BMPs currently in use include:

- Spill kits are available in case of spill or leak.
- Aircraft are inspected regularly for leaks.
- Proper aircraft fueling procedures are followed.
- Hazardous wastes are stored in hazardous waste lockers or designated areas.
- The employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques.
- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented.



The risk assessment for Hangar 56 is low. Fueling operations are conducted outside. There are few catch basins directly on the tarmac. There is additional time to intercept a spill or leak before it enters the storm water system.



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Wash rack and hazardous waste area associated with Hangar 56.

Photographs: July 2012



Hangar 56
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
NAS Corpus Christi, Texas

Photo 5-16

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5.5.4 CNATRA Organization Maintenance – Hangar 57

BAE performs preventative maintenance on trainer aircraft at Hangar 57. Hangar 57 and Hangar 56 are located adjacent to each other and have similar operations and setups. All aircraft maintenance is done inside the hangar. Trainer aircraft are parked, fueled, and perform preflight operations on the north and south sides of the hangar. Activities at this site that may be exposed to storm water include the transport of aircraft to and from the hangar at the time of maintenance. There is a flammables locker outside the hangar. There is a hazardous waste storage shed and an outside wash rack with an oil water separator (OWS) associated with Hangar 57 located across the road away from the flight line. The hazardous waste storage shed is fenced, contained, and locked. All waste products are containerized and are stored in the containment areas. The outside wash rack is uncovered and slopes toward the catch basin, which drains to the sanitary sewer through the OWS.

Hangar 57 is located within Drainage Basin MM. See Figure 5-22 for site map. See Photo 5-17 for a photograph of Hangar 57 flammables locker and the east side of the hangar. Hangar 57 is covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector S. The SIC code is 4581 Aircraft Maintenance and Fueling.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

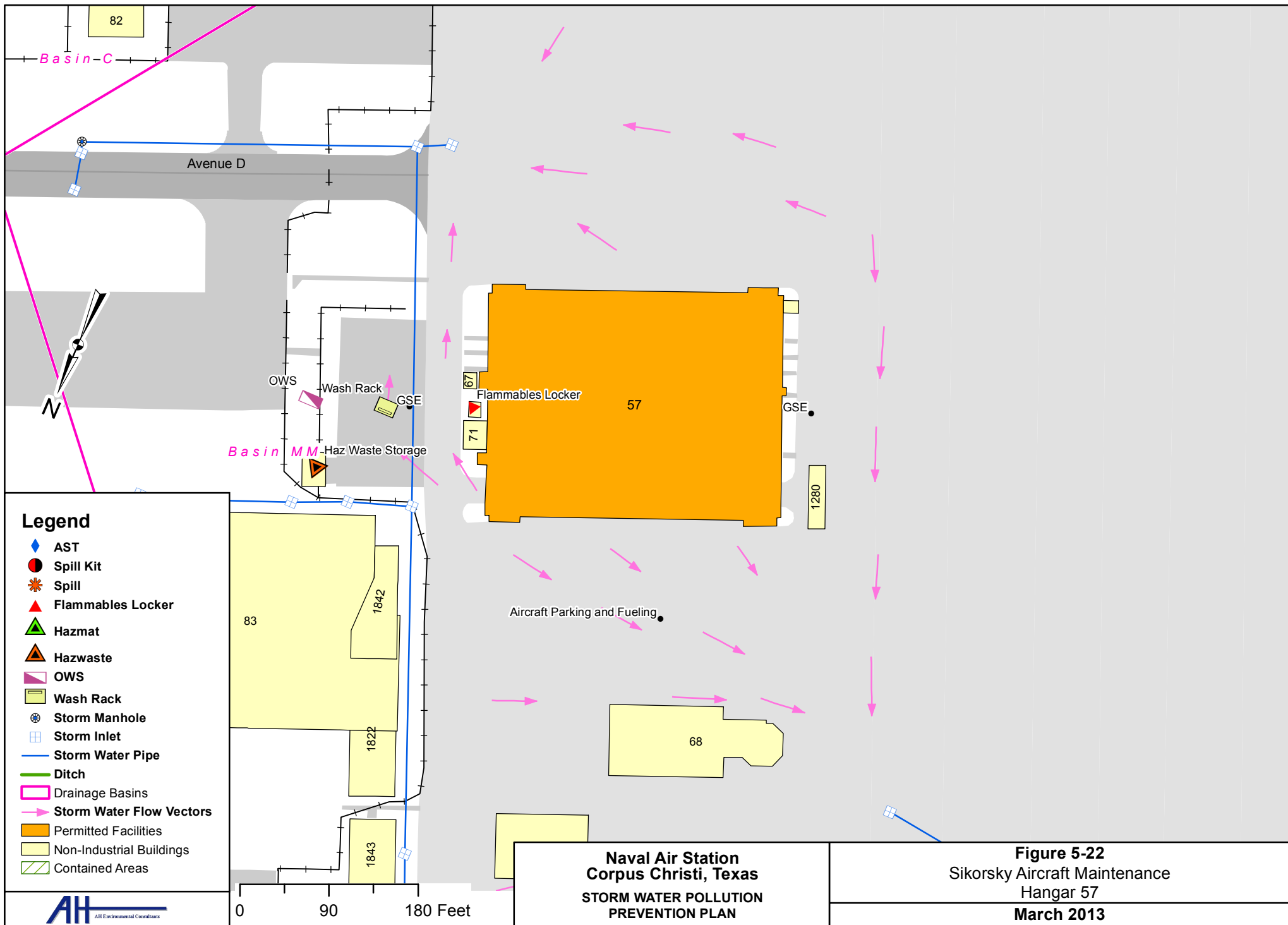
- Fuels,
- Petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL),
- Solvents,
- Suspended solids.

BMPs currently in use include:

- Spill kits are available in case of spill or leak.
- Aircraft are inspected regularly for leaks.
- Proper aircraft fueling procedures are followed.
- Hazardous wastes are stored in hazardous waste lockers or designated areas.
- The employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques.
- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented.



The risk assessment for Hangar 57 is low. Fueling operations are conducted outside. There are few catch basins directly on the tarmac. There is additional time to intercept a spill or leak before it enters the storm water system.



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Figure 5-22
Sikorsky Aircraft Maintenance
Hangar 57
March 2013

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Flammables locker associated with Hangar 57.

Photographs: July 2012

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5.5.5 CNATRA Organization Maintenance/Flightline Support – Hangar 58

Hangar 58 was empty at the time of inspection. The construction at Hangar 58 has been completed. Hangar 58 is included in the SWP3 as it is anticipated to be occupied in the near future. The SWP3 will be updated to include any permitted industrial activity that is implemented at Hangar 58. When operational BAE will share the hangar building with the NAS Corpus Christi Air Operations. BAE will have the east side, Air Operations will have the southwest side.

Hangar 58 is located within Drainage Basin MM. See Figure 5-23 for site map. See Photo 5-18 for a photograph of Hangar 58. Hangar 58 is anticipated to be covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector S. The activity ultimately housed here will determine the permit sector, if any.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

- None

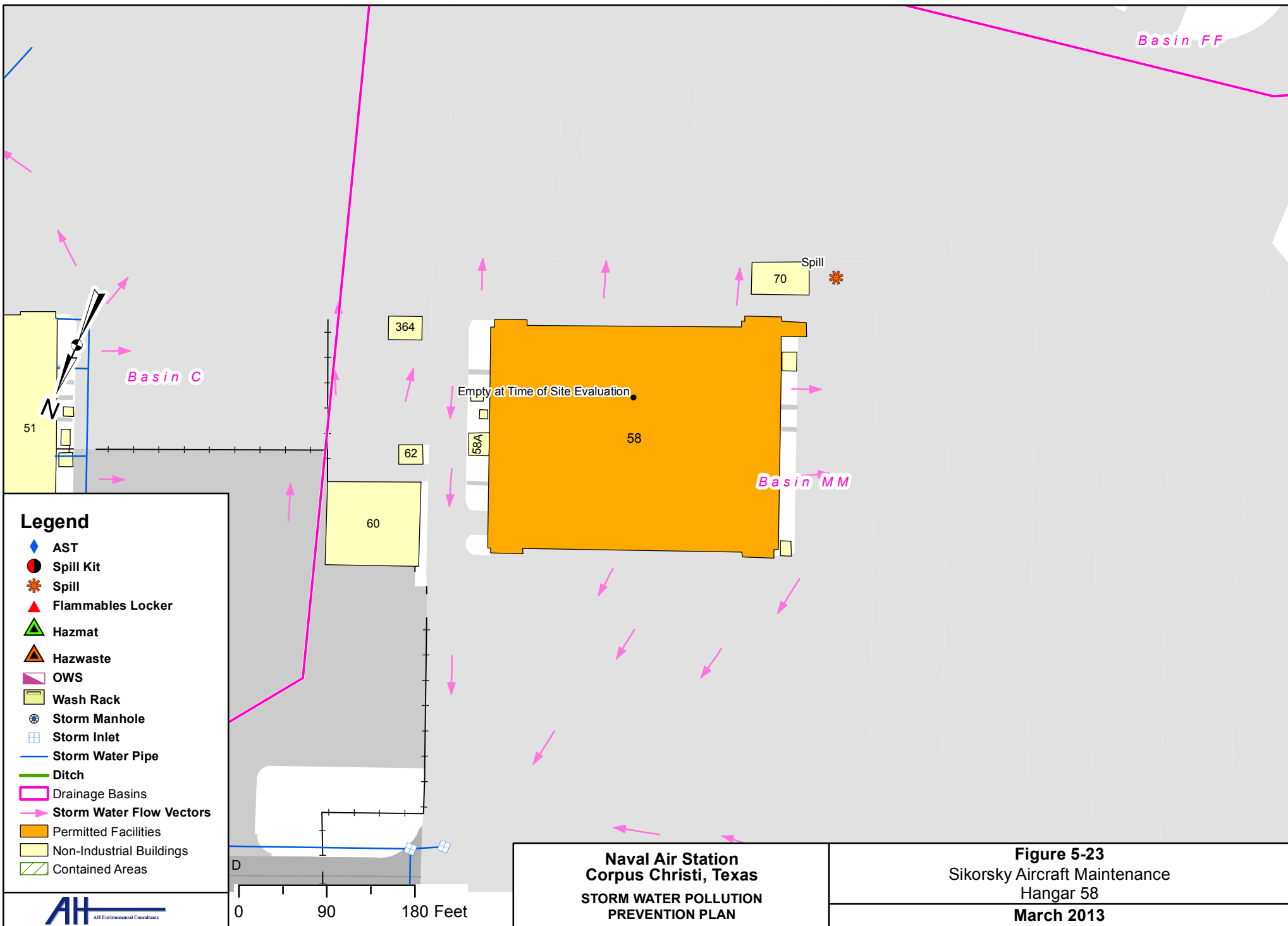
BMPs currently in use include:

- None

The risk assessment for Hangar 58 is low. There is nothing stored outside around this hangar.



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Hangar 58 empty. Construction finished.

Photographs: July 2012



Hangar 58
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
NAS Corpus Christi, Texas

Photo 5-18

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5.6 DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY DISPOSITION SERVICES CORPUS CHRISTI BUILDING 1748

Building 1748 is the Defense Logistics Agency's (DLA) scrap yard and is used to store salvaged materials that are transported off base. Building 1748 is located along First Street at the south end of the airfield. The facility consists of Building 1748 that houses the administrative offices and a storage garage for items such as used batteries, Building 53 a covered storage warehouse building and a large concrete paved storage yard.

Items stored in the yard range vary from day to day as items are brought in, sorted, and removed. At the time of last inspection (July 2012) there were rolling stock (wheeled items such as vehicles, trailers, golf carts, and RVs), scrap metals, office furniture, including chairs, and file cabinets. The facility also accepts household items such as appliances and furniture. Scrap metals are segregated in open air compartments. Scrap batteries are stored inside. Scrap material and equipment are also stored outside on the concrete paved storage yard. Moving equipment is stored under cover. Scrap materials and equipment are not held for long periods of time. The storage yard is completely fenced, but is unprotected from the weather. Concrete curbing was constructed all around the perimeter. Curb cuts allow runoff to reach the vegetated swale that surrounds the facility.

Building 1748 is located within Drainage Basin EE. See Figure 5-24 for site map. See Photo 5-19 for a photograph of the Building 1748 scrap yard compound with the covered storage facility. Building 1748 is covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector N. The SIC code is 5093 Scrap and Waste Material.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

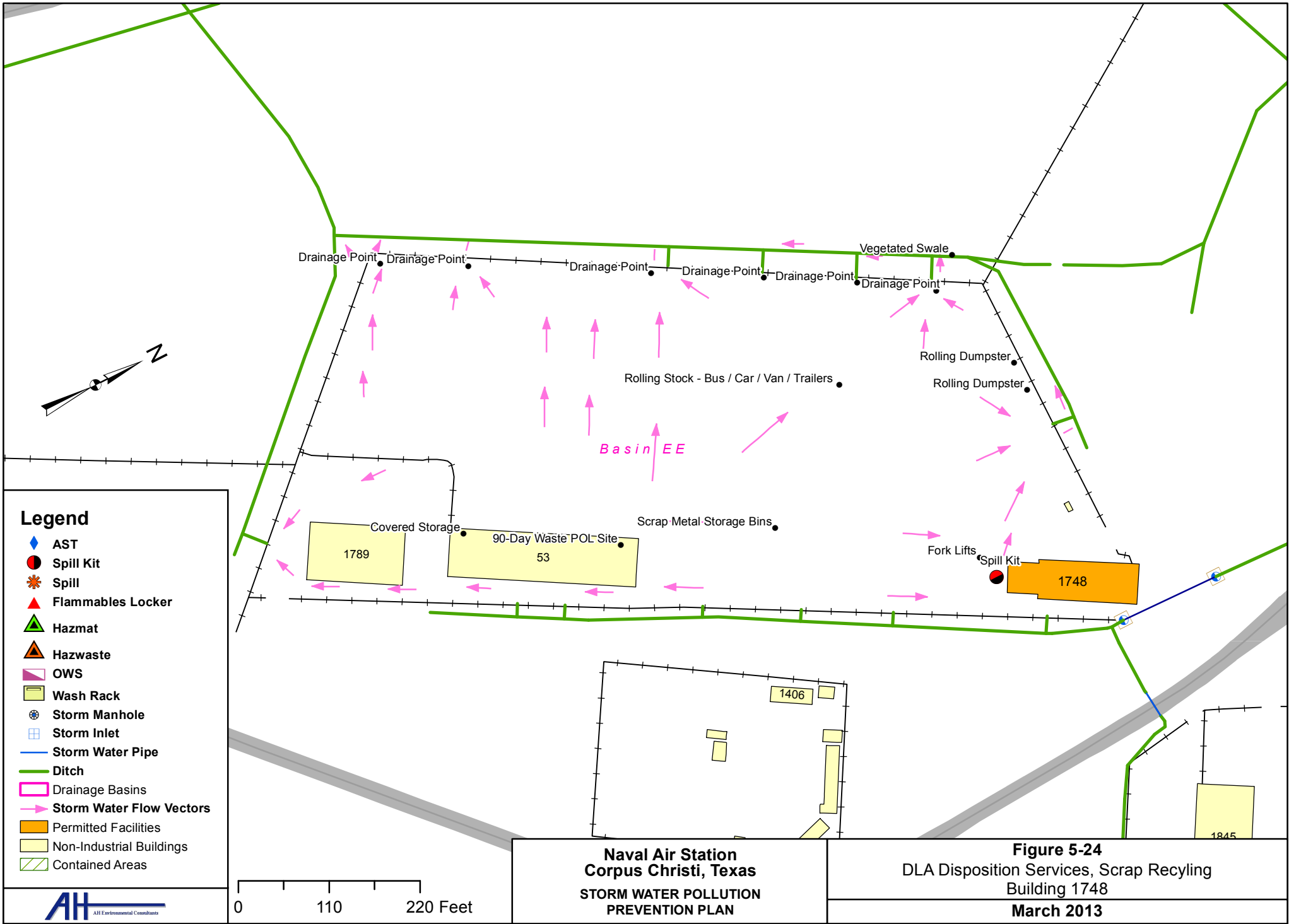
- Petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL),
- Battery acid,
- Solvents,
- Anti-freeze,
- Metals,
- Suspended Solids.



BMPs currently in use include:

- Hazardous wastes are stored in hazardous waste lockers or designated areas.
- Employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques.
- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented.
- Waste materials are collected and disposed of on a routine schedule.
- Stored materials are labeled and triple rinsed.
- Hazardous materials are stored on pallets.
- Building and yard are secured with a fence and requires authorization for entry.
- A spill kit is available for any spills and leaks from the various types of scrapped equipment, including vehicles, trailers, and office equipment.

The risk assessment for Building 1748 is low. The salvaged items stored at this facility are exposed to storm water. However, items are not stored long term, they are regularly removed.



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(1)



(4)



(2)



(5)



(3)



(6)

- (1) Scrap material open bins
- (2) General yard
- (3) General yard dumpsters
- (4) Covered storage
- (5) General yard trailers
- (6) Covered vehicle storage with spill kits

Photographs: July 2012



**Building 1748 DLA Disposition Services
Facility
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
NAS Corpus Christi, Texas**

Photo 5-19

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5.7 HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITY BUILDING 257

Building 257 contains the permitted hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility (>90 day hazardous waste storage). Building 257 is covered, bermed, fenced, and locked. There is a spill kit available in the event of spills and leaks. Sumps are pumped if necessary and contents are analyzed to determine proper disposal procedures. There is nothing stored outside exposed to storm water.

Building 257 is located within Drainage Basin C. See Figure 5-25 for site map. See Photo 5-20 for a photograph of the Building 257. Building 257 is covered by the TPDES MSGP under Sector K.

Potential pollutants at this facility include

- Various hazardous substances, such as solvents,
- Petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL),
- Battery acid,
- Solvents,
- Anti-freeze,
- Metals,
- Suspended Solids.

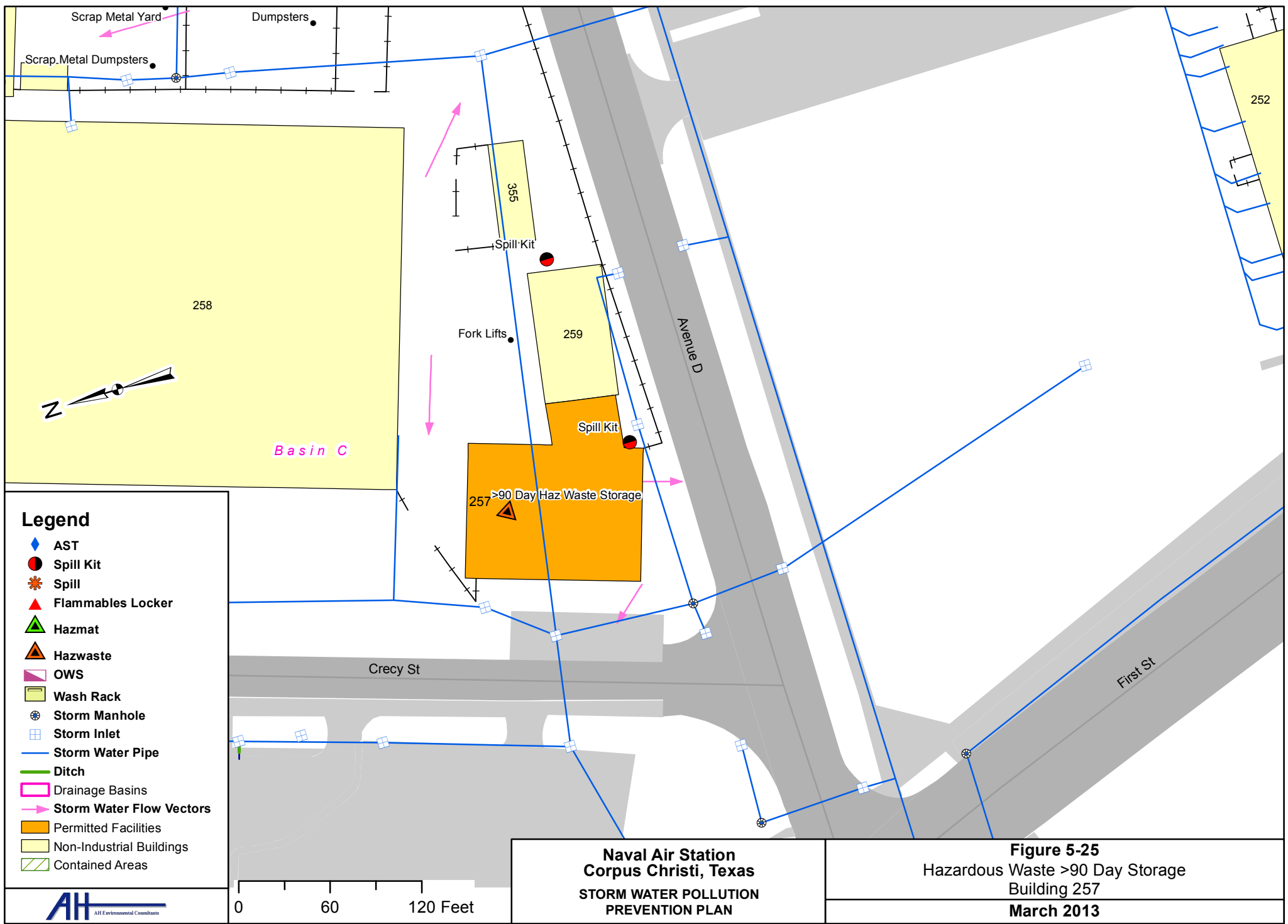
BMPs currently in use include:

- Spill kits are available.
- Storage facility is covered and bermed to preclude storm water run-on and run-off.
- Hazardous wastes are stored in hazardous waste lockers or designated areas.
- Employees are trained in spill prevention measures and techniques.
- Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance measures are implemented.
- Waste materials are collected and disposed of on a routine schedule.
- Hazardous materials are stored on pallets.
- Building is secured with a fence and requires authorization for entry.

The risk assessment for Building 257 is low. The hazardous waste storage facility is covered, bermed, fenced and locked. This facility should qualify for a "Certificate of No Exposure".



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Legend

- ◆ AST
- Spill Kit
- ✱ Spill
- ▲ Flammables Locker
- ▲ Hazmat
- ▲ Hazwaste
- ◻ OWS
- ◻ Wash Rack
- ⊗ Storm Manhole
- ◻ Storm Inlet
- Storm Water Pipe
- Ditch
- ◻ Drainage Basins
- Storm Water Flow Vectors
- Permitted Facilities
- Non-Industrial Buildings
- ▨ Contained Areas

**Naval Air Station
Corpus Christi, Texas**
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Figure 5-25
Hazardous Waste >90 Day Storage
Building 257
March 2013



0 60 120 Feet

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(1)



(3)



(2)



(4)

- (1) >90 day hazardous waste storage fenced, gated, contained, covered, and locked.
- (2) Tool boxes
- (3) Waste drums inside containment in building 257.
- (4) Spill kits by Building 257.

Photographs: July 2012

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6. RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

The SWPPM is responsible for keeping all records relative to the SWP3, its implementation, compliance, reviews, updates, and reports. Records are kept at the PWD. Record keeping of SWP3 activities at NAS Corpus Christi includes the following:

- Copy of the TPDES MSGP.
- Updated copy of the SWP3.
- List of spills and leak, updated quarterly.
- Summary of sample data, updated annually.
- Training records, including names and dates.
- Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation report and checklists.
- Quarterly inspection checklists.
- Records of certifications and updates.
- Records of correspondence from Federal and State regulators pertaining to the SWP3 and its implementation, such as the NOI, and the No Exposure Certification. (See Appendix D for attached correspondence).
- Maintenance records of control measures.
- Discharge monitoring reports with hazardous metals sampling results.
- Benchmark sampling results.
- Visual monitoring results.
- Illicit discharge survey results.

The SWP3 is maintained on-site at the office of the SWPPM. The SWP3 is evaluated on an annual basis during the annual site compliance inspection evaluation and updated as required. Each revision to the SWP3 is dated. All records are retained for three years.



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APPENDIX A

Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Multi-Sector General Permit

- Sectors
- Sector K: Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities
- Sector N: Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities
- Sector P: Land Transportation and Warehousing
- Sector S: Air Transportation Facilities
- Sector AB: Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery Manufacturing Facilities

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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, 2006.

Facilities that discharge storm water 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, 2011

ISSUED DATE: JUL 22 2011



For the Commission

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Part I. DEFINITIONS

All definitions in the Texas Water Code §26.001 and Title 30 Texas Administrative Code 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.

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).

Constituent of Concern. For the purpose of this permit, a pollutant that is identified in the Clean Water Act §303(d) List as a cause of impairment for a water body.

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 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 storm water 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 storm water associated with industrial activity and certain allowable non-storm water 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 storm water discharge does not occur during a monitoring or reporting period.

Edwards Aquifer. As defined under 30 Texas Administrative Code §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 storm water associated with industrial activity and certain allowable non-storm water sources listed in this general permit that has been authorized previously under an NPDES or 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 Texas Water Code §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. A surface water body that is identified on the latest approved Clean Water Act §303(d) List as not meeting applicable state water quality standards. Impaired waters include waters with approved or established total maximum daily loads (TMDLs), and those where a TMDL has been proposed by TCEQ but has not yet been approved or established.

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 “storm water discharges associated with industrial activity” as defined in 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi).

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

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

- (a) owned or operated by the United States, a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over the disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, 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 storm water;
- (c) that is not a combined sewer; and
- (d) that is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR §122.2.

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

New Discharge. For the purpose of this permit, this term applies to the discharge of storm water 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 storm water discharge from the site. See 40 CFR §122.2.

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

No Exposure. A condition at an industrial facility where all industrial activities are conducted indoors or protected in a manner to prevent exposure of those activities to rain, snow, snowmelt, or runoff.

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 storm water 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 storm water runoff associated with industrial activity, and certain non-storm water 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 storm water runoff associated with industrial activity and certain non-storm water 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 storm water 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 Texas Water Code, §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 Texas Water Code (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.

Qualified Personnel. A person or persons who are knowledgeable of the requirements of this general permit, familiar with the industrial facility, knowledgeable of the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP3) at the industrial facility, able to assess conditions and activities that could impact storm water 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 storm water; 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 storm water 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 storm water, or mobilization by wind.

Storm Water and Storm Water Runoff. Rainfall runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity. The discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying storm water 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, storm water discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling areas; refuse/waste disposal areas; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters; sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms), intermediate products, and final products; similar areas where storm water 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 storm water. 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 storm water drained from areas of a facility that are covered by this general permit. This term includes discharges from facilities described under this general permit that are operated by federal, state, or municipal entities. For the complete regulatory definition, including the categories of industrial activity, see 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14).

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

Surface Water in the State. Lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, wetlands, marshes, inlets, canals, the Gulf of Mexico inside the territorial limits of the state (from the mean high water mark (MHW) out 10.36 miles into the Gulf), and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, navigable or nonnavigable, and including the beds and banks of all water-courses and bodies of surface water, that are wholly or partially inside or bordering the state or subject to the jurisdiction of the state; except that waters in treatment systems that are authorized by state or federal law, regulation, or permit, and that are created for the purpose of waste treatment are not considered to be water in the state.

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

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

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

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

- (a) all waters that are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;

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

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

Part II. PERMIT APPLICABILITY AND COVERAGE

This general permit provides authorization for point source discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity and certain non-storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water 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) Storm water discharges from the facility are subject to federal categorical effluent limitations for storm water in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Subchapter N Parts 400-471 (See Sectors A, C, D, E, H, J, and O in Part V of this general permit), or
 - (4) The facility has been designated by the executive director as requiring coverage under Sector AD.

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

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

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

SECTOR A: TIMBER PRODUCTS

<i>SIC Codes</i>	<i>Description of Industry Sub-sector</i>
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

SECTOR B: PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

2611 Pulp Mills

2621 Paper Mills

2631 Paperboard Mills

2652 – 2657 Paperboard Containers and Boxes

2671 – 2679 Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Including Plastic Bags Produced from Plastics Film

SECTOR C: CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

2812 – 2819 Basic Industrial Inorganic Chemicals

2821 – 2824 Plastic Materials, Synthetic Resins, Non-vulcanizable Elastomers (Synthetic Rubber), Cellulose Plastics Materials, and Other Manmade Fibers Except Glass

2833 – 2836 Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products, Pharmaceutical Preparations, In Vitro and In Vivo Diagnostic Substances, Biological Products (Except Diagnostic Substances)

2841 – 2844 Soaps and Detergents; Specialty Cleaning, Polishing, and Sanitation Preparations, Surface Active Agents, Finishing Agents, Sulfonated Oils, and Assistants, Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations

2851 Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products

2861 – 2869 Industrial Organic Chemicals

2873 – 2879 Agricultural Chemicals (Including Fertilizers, Pesticides, Fertilizers Solely from Leather Scraps and Leather Dust, and Mixing of Fertilizers, Compost, and Potting Soils)

2891 – 2899 Miscellaneous Chemical Products (Including Adhesives and Sealants, Explosives, Printing Ink, and Carbon Black)

2911 Petroleum Refineries

3952 (Limited to List)-Inks and Paints, including: China Painting Enamels, India Ink, Drawing Ink, Platinum Paints for Burnt Wood or Leather Work, Paints for China Painting; Artist's Paints, and Artist's Watercolors

SECTOR D: ASPHALT PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS AND LUBRICANTS

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

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

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

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

- 3211 Flat Glass
3221, 3229 Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown
3231 Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass
3241 Hydraulic Cement
3251 – 3259 Structural Clay Products
3261 Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures and China Earthenware Fittings and Bathroom Accessories
3262 – 3269 Pottery and Related Products
3271 – 3275 Concrete, Lime, Gypsum and Plaster Products (includes Ready-Mix Concrete Plants)
3281 Cut Stone and Stone Products
3291 Abrasive Products
3292 Asbestos Products
3295 Minerals and Earths, Ground or Otherwise Treated
3296 Mineral Wool
3297 Non-Clay Refractories
3299 Nonmetallic Mineral Products, Not Elsewhere Classified

SECTOR F: PRIMARY METALS

SIC Codes Descriptions of Industry Sub-sector

- 3312 – 3317 Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills
3321 – 3325 Iron and Steel Foundries
3331 – 3339 Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
3341 Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
3351 – 3357 Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals
3363 – 3369 Nonferrous Foundries (Castings)
3398, 3399 Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products

SECTOR G: METAL MINING (ORE MINING AND DRESSING)*SIC Codes Descriptions of Industry Sub-sector*

1011	Iron Ores
1021	Copper Ores
1031	Lead and Zinc Ores
1041, 1044	Gold and Silver Ores
1061	Ferro alloy Ores, Except Vanadium
1081	Metal Mining Services
1094, 1099	Miscellaneous Metal Ores

SECTOR H: COAL MINES AND COAL MINING RELATED FACILITIES*SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector*

1221	Bituminous Coal and Lignite Surface Mining
1222	Bituminous Coal Underground Mining
1231	Anthracite Mining
1241	Coal Mining Services

SECTOR I: OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION FACILITIES*SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector**Industrial Activities Regulated under the EPA's NPDES Program:*

1311	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
1321	Natural Gas Liquids
1381, 1382	Drilling Oil and Gas Wells; and Oil and Gas Field Exploration Services
1389	Oil and Gas Field Services, Not Elsewhere Classified, that occur in the field

Industrial Activities Regulated under this General Permit:

1389	Oil and Gas Field Services, Not Elsewhere Classified, that occur at a company headquarters, permanent offices, or base of operations.
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SECTOR J: MINERAL MINING AND PROCESSING FACILITIES*SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector*

1411	Dimension Stone
1422 – 1429	Crushed and Broken Stone, Including Rip Rap
1442, 1446	Sand and Gravel Mining
1455, 1459	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Materials
1474 – 1479	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining
1481	Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels
1499	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels

SECTOR K: HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES*Activity Codes and Description of Industry Sub-sector*

HZ Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities

SECTOR L: LANDFILLS AND LAND APPLICATION SITES*Activity Codes and Description of Industry Sub-sector*

LF -Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps that Receive or Have Previously Received Industrial Waste, including sites subject to regulation under Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

SECTOR M: AUTOMOBILE SALVAGE YARDS*SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector*

5015 Automobile Salvage Yards

SECTOR N: SCRAP AND WASTE RECYCLING FACILITIES*SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector*

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

SECTOR O: STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES*Activity Code and Description of Industry Sub-sector*

SE - Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities

SECTOR P: LAND TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING*SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector*

4011, 4013 Railroad Transportation

4111 – 4173 Local and Highway Passenger Transportation

4212 – 4215 Trucking and Courier Services, Except Air

4221, 4222 Farm Product Warehousing and Storage; and Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage

4225 General Warehousing and Storage

4226 Special Warehousing and Storage, Not Elsewhere Classified

4231 Terminal and Joint Terminal Maintenance Facilities for Motor Freight Transportation

4311 United States Postal Service

5171 Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals

SECTOR Q: WATER TRANSPORTATION*SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector*

4412 – 4499 Water Transportation

SECTOR R: SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING OR REPAIRING YARDS*SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector*

3731, 3732 Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards

SECTOR S: AIR TRANSPORTATION*SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector*

4512 Air Transportation, Scheduled

4513 Air Courier Services

4522 Air Transportation, Nonscheduled

4581 Airports, Flying Fields, and Airport Terminal Services, including aircraft maintenance and fueling

SECTOR T: TREATMENT WORKS*Activity Codes and Description of Industry Sub-sector*

TW Certain Wastewater Treatment Plants

SECTOR U: FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS FACILITIES*SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector*

2011 – 2015 Meat Products

2021 – 2026 Dairy Products

2032 - 2038 Canned, Frozen and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables and Food Specialties

2041 - 2048 Grain Mill Products

2051 - 2053 Bakery Products

2061 - 2068 Sugar and Confectionery Products

2074 - 2079 Fats and Oils

2082 - 2087 Beverages

2091 - 2099 Miscellaneous Food Preparations and Kindred Products

2111 - 2141 Tobacco Products

SECTOR V: TEXTILE MILLS, APPAREL, AND OTHER FABRIC PRODUCT MANUFACTURING FACILITIES*SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector*

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)

SECTOR W: FURNITURE AND FIXTURES

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

2434 Wood Kitchen Cabinets

2511 – 2599 Furniture and Fixtures

SECTOR X: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

2711 – 2796 Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries

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

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

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

SECTOR Z: LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

3111 Leather Tanning and Finishing

SECTOR AA: FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS FACILITIES

SIC Code Description of Industry Sub-sector

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

3911 – 3915 Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Ware

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

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

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)

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

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

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

SECTOR AD: MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity Codes and Description of Industry Sub-sector

Limited to facilities that are designated by the executive director as needing a permit to control pollution related to storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water 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. Storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water 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) Storm water discharges from military or other public installations or 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 storm water permit, or an alternative general permit. For example, the SIC code of military installations is 9711 and the SC code for universities is 8821, 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-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 and uncontaminated fire hydrant flushings (excluding discharges of hyperchlorinated water, unless the water is first dechlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life);
- (b) potable water sources (excluding discharges of hyperchlorinated water, unless the water is first dechlorinated and discharges are not expected to adversely affect aquatic life);
- (c) lawn watering and similar irrigation drainage, provided that all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;
- (d) water from the routine external washing of buildings, conducted without the use of detergents or other chemicals;
- (e) water from the routine washing of pavement conducted without the use of detergents or other chemicals and where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed);
- (f) uncontaminated air conditioner condensate, compressor condensate, and steam condensate, and condensate from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
- (g) water from foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with pollutants (e.g., process materials, solvents, and other pollutants);
- (h) uncontaminated water used for dust suppression;
- (i) springs and other uncontaminated ground water;
- (j) incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but excluding intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., “piped” cooling tower blowdown or drains); and
- (k) other discharges described in Part V of this permit that are subject to effluent guidelines and effluent limitations.

Section B. Limitations on Permit Coverage

1. Suspension or Revocation of Permit Coverage

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

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

2. Discharges Authorized by Another TPDES Permit

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

- (a) the discharges meet the applicability and eligibility requirements for coverage under this general permit;
- (b) the individual or alternative general permit does not contain numeric water quality-based effluent limitations for the discharge (unless industrial activities that resulted in the limitations have ceased and any contamination that resulted in these limitations has been removed or remediated);
- (c) specific best management practice (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. Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activity

Storm water discharges associated with construction activities are not eligible for authorization under this general permit. Discharges of storm water that are regulated under this permit and that combine with storm water 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 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit; or
- (c) TPDES or NPDES permit coverage is not required.

4. Storm Water Discharges from Salt Storage Piles

Storm water 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. Storm water 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. Storm water 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 (for example, good housekeeping, diversions, containment) must be implemented to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile(s).

5. 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.

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 storm water 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 constituent(s) of concern to impaired water bodies for which there is a total maximum daily load (TMDL) are not eligible for coverage under this permit unless they are consistent with the 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 storm water pollution prevention plan in order to be eligible for permit coverage under this general permit.

- (a) The permittee shall determine whether the permitted discharge is to an impaired water body listed in accordance with section 303(d)(1) of the federal Clean Water Act. A water body is impaired for purposes of this permit if it has been identified, pursuant to the latest TCEQ and EPA approved Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List, as not meeting Texas Surface Water Quality Standards.
- (b) The permittee shall determine whether the discharge from the site is into an impaired water body with an approved TMDL.
- (c) 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 storm water of the pollutant(s) for which the water body is impaired (i.e., the pollutant(s) of concern), and retain on-site documentation of the preventive measures within the SWP3;
- (2) Document that the pollutant(s) for which the water body is impaired is/are not present in the regulated industrial activity at the site, and retain documentation of this finding in the SWP3 (e.g., if the pollutant of concern is bacteria, but the only identifiable source of bacteria that is wildlife occurring on the property, then the bacteria levels could be considered "background" for the purposes of this permit requirement); or
- (3) Obtain analytical data to support a showing that the discharge is not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard. The data and technical evaluation must demonstrate that the discharge of the pollutant of concern for which the water is impaired is below the level of concern (e.g. benchmark value). If the pollutant of concern is present above the level of concern,

the permittee must follow the requirements in Part II, Section B.7.(c)(3)e. below. Data and supporting technical information must be retained with the SWP3. The permittee shall use the following method to demonstrate this finding, unless an alternate method is authorized by the TCEQ in writing:

- a. The permittee shall collect one or more representative sample(s) of storm water 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 storm water web pages). If the impairment is due to nutrients, the permittee shall sample for total phosphorous if the discharge is to fresh water and for total nitrogen if the discharge is to salt water.

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

- b. If the facility operator is not able to collect a sample because the facility is not yet in operation, then the operator may submit an application to obtain coverage prior to sampling. The permittee shall collect the representative sample(s) from the first available discharge after commencing operation.
 - c. The permittee shall compare the analytical results with the benchmark monitoring levels in Table 1 of Part IV, Section A.1. of this 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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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 storm water of the pollutant(s) for which the water body is impaired (i.e., the pollutant(s) of concern), and retain on-site documentation of the preventive measures within the SWP3;
- (2) Document that the pollutant(s) for which the water body is impaired is/are not present in the regulated industrial activity at the site, and retain documentation of this finding in the SWP3 (e.g., if the pollutant of concern is bacteria, but the only identifiable source of bacteria is wildlife occurring on the property, then the bacteria levels could be, for the purposes of this permit condition, considered “background” from a non-point source that is not regulated under this permit); or
- (3) Obtain analytical data to support a showing that the discharge is not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard, using the steps in Paragraph II.B.7.(c)(3) above.
 - a. If the results indicate that the discharge is below the level of concern or is not present in the discharge, then no additional action is required.
 - b. If the results indicate that the pollutant of concern is present in the discharge at a level that may contribute to water quality impairment (e.g., a result that is above the benchmark level for a pollutant as described in Table 3 of Part IV, Section A.1. 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 storm water, the pollutant of concern is not present at the site nor in the discharge, or analytical data shows the pollutant of concern is not present at a level of concern as described in Part II, Sections B.7.(e)(1), (2), and (3) above. TCEQ may notify the permittee if additional control measures are necessary, or if an individual permit application is necessary.

8. Discharges to the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone

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

- (a) For new discharges located within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, or within that area upstream from the recharge zone and defined as the Contributing Zone, operators must meet all applicable requirements of, and operate according to, 30 TAC Chapter 213 (Edwards Aquifer Protection Rule), in addition to the provisions and requirements of this general permit.
- (b) For existing discharges located within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, the requirements of the agency approved Water Pollution Abatement Plan under the Edwards Aquifer Rules are in addition to the requirements of this general permit. BMPs and maintenance schedules for structural storm water 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 storm water 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
2800 South IH 35, Suite 100
Austin, Texas 78704-5712
(512) 339-2929

9. Discharges to Specific Watersheds and Water Quality Areas

Discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity and other non-storm water 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 species or its critical habitat are not authorized by this permit. Federal requirements related to endangered species apply to all TPDES permitted activities, and site-specific controls may be required to ensure that protection of endangered or threatened species is achieved

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 storm water 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 storm water associated with industrial activity.

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

- (a) Recycling of the storm water with no resulting discharge into surface water in the state.
- (b) Pumping and hauling of the storm water to an authorized disposal facility.
- (c) Discharge of the storm water 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 storm water into the POTW.
- (d) Underground injection of the storm water in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 331.
- (e) Discharge to above ground storage tanks with no resulting discharge into surface water in the state.
- (f) Containment of all storm water within property boundaries, with no discharge into surface water in the state, including no discharge during, or as the result of, any storm event.

13. Automatic Authorization for Certain Industrial Activities

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

- (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., a stand-alone garage);
- (3) The regulated industrial activity is not exposed to storm water; and
- (4) The facility operator complies with the requirements of Part III Section E. of this general permit, related to Standard Permit Conditions. However, the operator is not required to submit an NOI or an NEC form, conduct analytical monitoring for permit compliance, nor develop a SWP3.

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

14. Transfer of Liability

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

15. Force Majeure

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

Section C. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

1. Conditional No Exposure Exclusion from Permit Requirements

Facilities regulated under this general permit may be excluded from permit requirements if there is no exposure of industrial materials or activities from precipitation or runoff. To qualify for a no exposure exclusion from permit requirements, the operator of the facility must provide certification that industrial activities and materials are isolated from storm water by storm resistant shelters. The certification must be submitted to the TCEQ on a no exposure certification (NEC) form provided by the executive director, or using a format approved by the executive director. The facility is subject to inspection by authorized TCEQ personnel to determine compliance with the no exposure exclusion. Facilities that qualify for this exclusion and that contribute storm water 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 storm water and storm water runoff in order to meet the no exposure exclusion:
 - (1) drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers that are tightly sealed, provided those containers are not deteriorated and do not leak ("Sealed" means banded or otherwise secured and with-out operational taps or valves);
 - (2) final products that are designed for outdoor use (e.g., new cars, outdoor play-sets, lawn equipment) provided the final products have not deteriorated or are otherwise a potential source of contaminants;

- (3) pallets used to store or transport final products intended for outdoor use, if the pallets are new or do not contain pollutants;
- (4) vehicles used in material handling that are adequately maintained to prevent leaking fluids;
- (5) lidded dumpsters containing waste materials, providing the containers are completely covered, nothing can drain out, and no material can be lost while loading the contents onto a garbage truck (excludes trash compactors unless located indoors or protected by a storm-resistant shelter);
- (6) industrial refuse and trash that is stored large roll-off containers that are either located under a constructed cover or covered with heavy-duty tarps that are properly maintained and in good condition. The tarps must be securely fastened to the waste container in such a manner that the tarp has to be unfastened to add waste materials to the container and then refastened to the container;
- (7) particulate emissions from roof stacks or vents, provided they comply with other applicable TCEQ rules and do not contaminate storm water; 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 for delivery vehicles (e.g., gasoline, diesel, compressed natural gas) provided that:
 - a. the ASTs are located away from vehicle maintenance operations areas;
 - b. there are no leaks from pipes, pumps, or other equipment that could come into contact with storm water; and
 - c. the ASTs are surrounded by secondary containment (e.g., impervious berm, dike, or concrete retaining structure) to prevent exposure to storm water runoff in the event of structural failure or leaks.

ASTs that dispense fuel to vehicles other than delivery vehicles are considered exposed (e.g., 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 storm water 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, stockpiled train rails, scrap metal, metal products); 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 has been re-established by filing an NOI for this permit or via an individual permit. The operator will be required to submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) to terminate their NEC coverage.
- (3) If the TCEQ determines that a facility’s storm water 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.

2. Application for Coverage

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

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

- (1) Paper NOIs and NECs. Provisional authorization begins seven (7) days from the date that a completed NOI or NEC is postmarked for delivery to the TCEQ, unless otherwise notified in writing by the executive director.
 - (2) Electronic NOIs and NECs. If electronic submission of NOIs or NECs is provided, and unless otherwise notified by the executive director, provisional authorization begins immediately following confirmation of receipt of the electronic NOI or NEC form by the TCEQ.
 - (3) Following review of the NOI or NEC, the executive director will:
 - a. determine that the NOI or NEC is complete and confirm coverage by providing a written notification and an authorization number; or
 - b. determine that the NOI or NEC is incomplete and request additional information needed to complete the NOI or NEC; or
 - c. deny coverage in writing. Denial of coverage will be made in accordance with TCEQ rules at 30 TAC § 205.4, related to Authorizations and Notices of Intent.
- (b) Automatic Authorization. Facilities that meet the eligibility requirements for automatic authorization in Part II, Section B.13 are automatically authorized and are not required

to submit an NOI for coverage or an NEC for conditional exclusion, provided that all of the technical requirements are met. Permit coverage for existing facilities automatically authorized under Part II, Section B.13 of this general permit begins immediately upon the effective date of this general permit; and permit coverage for new facilities begins upon the commencement of industrial activities regulated under this general permit.

3. Application Deadlines

(a) Existing Industrial Facilities.

- (1) Permittees who were authorized under the previous TPDES MSGP permit for discharges associated with industrial activity (TXR050000, issued August 14, 2006) 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, 2006) 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, 2011, will be considered active facilities on that date and will be assessed an annual fee for Fiscal Year 2012, 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 III, 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. 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.

5. Contents of the Notice of Intent (NOI)

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

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

6. Changes to Information Submitted

- (a) If the operator becomes aware that any of the following occurred, then correct information must be provided to the executive director in a notice of change (NOC) within 14 days after discovery:
 - (1) Relevant information provided on the NOI or NEC has changed;
 - (2) The operator failed to submit relevant facts; or
 - (3) The operator submitted incorrect information on an NOI or NEC.
- (b) The NOC must be submitted on a form provided by the executive director, or by letter if an NOC form is not available. A copy of the NOC must also be provided to the operator of any MS4 receiving the discharge (if required by the MS4), and the SWP3 must include a list of the names and addresses of the MS4 operator(s) receiving a copy.
- (c) 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).

7. Terminating Coverage

- (a) Submitting Notice of Termination (NOT).
- (1) A permittee must submit a notice of termination (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 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.

- (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.

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).

(c) 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.

8. Signatory Requirements

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

9. Additional Notification

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

10. Fees

(a) Application Fees:

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

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

(b) Annual Fees:

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

An annual fee is not required for a facility that obtained a no-exposure exclusion by submitting an NEC form, nor for a facility that is automatically authorized under the general permit without submitting an NOI or NEC form.

11. Permit Expiration

This general permit is issued for an effective term not to exceed five (5) years. Following public notice and comment, as provided by 30 TAC §205.3 (relating to Public Notice, Public Meetings, and Public Comment), the Commission may amend, revoke, cancel, or renew this general permit. If the TCEQ fails to publish public notice of its intent to renew or amend this general permit within 90 days of its expiration date, then dischargers under this general permit must submit an application for an individual permit prior to expiration of this general permit. If TCEQ publishes notice of its intent to renew or amend this general permit 90 days or more prior to expiration, existing authorizations under this general permit will remain in effect until the Commission takes final action on the permit. The renewed or amended general permit will prescribe how to obtain authorization for all dischargers regulated by the general permit, including a deadline for submitting an NOI, if required.

Section D. Alternative Coverage Under an Individual TPDES Permit

1. Individual Permit Alternative

Any discharge eligible for coverage under this general permit may alternatively be authorized under an individual TPDES permit according to 30 TAC Chapter 305 (relating to Consolidated Permits). An operator of a facility described under Part II, Section A.1. of this general permit who chooses to be excluded from coverage under this general permit shall submit an application for coverage under an individual permit. Applications for individual permit coverage for new facilities should be submitted at least 330 days prior to the commencement of a regulated industrial activity to ensure timely permit coverage. Coverage under this general permit should not be terminated for existing facilities until the permittee receives an issued individual permit.

2. General Permit Alternative

Any discharge eligible for authorization under this general permit may alternatively be authorized under a separate general permit according to 30 TAC Chapter 205 (relating to General Permits for Waste Discharges), if applicable.

3. Individual Permit Required

The executive director may require an operator of a regulated industrial activity otherwise eligible for authorization under this general permit to apply for an individual TPDES permit in the following circumstances:

- (a) the conditions of an approved total maximum daily load (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 a “poor” performer under 30 TAC Chapter 60, 30 TAC §60.3 requires the executive director to deny or suspend a person's authority relating to that site to discharge under this general permit.

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.

Part III. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS COMMON TO ALL COVERED INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

Section A. General Storm Water 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 storm water pollution prevention plan (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 storm water 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 storm water 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 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.);
- (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 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.);
- (5) 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);
- (6) 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.); 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. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team

The permittee shall establish a storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water discharges, or that may result in dry weather discharges from the storm sewer system. This description must include locations and sources of runoff to the site from adjacent property, and an indication if significant quantities of pollutants are present in the runoff.

Examples include the following activities and potential sources when they are exposed to storm water:

- (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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water pollution prevention team, may reasonably be expected to add pollutants to storm water 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 storm water discharges from the site.

- (d) Drainage Area Site Map. A site map(s) must be developed that depict(s) the following:
- (1) the location of each outfall covered by the permit and the location of each sampling point (if different from the outfall location);
 - (2) an outline of the facility's drainage area that shows the direction of the storm water flow, and the location of all storm water 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 storm water runoff;
 - (6) process wastewater treatment units (including ponds);
 - (7) bag house and other air treatment units exposed to storm water;
 - (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 storm water runoff or contribute a dry weather flow;
 - (12) locations and descriptions of all non-storm water discharges;
 - (13) locations where reportable quantity spills or leaks have occurred during the three (3) years before the NOI is submitted to obtain coverage under this general permit;
 - (14) locations and sources of runoff to the site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants;
 - (15) processing, storage, and material loading/unloading areas; and
 - (16) any additional locations where significant materials are exposed to precipitation or runoff.

The site map must clearly show the flow of storm water 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 storm water, or that occurred within the drainage area that contributes to an outfall, during the three (3) years before the NOI was submitted. The list must be updated on a quarterly basis and must include all additional spills and leaks (in addition to the previously listed spills of "reportable quantity" only). The updated list may be limited to spills and leaks that have occurred within the previous five (5) years.
- (f) Sampling Data. All data from the laboratory analyses of storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water and to minimize exposure of areas of the site with industrial activity to storm water. The location and type of BMPs or control measures that have been adopted or installed must be documented in the SWP3. Development of BMPs must be based on the activities and potentials for contamination that are identified in Part III, Section A.4. of this permit.

Examples of BMPs that the permittee may use to comply with this section include the following:

- (1) use grading, berming, or curbing when possible to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and to divert runoff away from these areas;
 - (2) locate materials, equipment, and activities in such a way that leaks are contained in existing containment and diversion systems;
 - (3) clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;
 - (4) use drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment or store indoors where feasible;
 - (5) use spill/overflow protection equipment;
 - (6) drain fluids from equipment and vehicles prior to on-site storage or disposal;
 - (7) perform cleaning operations indoors, within storm resistant shelters, or within bermed areas that prevent runoff and runoff and that also 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 storm water 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 storm water discharges (e.g., areas around trash dumpsters, storage areas, loading docks, and outdoor processing areas) are maintained in a clean and orderly manner. Good housekeeping measures must include measures to eliminate or reduce exposure of garbage and refuse materials to precipitation or runoff prior to their disposal. Typical good housekeeping measures include activities that are performed on a daily basis by

employees during the course of normal work activities. The good housekeeping measures must be incorporated as a part of the employee training program.

- (c) Erosion and Sedimentation Control Measures. A section within the SWP3 must be developed to address soil erosion and sedimentation. The permittee shall evaluate and use appropriate measures and controls to reduce soil erosion and sedimentation in areas of the facility with demonstrated or potential soil erosion and sedimentation.

Potential use of the following controls must be evaluated, at a minimum: soil stabilization through vegetative cover; contouring slopes; paving; and installation of structural controls.

- (d) Structural Controls

- (1) Physical structures may be used in conjunction with other pollution prevention measures and controls, as necessary, to reduce pollutants in storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water pump, must also be inspected at intervals described in the SWP3 and maintained at intervals necessary to prevent failures that could result in a discharge of pollutants.

This section of the SWP3 must identify qualified personnel to conduct inspections and establish inspection and maintenance schedules. Records must document the estimated volumes of solids removed from catch basins, sediment ponds, and other similar control structures.

- (e) Spill Prevention and Response Measures. A section within the SWP3 must be developed and implemented to prevent spills and to provide for adequate spill response. This section must:
- (1) identify areas where spills could contribute pollutants to storm water discharges;
 - (2) develop and implement procedures to minimize or prevent contamination of storm water from spills;
 - (3) require drums, tanks, and other containers to be clearly labeled;
 - (4) clearly mark hazardous waste containers that require special handling, storage, use, and disposal;
 - (5) develop and implement specific spill prevention, detection, and clean up procedures and techniques;
 - (6) develop procedures to notify appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, public health, or drinking water supply agencies and other regulatory

agencies of a reportable quantity spill or other release of oil or a hazardous substance;

- (7) make available to facility personnel materials and equipment necessary for spill clean-up;
 - (8) develop and maintain an inventory of spill cleanup materials and equipment; and
 - (9) incorporate these measures as a part of the employee training program.
- (f) Employee Training Program and Employee Education.
- (1) Training. A section within the SWP3 must be developed to establish a training program. Training must be provided to all employees who are responsible for implementing or maintaining activities identified in the SWP3. Employee training must include the following, at a minimum:
 - a. proper material management and handling practices for specific chemicals, fluids, and other materials used or commonly encountered at the facility;
 - b. spill prevention methods;
 - c. the location of materials and equipment necessary for spill clean-up;
 - d. spill clean-up techniques;
 - e. proper spill reporting procedures; and
 - f. familiarization with good housekeeping measures, BMPs, and goals of the SWP3.

The schedule for employee training sessions must be developed based on pollutant potential, employee turnover rate, and other factors the permittee determines are applicable. Training must be conducted at least once per year and records of training activities must be maintained in the SWP3.

- (2) Education. Education must be provided to those employees at the facility who are not directly responsible for implementing or maintaining activities identified in the SWP3, and who do not participate in the employee training program. At a minimum, these employees must be informed of the basic goal of the SWP3 and how to contact the storm water pollution prevention team regarding storm water 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) 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);
 - (4) 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;
- (5) Records of employee training, including date(s) training received;
 - (6) 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;
 - (7) Copies of inspection reports;
 - (8) Description of any corrective action taken at the site, including triggering event and dates when problems were discovered and modifications occurred;
 - (9) Documentation to support a claim that the facility has changed its status from active to inactive and unstaffed with respect to the requirements to conduct routine facility inspections, quarterly visual assessments, or benchmark monitoring; and
 - (10) Results of monitoring and inspection activities as described in Part III, Section B.
- (b) Records - Records for each element described above in Part III, Section A.4., related to Pollution Prevention Measures and Controls, must either be included as an attachment to the SWP₃ and retained on-site or made readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction. Records must document and describe maintenance activities, inspections, spills, discharge quality, employee training activities, employee education activities, SWP₃ updates or modifications, and other events relative to each element.

6. SWP₃ Review

The SWP₃ must be maintained either at the site or be readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction. The SWP₃ must be modified by the permittee as often as necessary. Each revision must be dated and all revisions must be retained according to Part III, Section D.5. The executive director may determine, following a review or site inspection, that the SWP₃ is not sufficient and may require that the SWP₃ be revised to correct all deficiencies;

Section B. Periodic Inspections and Monitoring

1. Inspection and Certification of Non-Storm Water Discharges

- (a) Permit Coverage for Non-Storm Water Discharges. Non-storm water 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-storm water discharges that qualify for permit coverage. The SWP₃ must include a list of the non-storm water discharges at the facility, as well as the results of this evaluation.
- (b) Investigation for Non-Storm Water Discharges. Within 180 days of filing an NOI for coverage (or a renewal NOI) the permittee shall conduct a survey of potential non-storm water 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-storm water 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-storm water sources are not combined with storm water 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-storm water discharges and their source locations; and
 - (4) appropriate BMPs for the non-storm water discharges, or the actions taken or the control measures used to eliminate them.
- (c) Certification. 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-storm water discharges and that the discharge of non-permitted, non-storm water 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-storm water 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 storm water 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-storm water 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-storm water discharges are not occurring due to noncompliance, then the certification must identify the noncompliance issues and the steps being taken to remedy and prevent further noncompliance.

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 storm water 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 storm water 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 needing maintenance or repairs;
 - (6) any failed control measures that need replacement;
 - (7) any incidents of noncompliance that are observed;
 - (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

Storm water 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 storm water 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, snow melt);
 - (5) results of the observations;
 - (6) probable sources of any observed contamination;
 - (7) visual quality of the storm water 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 storm water pollution prevention team. The team must investigate and identify probable sources of any observed storm water 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 Listed in 303d list or 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 Storm Water & 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 IV 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 storm water 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 storm water;
 - (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. For purposes of this inspection, 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. The permittee shall submit the results of monitoring conducted under this permit that demonstrates noncompliance with any permit condition (see Part III, Section E.6.).

7. Exceptions to Periodic Inspections and Monitoring

Refer to Part III, Section D.4. for exceptions related to adverse weather conditions and inactive and unstaffed sites.

Section C. Numeric Effluent Limitations

1. Discharges of Storm Water Runoff

- (a) Numeric Limitations for Hazardous Metals.

Table 1. Daily Maximum Effluent Limitation

Parameter (Total)	Discharges to Inland Waters (mg/L)	Discharges to Tidal Waters (mg/L)	Monitoring Frequency
Arsenic	0.3	0.3	1/Year
Barium	4.0	4.0	1/Year
Cadmium	0.2	0.3	1/Year
Chromium	5.0	5.0	1/Year
Copper	2.0	2.0	1/Year
Lead	1.5	1.5	1/Year

Parameter (Total)	Discharges to Inland Waters (mg/L)	Discharges to Tidal Waters (mg/L)	Monitoring Frequency
Manganese	3.0	3.0	1/Year
Mercury	0.01	0.01	1/Year
Nickel	3.0	3.0	1/Year
Selenium	0.2	0.3	1/Year
Silver	0.2	0.2	1/Year
Zinc	6.0	6.0	1/Year

(b) Daily Maximum Effluent Limitation. A grab sample must be collected at a minimum frequency of once per year at the final outfall or a designated sampling location (also see Part III, Section D.2.). For the purpose of collecting samples for hazardous metals, all designated sampling points must be representative of the discharge(s) from the facility that would reach surface water in the state.

- (1) Samples of discharges collected at the final outfall must be collected either immediately prior to entering surface water in the state or immediately prior to leaving the permitted facility property.
- (2) Samples of discharges collected at a designated sampling point must be collected in accordance with the requirements in Part III, Section E.4. of this permit.

A designated sampling point must be established when it can be determined that samples taken at a final outfall, as described in Part III, Section C.1.(b)(1) above, would not be considered representative of the discharge from the facility.

- (3) If there is not an obvious outfall location, a designated sampling point may need to be created in accordance with the requirement in Part III, Section E.4.(a) of this permit.

(c) Reporting Requirements.

- (1) Results of monitoring for determining compliance with numeric effluent limitations must be recorded on a discharge monitoring report (DMR). The DMR must either be an original EPA No. 3320-1 form, a duplicate of the form, or as otherwise provided by the executive director.
- (2) 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.
- (3) If the results indicate the violation of one or more of the numeric limitations listed above in Part III, Section C.1.(a), the permittee shall also submit the DMR to the TCEQ's Information Resources Division, Central File Room (MC-213) by March 31st following the annual monitoring period in which the violation(s) occurred.

(d) Waiver from Numeric Effluent Limitation. Permittees qualify for a waiver from monitoring requirements for one or more hazardous metal if one of the following criteria are met, and the waiver is obtained by certifying the conditions exist. This

certification must be completed on a form provided by the executive director. A new form must be completed during each permit term, no later than prior to the first sampling event that the permittee is seeking to waive. The form must be either maintained onsite or made readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction. Waivers may be obtained on a metal by metal basis, or on an outfall by outfall basis:

- (1) the permittee certifies that the regulated facility does not use a raw material, produce an intermediate product, or produce a final product that contains one (1) or more of the hazardous metals listed at Part III, Section C.1.(a) of this permit; or
- (2) the permittee certifies that any raw materials, intermediate products, or final products that contain one or more hazardous metal are never exposed to storm water or runoff (final products are not considered to expose hazardous metals to storm water or runoff if the final product is designed for outdoor use, unless it is a product that could be transported by storm water runoff or the final product will be used as a material or intermediate product); or
- (3) the permittee collects a sample from the first available discharge from the facility occurring during first sampling period of this permit, analyzes the sample for one or more of the listed hazardous metals, and the results indicate that the metal(s) is/are not present in detectable levels. Test methods used must be sensitive enough to detect the following parameters at the minimum analytical level (MAL) specified below, and results of sampling must be retained on site and available for review by TCEQ personnel:

Table 2. Minimum Analytical Levels (MAL) for Hazardous Metals

Pollutants	MAL (mg/L)
Arsenic, total	0.010
Barium, total	0.010
Cadmium, total	0.001
Chromium, total	0.010
Copper, total	0.010
Lead, total	0.005
Manganese, total	0.002
Mercury, total	0.0002
Nickel, total	0.010
Selenium, total	0.010
Silver, total	0.002
Zinc, total	0.005

When an analysis of a discharge sample for any of the parameters listed above indicates no detectable levels above the MAL, and the test method detection level is as sensitive as the specified MAL, a value of zero (0) may be used for that measurement, and a waiver may be obtained for the duration of the permit term following the sample collection, for any hazardous metal that measures zero (0).

- (4) Hazardous metals monitoring waivers are effective beginning on the date that the waiver certification is made following submittal of an NOI, and lasting for the duration of the term of this general permit. The permittee will be required to comply with any requirements of a reissued general permit with respect to sampling and waivers, including obtaining a new hazardous metals monitoring waiver (see the criteria listed above).
- (e) Relation to Benchmark Monitoring. If a facility is required to sample for any of the above hazardous metals as part of the benchmark requirements in Part V of this permit, then the permittee is subject to the effluent limitations listed in Part III, Section C.1. of this general permit for those hazardous metals sampled at a final outfall as part of benchmark monitoring. There are no waivers available for pollutants that are required in Part V of the general permit. If sampling for benchmark metals is not performed at a final outfall, then the above effluent limits may not apply for the benchmark sample if the sample is not representative of the discharge from the site. In this situation, the discharge must also be sampled at each final outfall to comply with the sampling and analyses requirements of this section.

2. Discharges Subject to Federal Categorical Guidelines

Part V of this general permit includes additional effluent limitations for certain storm water discharges as required under 40 CFR Subchapter N (Parts 400-471). The permittee is subject to the sampling and reporting requirements as stipulated in the applicable sections of Part III, Section D, and Part V of this general permit.

Section D. General Monitoring and Records Requirements

1. Qualifying Storm Events

- (a) Monitoring, sampling, examinations, and inspections of storm water 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 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. Rain gauge monitoring and recordkeeping may be temporarily suspended during a given monitoring period if a qualifying storm event has occurred and the required sampling and analyses or visual observations have been performed.

2. Representative Discharge Samples

- (a) All samples must be representative of the discharge.

- (1) Sampling should be conducted within the first 30 minutes of discharge using a grab sample. Sampling from retention ponds described in Part III, Section D.1.b. above should be conducted within 30 minutes of the initiation of discharge from the pond. If it is not practicable to collect the sample or to complete the sampling within the first 30 minutes, then sampling must be completed within the first hour of discharge.

If sampling is not completed within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the reason must be documented and attached to all required reports and records of the sampling activity.

In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge.

- (2) If alternate sampling requirements are defined in the permit where numeric effluent limitations have been established, the permittee shall comply with the requirements described in the section with the numerical effluent limits; however, other applicable portions of this section will still apply.
- (3) Authorized Storm Water Discharges that Combine with Other Permitted Flows. If storm water discharges authorized under this general permit combine with other storm water or with wastewater authorized under a separate permit, then sampling must be conducted at a point before the waters combine.
- (4) Non-Storm Water Discharges. Monitoring of allowable non-storm water discharges is only required when they are commingled with storm water 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 storm water through two (2) or more outfalls are substantially the same, then sampling and monitoring may be conducted at only one (1) of those outfalls that are substantially identical, 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-storm water 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 storm water discharges;
 - e. estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas;
 - f. explanation regarding why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical 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 storm water contamination being identified through visual assessment of substantially identical outfall.

3. Monitoring Periods

- (a) Sampling, inspections, and examinations that are required on a quarterly basis must be conducted during the following periods:

First (1st) quarter - January 1 thru March 31;
Second (2nd) quarter - April 1 thru June 30;
Third (3rd) quarter - July 1 thru September 30; and
Fourth (4th) quarter - October 1 thru December 31.

Permittees shall begin required sampling, inspections, and examinations on a quarterly basis in the first full quarter following submission of a NOI.

- (b) Sampling, inspections, and examinations that are required on a semiannual basis must be conducted during the following periods:

First (1st) period - January 1 thru June 30; and
Second (2nd) period - July 1 thru December 31.

Permittees shall begin required sampling, inspections, and examinations on a semiannual basis in the first full period following submission of a NOI.

- (c) Monitoring, inspections, and examinations that are required on an annual basis must be conducted before December 31st of each calendar year, beginning with the calendar year that includes the first full quarter following submittal of an NOI.

4. Exceptions to Monitoring Requirements

(a) Adverse Conditions.

- (1) Requirements to sample, inspect, examine or otherwise monitor storm water 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 storm water discharges must be documented and included as part of the SWP3. Documentation must include the date, time, names of personnel that witnessed the adverse condition, and the nature of the adverse condition.
- (2) Monitoring Waivers. When monitoring is temporarily suspended due to adverse conditions, that monitoring must be conducted in the next monitoring period, in addition to any monitoring required for that period. If the temporarily suspended monitoring requirement cannot be fulfilled during the next monitoring period, then it is permanently waived.
- (3) The SWP3 must include records of why monitoring was temporarily suspended due to adverse conditions.

- (b) Inactive Facilities. Permitted facilities in this inactive status must provide written notice to the executive director of this status. Following this notification, permit requirements to sample, inspect, examine, or otherwise monitor storm water discharges are waived during the period that a facility maintains inactive status, unless the requirements in Part V. of this permit include specific requirements for inactive facilities.

Inactive facilities must notify the executive director in writing at least 48 hours before commencing industrial activities and transferring to active status.

5. Records Retention

Monitoring and reporting records, copies of all other records required by this general permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this general permit must be retained at the facility or must be made readily available for review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction for a period of three (3) years from the date of the record or sample, measurement, report, application, or certification. This period must be extended at the request of the executive director.

The SWP3 must be maintained, and be made readily available for inspection and review upon request by authorized TCEQ personnel as well as any local pollution control agency with jurisdiction. Additionally, a copy of all SWP3s for the preceding three (3) year period must be maintained and made readily available for review. In circumstances where the number of revisions to the SWP3 makes this requirement burdensome, a log or record of revisions for the preceding three (3) year period may be maintained and made available.

If the general permit is terminated or allowed to expire without renewal, the SWP3 must be maintained and made readily available for review for a minimum period of one (1) year following cessation of permit coverage.

6. Monitoring and Inspection Documentation

The procedures for conducting the required analytical monitoring must be documented in the SWP3.

- (a) For each type of monitoring required in the permit, the SWP3 must include the following:
 - (1) a list of locations where samples are collected, including any determination that two (2) or more storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 Texas Water Code §§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 Texas Water Code §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 Texas Water Code §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 Texas Water Code Section §7.302. The filing of a notice of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance 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 Clean Water Act, the Texas Water Code, 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 noncompliance; 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 noncompliance.
 - (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 Noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the executive director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. Inspection and Entry Requirements

- (a) Inspection and Entry. Inspection and entry must be allowed as prescribed in the Texas Water Code 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 Texas Water Code §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) 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.

(c) Monitoring Results. Monitoring results must be provided at the intervals specified in this general permit.

(d) Additional Monitoring by the Permittee. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this general permit using approved analytical methods, all results of the monitoring must be included in the calculation and reporting of the values recorded on the DMR form and must be included in any other calculation, record, or reports required to be maintained as a provision of this general permit. Increased frequency of sampling must be indicated on the DMR.

5. Records Requirements

(a) Retention of Records.

- (1) The period records are required to be retained must be automatically extended to the date of the final disposition of any administrative or judicial enforcement action that may be instituted against the permittee.
- (2) Monitoring and reporting records, including records of calibration and maintenance, and copies of all records and reports required by this permit, must be retained at the facility or must be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative for a period of three years from the date of the record or sample, measurement, report, application or certification unless otherwise specified in this permit. This period must be extended at the request of the Executive Director.

(b) Record Contents.

Records of monitoring must include, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) date, time, and place of sample or measurement;
- (2) identity of the individual who collected the sample, made the measurement or observation, or performed the analysis;
- (3) date and time the sample, measurement, or observation was made, and the analysis conducted;
- (4) identity of the individual and laboratory who performed the analysis;
- (5) technique or method of analysis;
- (6) results of the measurement, observation, or analysis; and
- (7) quality assurance/quality control records.

6. Reporting Requirements

(a) Self-Reporting of Numeric Effluent Limits Results.

- (1) Results of analyses for determining compliance with numeric effluent limitations must be recorded on a discharge monitoring report (DMR). The DMR must either be an original EPA No. 3320-1 form, a duplicate of the form, or as otherwise provided by the executive director.
- (2) Monitoring must be conducted prior to December 31st for each annual monitoring period. Results of the monitoring must be recorded on a DMR and made available by March 31 of the following year as described below:
- (3) DMRs for hazardous metals sampling (see Part III, Section C.1. of this general permit) must either be retained at the facility or must be otherwise made readily available for review upon request by March 31st of the following year.
- (4) In addition, DMRs for the following sampling results must be submitted to the TCEQ at the address shown on the DMR and to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office:
 - a. Noncompliance with any effluent limit (e.g. hazardous metals effluent limits) (also see Part III, Section E.6.(b) below), or
 - b. Results of all sampling and monitoring performed to comply with effluent limitations guidelines, or ELGs (40 CFR Parts 400 through 471) as described in Part V of this permit (See Part V, Sections A.7., C.4., D.4., E.5., J.7., and O.5.). If no discharge occurs from facilities subject to ELGs under these sections, a DMR must be submitted that indicates no discharge occurred during the reporting period. In addition to reporting requirements for numeric effluent limits that are recorded on DMRs, the permittee shall report to the TCEQ the results of all sampling and monitoring performed to comply with any non-numeric as described in Part V of this permit, and this information shall be submitted along with the DMR form, by March 31 of each year.

(b) Noncompliance Notification.

- (1) According to 30 TAC §305.125(9) any noncompliance 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 noncompliance. 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 noncompliance. The written report must contain:
 - a. a description of the noncompliance and its cause;
 - b. the potential danger to human health or safety, or the environment;
 - c. the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
 - d. if the noncompliance 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 noncompliance, and to mitigate its adverse effects.

(2) In addition to the above, any violation that deviates from the permitted effluent limitation by more than 40% must be reported in writing to the appropriate TCEQ regional office and to the Enforcement Division (MC-224) within five working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance.

(3) Other Noncompliance.

In addition to the reporting requirements listed in Part III, Sections E.6.(b)(1) and (2) above, any noncompliance with the permit must be reported in writing to the TCEQ:

- a. Non-compliance with an effluent limitation for a discharge subject to federal numeric effluent limitations guidelines (40 CFR Subchapter N – Parts 400-471) must be recorded on a DMR. All DMRs recording the compliant annual sampling results must be submitted to the appropriate regional office of the TCEQ by March 31st of the following year. This requirement is in addition to the reporting requirement for all results of ELG sampling as described in Part III, Section E.6.(a)(4) above.
 - b. Any non-compliance with an effluent limit for any of the hazardous metals required in Part III, Section C.1 of this permit must be recorded on a DMR and reported at a frequency of at least once per year. The DMR must be submitted by March 31st of the following year to the address shown on the DMR and to the appropriate regional office.
 - c. Any other noncompliance(s) with the general permit must be reported to the TCEQ by March 31 following the calendar year in which the noncompliance(s) occurred. The permittee shall report any additional noncompliance(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 noncompliance(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 storm water, 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 storm water 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 storm water, and does not include other control structures such as berms; grass swales; pipes and ditches (or similar storm water conveyances); or silt fences.

- (2) Storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water 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

Certain industrial activities are required to conduct additional sampling for the purpose of characterizing the discharge from the regulated activity (ies). Not all sectors of industrial activity are required to conduct benchmark sampling. Refer to Part V for the sampling requirements within each regulated industrial sector.

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 V of this general permit, for the benchmark parameters specified within each section of Part V. Monitoring is required for all 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 analyses to the benchmark values listed below in Table 3 for any pollutant(s) that the permittee is required to monitor in 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. Results of analyses are indicators that modifications of the SWP3 may be necessary.

Table 3 List of Benchmark Parameters and Values

Pollutant	Benchmark value (mg/L)
Aluminum, total	1.2
Ammonia-nitrogen	2.5
Antimony, total	0.636
Arsenic, total	0.010**
Beryllium, total	0.13
BOD ₅	30
Cadmium, total	0.001**
COD	60
Copper, total	0.030
Cyanide, total	0.02
Iron, total	1.3
Lead, total	0.010
Magnesium, total	1.4
Manganese, total	1.0
Mercury, total	0.0002**
Nickel, total	1.417
Nitrate-nitrite, nitrogen	0.68
Oil and grease	10
pH	6.0-9.0 S.U.
Phosphorous	1.25

Pollutant	Benchmark value (mg/L)
Selenium, total	0.01**
Silver, total	0.002**
TSS	100*
Turbidity	5 NTU above background
Zinc, total	0.16

* The TSS benchmark value is 50 mg/L for portions of Sectors A (SIC 2411, 2421), C (2812-2819), E (3251-3259, 3271-3275), and U (2041-2048); and for all of Sectors D, H, J, O, Q, and AA.

**The benchmark values in Part V, Sector G for waste rock and overburden piles may differ from the value in this table.

- (b) The permittee is not eligible for a sampling waiver under Part III, Section C. of this permit for any hazardous metals that are required to be sampled as part of benchmark monitoring. The permittee is subject to the effluent limitations in Part III, Section C. for any monitoring for hazardous metals that is conducted at a final outfall.
- (c) Sampling, monitoring, and analyses must be conducted according to procedures specified in Part III, Section E4. of this permit unless otherwise specified and using test procedures with minimum analytical levels (MALs) at or below benchmark values for all the benchmark parameters for which sampling is required.

2. Background Concentrations

If during benchmark monitoring the average concentration of a pollutant exceeds a benchmark value and it is determined that the exceedance is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background, the permittee is not required to perform corrective action or additional benchmark monitoring provided that:

- (a) the average concentration of the benchmark monitoring results are less than or equal to the concentration of the pollutant in the natural background;
- (b) the permittee documents in the SWP3 the supporting rationale for concluding that benchmark exceedance are attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels, as outlined in Part IV, Section A.2. of this permit. Any data previously collected (including literature studies) must be included in the supporting rationale that describe the levels of natural background pollutants in the storm water discharge; and
- (c) the permittee notifies TCEQ in writing during the reporting period for the sampling period that the permittee determined the benchmark exceedance are attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels.

Natural background pollutants include substances that are naturally occurring in the soil or groundwater. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity at the site, or pollutants in runoff from neighboring sources that are not naturally occurring. Background concentrations may be identified by laboratory analyses of samples of storm water runoff to the permitted facility, laboratory analyses of samples of storm water runoff from adjacent non-industrial areas, or by identifying the pollutant as a naturally occurring material in soil at the site.

3. Pollution Prevention Team

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 storm water 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 storm water. 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 storm water, 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 storm water 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 storm water, 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) Semiannual sampling must be initiated during the first monitoring period (January through June) in the first calendar year (January through December) following permit issuance, and then once during each semiannual monitoring period (i.e., January through June and July through December) during the next four years, 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 the first monitoring period (January through June) of the first calendar year following permit issuance shall initiate benchmark monitoring during the first monitoring period (January through June or July through December) that falls within the first calendar year following submittal of the NOI. Sampling must be conducted once per semiannual monitoring period (January through June and July through December) thereafter, for a total of four (4) years, or eight (8) semiannual 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 is not required to conduct benchmark monitoring during the third and fourth monitoring years. The annual average result is the average of all samples collected for a particular pollutant for a specific SIC code during the previous calendar year, January through December. If sampling for any monitoring period was not performed, then the average annual result must be calculated using the remaining samples for that calendar year.

Permittees who obtain a waiver are subject to the following limitations:

- (1) The permittee may exercise this waiver from benchmark monitoring, so long as the analytical result for any pollutant limited in the annual hazardous metal monitoring does not exceed the corresponding benchmark monitoring level for that pollutant, if that pollutant is included in the list of parameters in Part V of this permit for which monitoring is required of the permittee.
- (2) If during monitoring for annual hazardous metals, sampling to comply with sector-specific effluent specific limits, or any additional sampling performed by the facility operator, an analytical result exceeds the benchmark level for a pollutant for which a benchmark waiver was obtained, the permittee shall investigate the source of the exceedance, make the necessary correction or mitigation (as outlined above in section A) and return to performing benchmark monitoring according to: the requirements of Part IV; the applicable schedule outlined in Part III, Section D.3.; and any sector specific requirements that apply.
- (3) This waiver does not affect the requirements for a permittee to sample and analyze its discharge to comply with any numeric effluent limitations established in this permit. (See Part III, Section C, related to hazardous metals monitoring, and Part V for discharges subject to federal effluent limitations guidelines listed in Part V of this permit.

2. Reporting Requirements

- (a) Results of analyses for sampling during the first two benchmark monitoring years must be submitted to TCEQ before March 31st of each year following sample collection. The

reported values must be the average yearly result of analysis for each specific pollutant discharged under a specific SIC code, rather than an outfall-by-outfall, basis. The report must be completed on a form provided by the executive director and mailed to the TCEQ's Wastewater Permitting Section (MC-148).

- (b) Substantially similar outfalls may be established for benchmark monitoring, in accordance with Part III, Section D.2. of this general permit.
- (c) Results of analysis during the third and fourth benchmark monitoring years must be retained on site, unless the results exceed benchmark levels, in which case, the results must be submitted to TCEQ's Wastewater Permitting Section (MC-148) by March 31st of each year following sample collection.
- (d) If sampling during any six month period is not conducted for a pollutant due to adverse weather conditions or drought in accordance with Part III, Section D.4. of this general permit, then the reported average annual result must be based on data collected for that year.

Section K. Sector K of Industrial Activity - Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities

1. Description of Industrial Activity

Sector K facilities include those facilities with activities directly related to the treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes, including those that are operating under the regulatory authority and authorization of Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

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

Activity Codes and Description of Industry Sub-sector

HZ Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities

2. Covered Storm Water Discharges

Storm water 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 storm water; 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 storm water. Storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water, 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 storm water, 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 storm water. Storm water that does not come into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater. Non-contaminated storm water includes storm water that flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, or final cover of the landfill.

5. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsections must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP₃ based on the following benchmark values:

Table 21. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Sector K

Activity Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
HZ	Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal	Ammonia-Nitrogen	2.5 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		

- (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	1.2 mg/L
		TSS	100 mg/L
		Iron, total	1.3 mg/L
		Lead, total	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 storm water discharges from activities identified and described as Sector N. Sector N industrial activities are described by the following SIC Code :

SECTOR N: SCRAP AND WASTE RECYCLING FACILITIES*SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector*

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

2. Limitations on Permit Coverage

Storm water 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 storm water by storm resistant shelters or if the following BMPs are implemented:

- (a) dedicated containment areas are used that include a perimeter barrier to prevent storm water runoff and runoff; containment areas and perimeter barriers are constructed of concrete, or other similar impermeable oil-resistant materials; and
- (b) if discharges only occur following treatment through an oil/water separator or similarly efficient treatment unit.

3. Additional SWP3 Requirements

(a) Requirements for Specific Facilities:

- (1) Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities (Non-Source Separated, Non-liquid Recyclable Materials). The requirements below apply to facilities that receive, process, and wholesale distribute non-liquid recyclable wastes (e.g., ferrous and nonferrous metals, plastics, glass, cardboard, and paper) and that may receive both non-recyclable and recyclable materials. These requirements do not apply to facilities that accept recyclables only from sources that are primarily non-industrial and residential.
 - a. Inbound Recyclable and Waste Material Control Program. The permittee shall conduct inspections of inbound recyclables and waste materials to minimize the acceptance materials that could be significant sources of pollutants.
 - b. Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Outdoor). The permittee shall minimize the potential for storm water 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 storm water to contact residual cutting fluids.
 - d. Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Covered or Indoor Storage). The permittee shall minimize the potential for storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water to contact residual liquids from waste materials stored indoors.
 - b. Waste Material Storage (Outdoor). The permittee shall minimize the potential for storm water 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.
- 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 storm water, 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 storm water from vehicle and equipment maintenance areas.
- (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 storm water.

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 storm water discharges from activities identified and described as Sector O. Sector O industrial activities are described by the following Industrial Activity Code:

SECTOR O: STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES

Activity Code and Description of Industry Sub-sector

SE - Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities

2. Covered Storm Water Discharges

The requirements of this section apply to storm water discharges from the following facilities:

- 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);
- coal handling areas located at regulated facilities;
- coal pile runoff at regulated facilities; and
- duel fuel facilities that could employ a steam boiler.

3. Limitations on Permit Coverage

- Non-storm water discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines at 40 CFR Part 423 are not eligible for coverage under this general permit.

storm event. The permittee shall maintain, as a part of the SWP3, the following information in order to receive this waiver: engineering design records that demonstrate structural controls are adequate to intercept, contain, and treat the volume of runoff from a 10-year, 24-hour storm event; and records of rainfall from either a rain gauge that is located onsite or a rain gauge maintained in the immediate area of the site. Rainfall records are only required to document events that equal or exceed a 10-year, 24-hour event.

6. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

The following subsections must conduct benchmark monitoring according to the requirements in Part IV of this general permit and conduct evaluations on the effectiveness of the facility SWP3 based on the following benchmark values:

Table 26. Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Subsections in Sector O

Activity Code	Description of Industrial Activity	Benchmark Parameter	Benchmark Value
SE	Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities	Iron, total TSS	1.3 mg/L 50 mg/L

Section P. Sector P of Industrial Activity - Land Transportation and Warehousing

Land Transportation and Warehousing includes the following types of facilities: motor freight transportation facilities; passenger transportation facilities; petroleum bulk oil stations and terminals; rail transportation facilities; and United States Postal Service (USPS) transportation facilities.

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements under this section apply to storm water discharges from activities identified and described as Sector P. Sector P industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR P: LAND TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

4011, 4013 Railroad Transportation

4111 – 4173 Local and Highway Passenger Transportation

4212 – 4215 Trucking and Courier Services, Except Air

4221, 4222 Farm Product Warehousing and Storage; and Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage

4225 General Warehousing and Storage

4226 Special Warehousing and Storage, Not Elsewhere Classified

4231 Terminal and Joint Terminal Maintenance Facilities for Motor Freight Transportation

4311 United States Postal Service

5171 Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals

2. Covered Storm Water Discharges

- (a) For facilities described by SIC codes listed above, except for SIC codes 4221, 4222, and 4225, permit coverage is only required for storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water;
 - (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 storm water 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 storm water.
 - (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 storm water 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-storm water discharges, this general permit does not authorize the discharge of wastewater resulting from washing vehicles, equipment, or other surfaces, including tank cleaning operations. These discharges must be authorized under a separate TPDES permit, discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, recycled on-site, or disposed by an alternate authorized means. The permittee shall keep records of the disposal authorization for this wash water (e.g., individual TPDES permit, discharge to publically-owned treatment works, or contract with hauling company).
- (b) **Storage of Crude Oil.** This general permit does not authorize discharges of storm water from facilities described by SIC code 5171 that store crude oil and that are under the regulatory authority of the Railroad Commission of Texas. Authorization for these discharges must be obtained through application for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit with the U.S. EPA and authorization from the Railroad Commission of Texas, as applicable.

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 storm water exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles or equipment that are awaiting maintenance.
 - (2) **Fueling Areas.** Minimize contamination of storm water 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 storm water and plainly label them (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents")
 - (4) **Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance and Cleaning Areas.** Minimize contamination of storm water 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 storm water: 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 storm water discharges: onsite waste storage or disposal; dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance; illicit plumbing connections between shop floor drains and the storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water discharges from activities identified and described as Sector Q. Sector Q industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR Q: WATER TRANSPORTATION

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

4412 – 4499 Water Transportation

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 storm water 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 storm water.
- (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 storm water discharges from activities identified and described as Sector S. Sector S industrial activities are described by the following SIC codes:

SECTOR S: AIR TRANSPORTATION

SIC Codes Description of Industry Sub-sector

4512 Air Transportation, Scheduled

4513 Air Courier Services

4522 Air Transportation, Nonscheduled

4581 Airports, Flying Fields, and Airport Terminal Services, including aircraft maintenance and fueling

2. Covered Storm water Discharges

- (a) Permit coverage is only required for storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water.
- (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 storm water 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

Deicing (Removing frost, snow, or ice). For the purposes of the section, deicing also includes anti-icing activities (i.e., preventing accumulation of frost, snow, or ice), unless specific provisions for anti-icing are addressed within this section.

4. Limitations on Permit Coverage

- (a) This permit only authorizes storm water 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-Storm water 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 to prevent or minimize contamination of storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water runoff from these storage areas.
 - (4) Material Storage Areas. Minimize the potential for storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 consider controls 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. 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 storm water 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 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. 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. 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 ethylene

glycol, in any calendar year in the three years prior to submittal of an NOI for coverage under this permit. 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 ethylene glycol 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 ethylene glycol 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, collect the total number benchmark samples required for the year during the time frame as defined in the section for 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 28. 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 2.5 mg/L 6.0-9.0 S.U.

*100 tons of urea or 100,000 gallons of ethylene glycol in any calendar year during the three years prior to submitting an NOI for coverage under this general permit.

Section T. Sector T of Industrial Activity - Treatment Works

1. Description of Industrial Activity

The requirements of this general permit apply to storm water discharges from activities identified and described as Sector T. Sector T industrial activities are described by the following Industrial Activity Code:

SECTOR T: TREATMENT WORKS

Activity Codes and Description of Industry Sub-sector

TW Certain Wastewater Treatment Plants

2. Covered Storm Water Discharges

The requirements of this general permit apply to storm water discharges from domestic wastewater treatment plants with a design flow of 1.0 million gallons per day or more; with treatment plants or systems 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).

- 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 32. 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 storm water 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 Industry Sub-sector

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)

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.

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APPENDIX B

Sample Results Memo

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MEMORANDUM

To: Rana Evans, NAVFAC SE

From: Ilene Harless, PE

Subject: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Sampling Data Previous to 2013

Date: February 28, 2013

The annual comprehensive site compliance inspection evaluation report (December 2012) included updated drainage basin areas and updated sampling points for Naval Air Station (NAS) Corpus Christi. The annual comprehensive site compliance inspection evaluation report advocated the removal of non-industrial areas from the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) and the realignment of drainage basin boundaries so that there is one outfall per drainage basin. As a result of the removal of non-industrial areas and the drainage basin realignment, new sampling location points were selected. These points are more representative of the industrial activities on NAS Corpus Christi.

This memo documents the sampling data from the old sampling location points for the years 2011 and 2012, prior to December 2012. It will be included in Appendix B of the SWP3 in fulfillment of the requirement to include the sampling data with the SWP3.

The old sampling location points are shown in the attached figures. The sample results are attached in

- Table 1-1 Visual Monitoring Results,
- Table 1-2 Semi-Annual Benchmark Sampling Results, and
- Table 1-3 Annual Hazardous Metals Sampling Results.

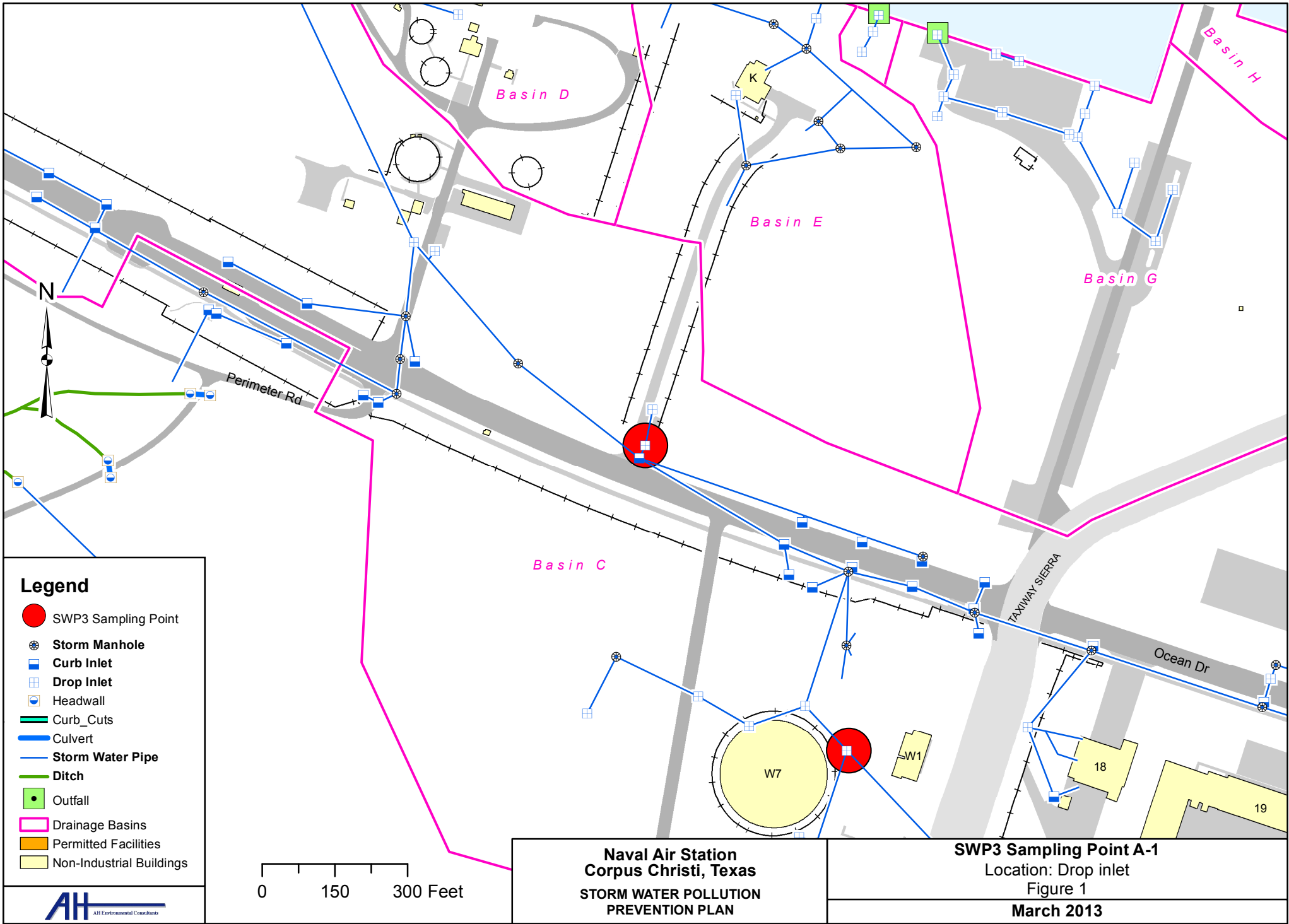
Note that the sampling location for sample point G-1 is not known.

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**Table 1-1 Visual Monitoring Results
NAS Corpus Christi SWP3**

Sampling Point	Color	Odor	Clarity	Float Solids	Set. Solids	Sus. Solids	Foam	Oil Sheen
C-5								
10/13/2011	Grey	No	Milky	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
12/11/2011	LtBrown	No	Clear	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
3/20/2012	Clear	No	Clear	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
4/16/2012	Clear	No	Clear	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
H-3								
10/13/2011	Grey	No	Milky	No	No	Yes	No	No
12/11/2011	Clear	No	Clear	Yes	No	No	No	No
3/20/2012	Clear	No	Clear	Yes	No	No	No	No
4/16/2012	Clear	No	Clear	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
H-1								
10/13/2011	Grey	No	Clear	No	Yes	No	No	No
12/11/2011	Clear	No	Clear	No	No	No	No	No
3/20/2012	Clear	No	Clear	No	Yes	No	No	No
4/16/2012	Clear	No	Clear	No	No	No	No	No
A-1								
10/13/2011	Grey	No	Clear	No	No	Yes	No	No
12/11/2011	Brown	No	Clear	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
3/20/2012	Grey	No	Milky	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
4/16/2012	Brown	No	Opaque	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Q-5								
10/13/2011	Brown	No	Milky	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
12/11/2011	LtBrown	No	Clear	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
3/20/2012	LtBrown	No	Clear	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
4/16/2012	Brown	No	Opaque	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
G-1								
10/13/2011	Brown	No	Clear	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
12/11/2011	LtBrown	No	Clear	Yes	No	No	No	No
3/20/2012	Clear	No	Clear	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
4/16/2012	Brown	No	Milky	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
R-1								
10/13/2011	Clear	No	Clear	No	No	No	No	No
12/11/2011	Clear	No	Clear	No	No	No	No	No
3/20/2012	Tan	No	Milky	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
4/16/2012	Grey	Yes	Milky	No	Yes	No	No	No

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Legend

- SWP3 Sampling Point
- ⊗ Storm Manhole
- Curb Inlet
- ⊠ Drop Inlet
- ◻ Headwall
- Curb_Cuts
- Culvert
- Storm Water Pipe
- Ditch
- Outfall
- Drainage Basins
- Permitted Facilities
- Non-Industrial Buildings

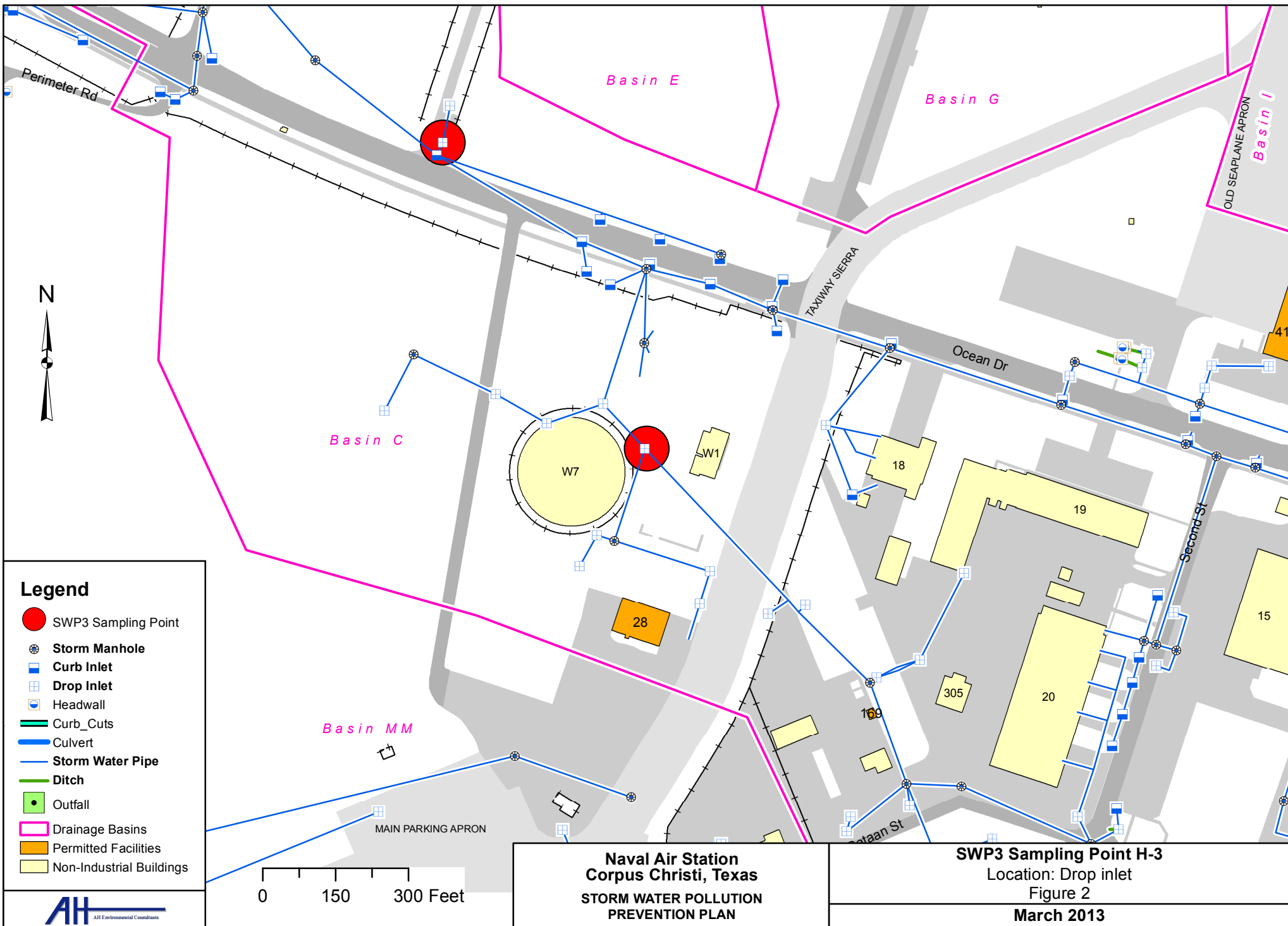
0 150 300 Feet

**Naval Air Station
Corpus Christi, Texas**
STORM WATER POLLUTION
PREVENTION PLAN

SWP3 Sampling Point A-1
Location: Drop inlet
Figure 1
March 2013



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Legend

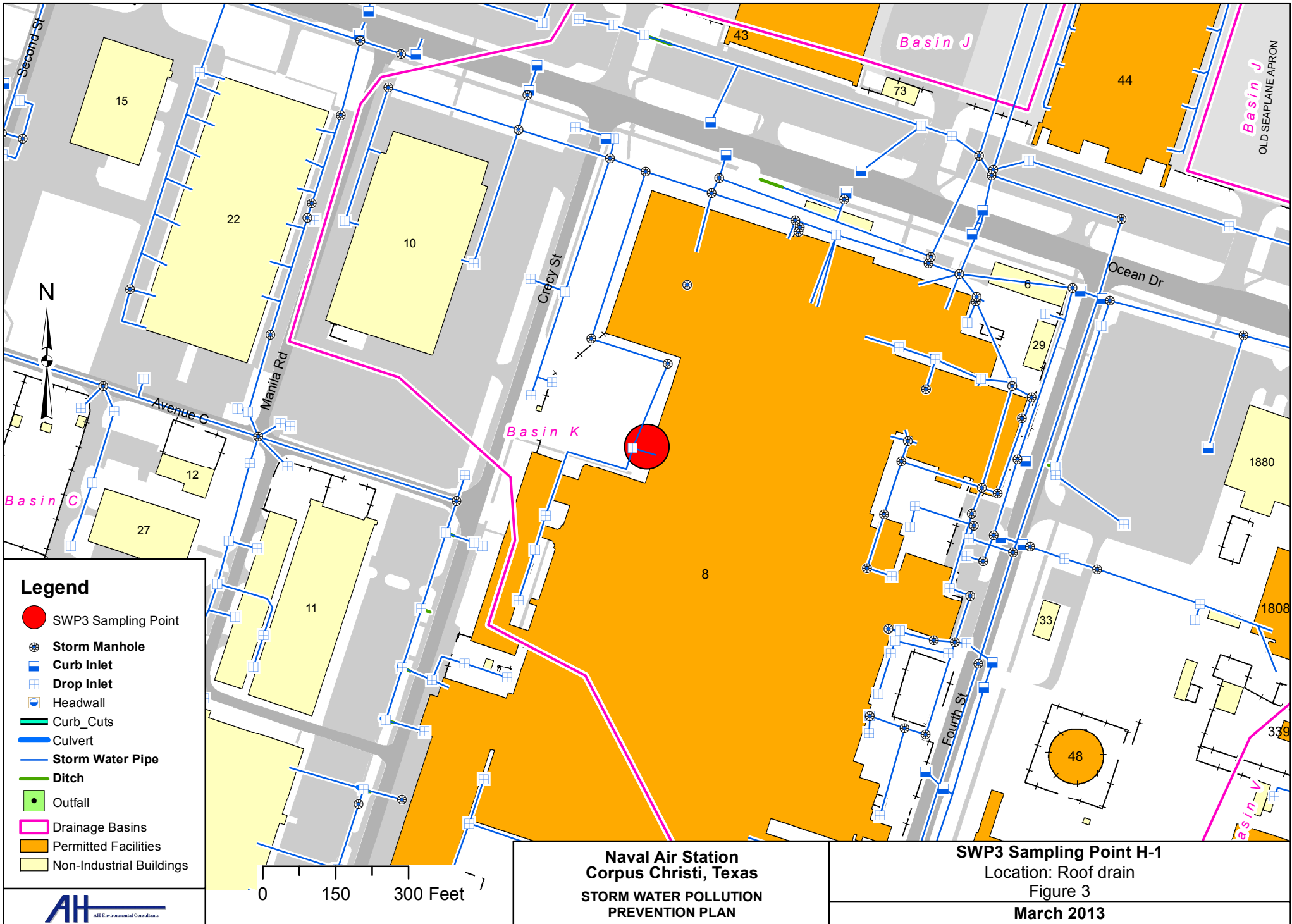
- SWP3 Sampling Point
- ⊗ Storm Manhole
- Curb Inlet
- Drop Inlet
- ▣ Headwall
- Curb_Cuts
- Culvert
- Storm Water Pipe
- Ditch
- Outfall
- Drainage Basins
- Permitted Facilities
- Non-Industrial Buildings

0 150 300 Feet

**Naval Air Station
Corpus Christi, Texas**
STORM WATER POLLUTION
PREVENTION PLAN

SWP3 Sampling Point H-3
Location: Drop inlet
Figure 2
March 2013

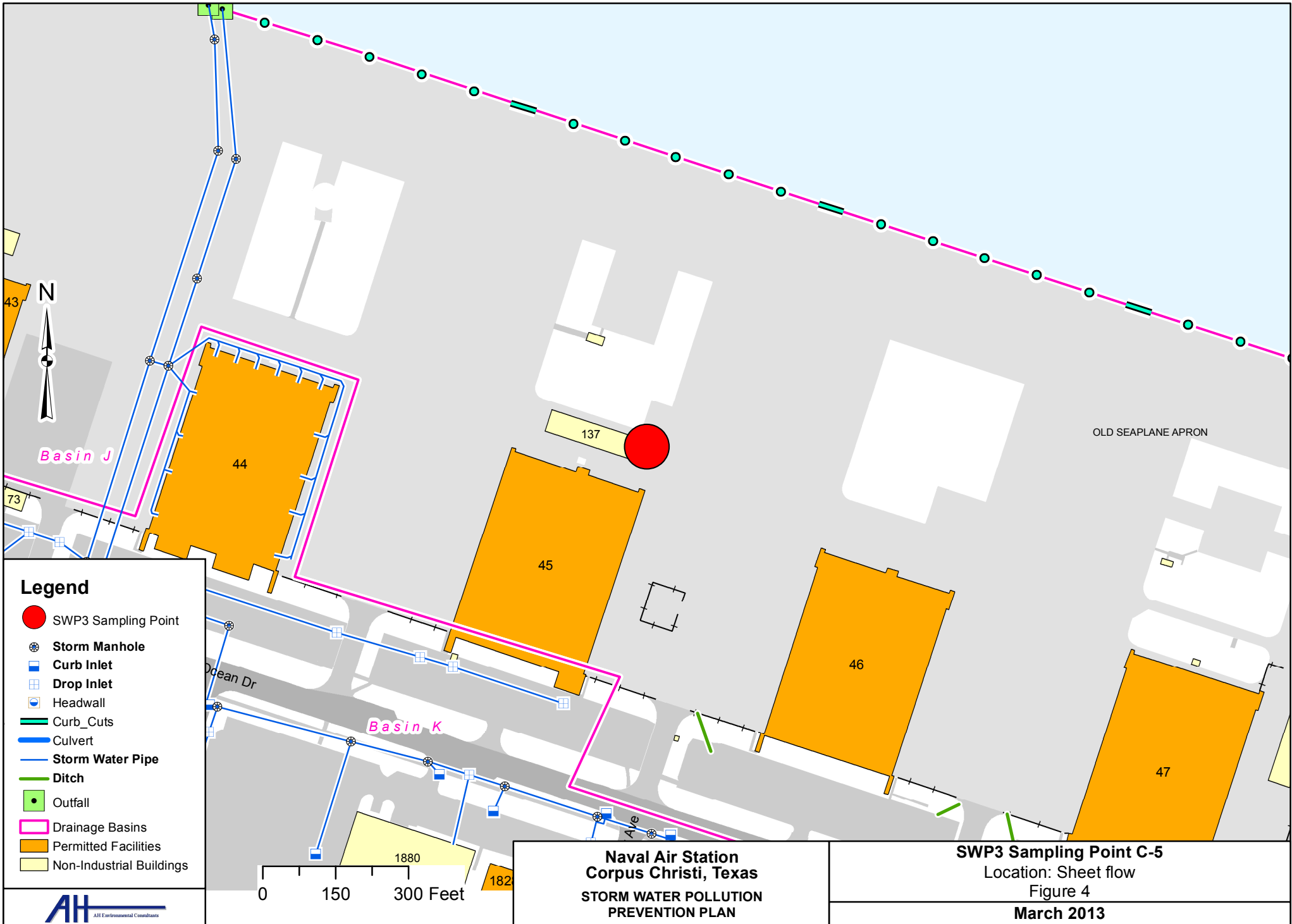
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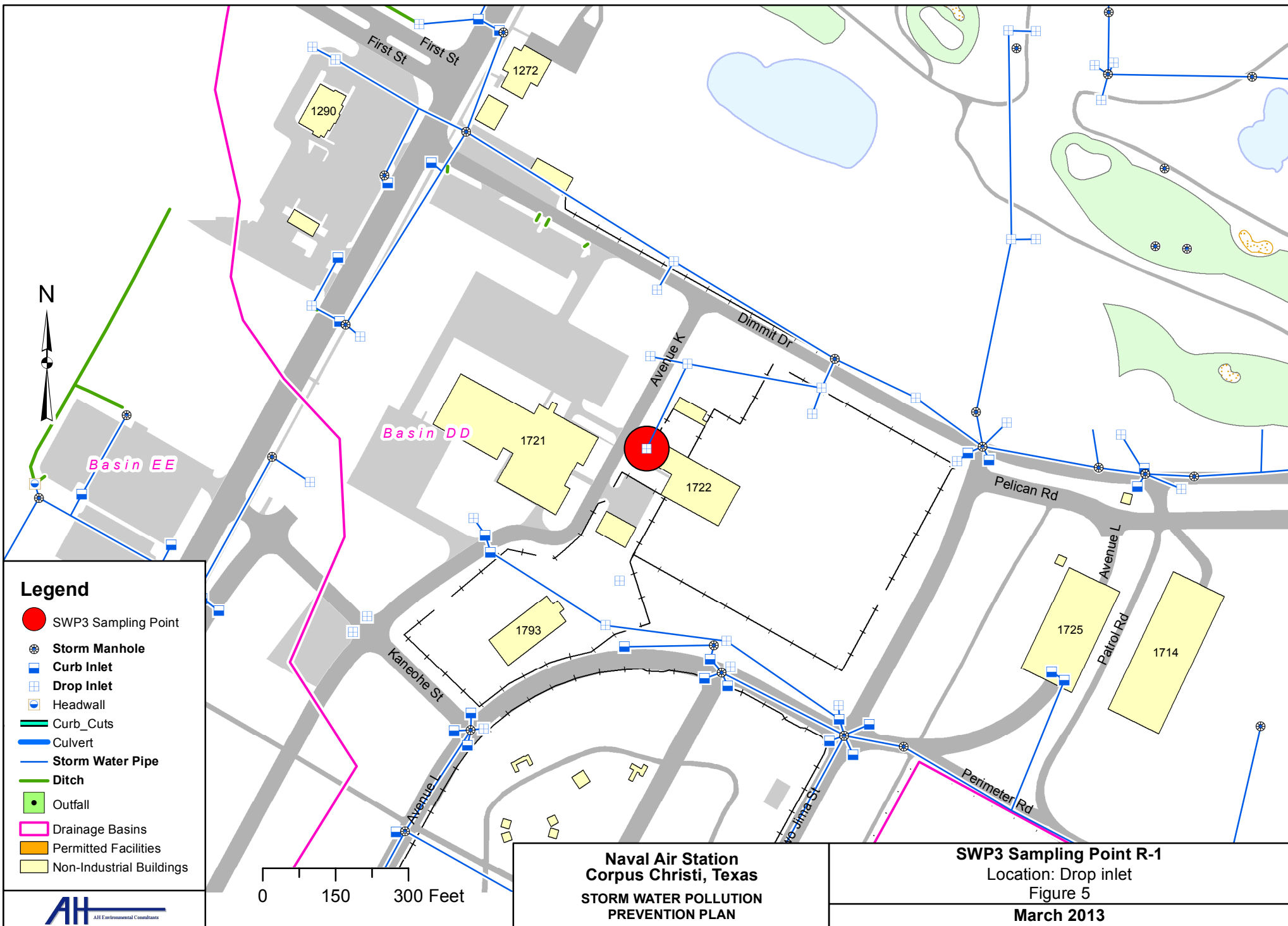
**Naval Air Station
Corpus Christi, Texas
STORM WATER POLLUTION
PREVENTION PLAN**

SWP3 Sampling Point H-1
Location: Roof drain
Figure 3
March 2013

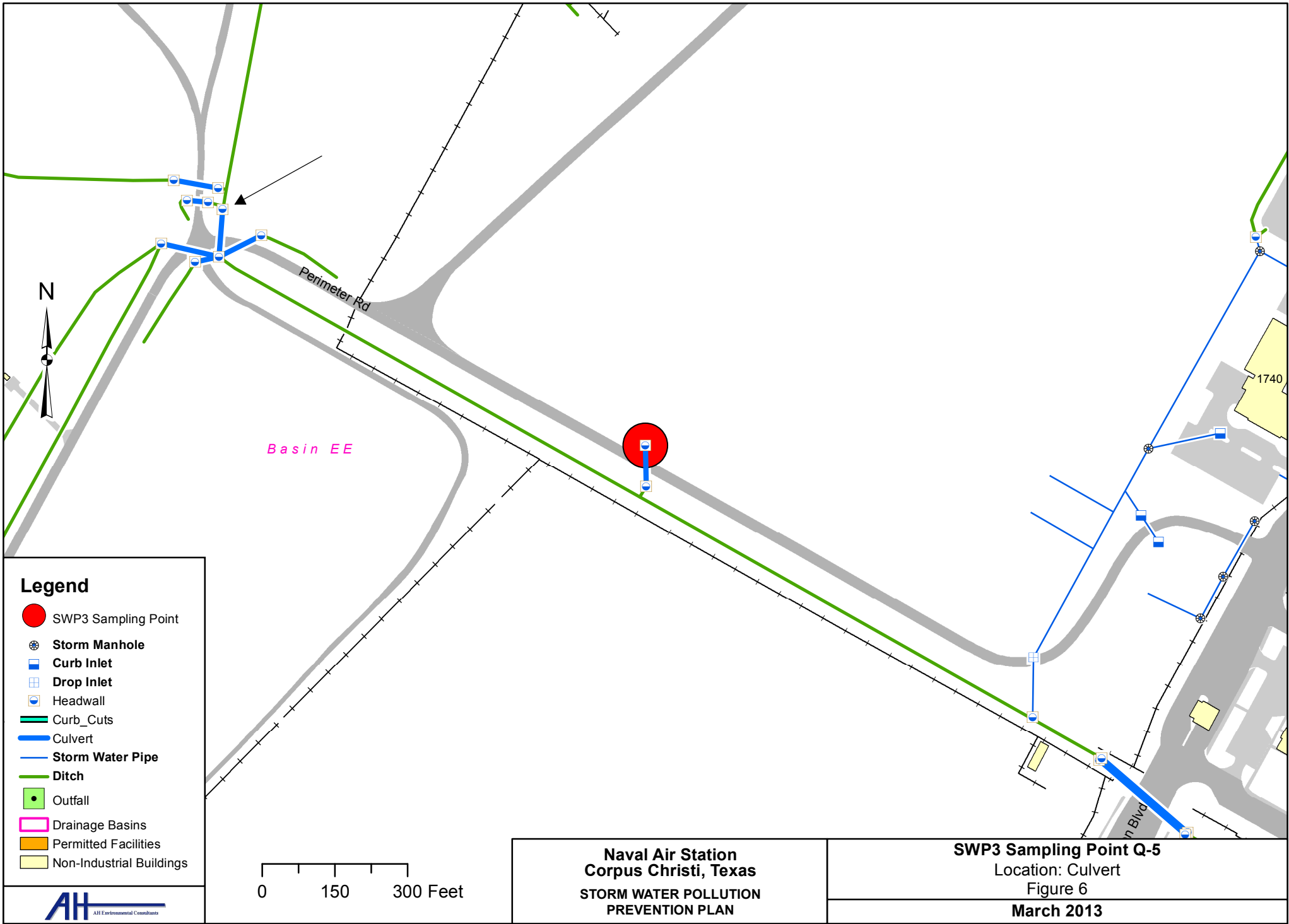
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Legend

- SWP3 Sampling Point
- ⊗ Storm Manhole
- Curb Inlet
- Drop Inlet
- Headwall
- Curb_Cuts
- Culvert
- Storm Water Pipe
- Ditch
- Outfall
- Drainage Basins
- Permitted Facilities
- Non-Industrial Buildings

0 150 300 Feet

**Naval Air Station
Corpus Christi, Texas**
STORM WATER POLLUTION
PREVENTION PLAN

SWP3 Sampling Point Q-5
Location: Culvert
Figure 6
March 2013

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APPENDIX C

Forms

- Quarterly Inspection Checklists
- Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection Checklist
- Visual Monitoring Form
- Benchmark Sample Results Reporting Form for Sectors N and K
- Discharge Monitoring Report for Hazardous Metals

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Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

"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

Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Building 8 Helicopter Maintenance		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 8 Helicopter Maintenance		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 8 Helicopter Maintenance		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 8 Helicopter Maintenance		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 8 Helicopter Maintenance		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

"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

Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Bldg. 28 Fuel Truck Parking		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Bldg. 28 Fuel Truck Parking		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Bldg. 28 Fuel Truck Parking		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Bldg. 28 Fuel Truck Parking		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Bldg. 28 Fuel Truck Parking		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

"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

Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Hangar 41 US Coast Guard		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 41 US Coast Guard		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 41 US Coast Guard		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 41 US Coast Guard		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 41 US Coast Guard		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

"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

Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Hangar 42 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 42 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 42 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 42 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 42 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

"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

Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Hangar 43		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 43		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 43		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 43		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 43		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

"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

Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Hangar 44		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 44		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 44		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 44		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 44		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

"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

Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Hangar 45		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 45		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 45		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 45		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 45		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

"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

Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Hangar 46		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 46		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 46		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 46		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 46		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

"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

Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Hangar 47		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 47		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 47		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 47		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 47		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

"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

Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Building 48 Helicopter Blade Balance		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 48 Helicopter Blade Balance		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 48 Helicopter Blade Balance		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 48 Helicopter Blade Balance		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 48 Helicopter Blade Balance		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

"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

Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Building 49 Helicopter Blade Balance		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 49 Helicopter Blade Balance		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorbent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 49 Helicopter Blade Balance		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 49 Helicopter Blade Balance		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 49 Helicopter Blade Balance		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

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Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Hangar 50 Customs and Border Patrol		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 50 Customs and Border Patrol		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 50 Customs and Border Patrol		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 50 Customs and Border Patrol		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 50 Customs and Border Patrol		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

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Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Hangar 55 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 55 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 55 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 55 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 55 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

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Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Hangar 56 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 56 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 56 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 56 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 56 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

"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

Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Hangar 57 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 57 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 57 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 57 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 57 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

"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

Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Hangar 58 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 58 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorbent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 58 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 58 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Hangar 58 CNATRA		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

"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

Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Building 77 Helicopter Blade Balance		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 77 Helicopter Blade Balance		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 77 Helicopter Blade Balance		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 77 Helicopter Blade Balance		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 77 Helicopter Blade Balance		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

"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

Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Building 98 Canister Refurbish		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 98 Canister Refurbish		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 98 Canister Refurbish		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 98 Canister Refurbish		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 98 Canister Refurbish		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

"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

Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Bldg 257 Haz Waste		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Bldg 257 Haz Waste		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Bldg 257 Haz Waste		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Bldg 257 Haz Waste		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Bldg 257 Haz Waste		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

"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

Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Building 339 CCAD Motor Pool GSE Repair		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 339 CCAD Motor Pool GSE Repair		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 339 CCAD Motor Pool GSE Repair		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 339 CCAD Motor Pool GSE Repair		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 339 CCAD Motor Pool GSE Repair		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

"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

Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Building 340 Plating Shop		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 340 Plating Shop		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 340 Plating Shop		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 340 Plating Shop		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 340 Plating Shop		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

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Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Bldg 1748 DLA Disposition Services		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Bldg 1748 DLA Disposition Services		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Bldg 1748 DLA Disposition Services		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Bldg 1748 DLA Disposition Services		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Bldg 1748 DLA Disposition Services		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

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Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Building 1808 Paint Hangar		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 1808 Paint Hangar		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 1808 Paint Hangar		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 1808 Paint Hangar		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 1808 Paint Hangar		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

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Signed _____

Dated _____

Area: Building 1828 Bearing Refurb		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #1	Good Housekeeping		
1.1	Loose garbage and waste material (including cigarette butts) are picked up and disposed of regularly.		
1.2	There is routine inspection for leaks or conditions that could lead to contact with stormwater.		
1.3	Adequate space is provided for material transfer and storage, easy access for inspections and to prevent accidental spills.		
1.4	Bags of material stored outside are intact and covered from exposure to rainwater.		
1.5	Mop water is disposed of down a deep sink. (note: mop water from industrial areas that contains Hazardous Waste such as heavy metals or solvents must be containerized for proper disposal).		
1.6	Area is absent of windblown dry chemicals and metals.		
1.7	Dumpster lids are kept closed, bungs are inserted in dumpster drain holes. Dumpsters are placed away from storm water inlets.		
BMP #2	Preventative Maintenance		
2.1	SWPPT Manager is notified and a work order submitted to Public Works in a timely manner for any maintenance on storm water devices (oil, water separator, catch basin, etc.).		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 1828 Bearing Refurb		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
2.2	Area is absent of corroded drums.		
2.3	Area is absent of corroded or damaged tanks, tank supports and tank drain valves.		
2.4	Area is absent of corroded or leaking pipes.		
2.5	Area is absent of broken or cracked dikes, walls or other physical barriers designed to prevent stormwater from reaching stored materials.		
2.6	Area is absent of leaking pumps and/or hose connections.		
2.7	All liquid discharges that enter the storm water system have been identified and are acceptable per Permit part II, Section A, 6. (a through k).		
BMP #4	Spill Prevention and Response		
3.1	The SWPPM has been notified when a change to the outside storage of equipment and materials has occurred.		
3.2	The SPCC plan is being implemented properly.		
BMP #5	Personnel Training and Record Keeping		
5.1	A SWPPP employee training program is in place.		
5.2	Employees are specifically trained in the areas of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices.		
BMP #6	Fueling		
6.1	Spill/overflow prevention equipment is available at fuel delivery areas, during fuel loading and unloading.		
6.2	Dry cleanup methods (sorberent, drip pans, or pads) are used for fuel spills or leaks.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 1828 Bearing Refurb		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #7	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance		
7.1	Vehicles, aircraft and equipment are checked for leaking fluids.		
7.2	There is a preventative maintenance program and it is being followed for vehicles, aircraft and equipment.		
7.3	Liquid wastes (excluding map water) are not poured down drains.		
7.4	Wastes stored outside are properly segregated, labeled, covered, and discarded.		
8.5	Vehicle batteries are stored on spill containment pallets or within secondary containment out of contact with rainwater.		
7.6	Major maintenance activities are performed in covered areas. Minor maintenance outside is performed so as not to let pollutants come into contact with storm water.		
7.7	Wrecked, non-usable or abandoned vehicles, aircraft, equipment, and containers are stored properly and disposed of promptly.		
BMP #8	Painting Operations		
8.1	Painting activities are performed inside in designated areas.		
8.2	Wastes from sanding, blasting, or scraping are captured, contained and properly disposed so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.3	Paint waste and solvents are stored properly so as not to come into contact with storm water.		
8.4	Brushes, rollers, and paint containers are not washed out onto the ground or into the storm water conveyance system.		
BMP #9	Vehicle, Aircraft and Equipment Washing		
9.1	Outside washing is done at an approved washrack.		

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 1828 Bearing Refurb		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
BMP #10	Loading and Unloading Materials		
10.1	Loading and unloading equipment are checked regularly for leaks.		
BMP #11	Liquid Storage in Above Ground Tanks and Drums (none Petroleum, oil or lubricant)		
11.1	There are overflow protection devices on tanks.		
11.2	There are protective guards around tanks and pipes.		
11.3	Valves are clearly tagged, labeled, and oriented properly.		
11.4	The tank systems are inspected and tested regularly.		
11.5	Tanks have a secondary containment system.		
11.6	Drain valve(s) are properly located and normally in closed and locked position.		
BMP #12	Outside Storage Areas		
12.1	Fuels, raw materials, by-products, intermediates, finished products or process residuals are covered or enclosed.		
BMP #13	Site Specific Practices		
13.1	Hangar doors are closed during rain events.		
13.2			
13.3			

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist

Area: Building 1828 Bearing Refurb		SWPPT Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:		Y/N	Comments
13.4			
<p>NOTES: 1) Y - Yes, BMP applies and area is in compliance. 2) N - No, BMP applies and area is not in compliance. 3) X - BMP does not apply.</p> <p>REV. Feb 2013</p>			

Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection Checklist

Complete between 14 August and 13 August of following year

Building:

Date:

Inspector:

Building No.:

Facility Description:

Outfall:

Permit Sector:

Tenant/Command:

Personnel interviewed (if applicable):

Industrial activity description: SIC

Describe material management practices:

Identify and assess effectiveness of existing structural/non-structural/manufactured BMPs:

Assess effectiveness of housekeeping efforts and BMP maintenance:

Housekeeping efforts:

BMP maintenance:

Describe observed evidence of past or potential storm water pollution and its source:

List any leaks and/or spills at this location in the last five years:

Any tracking of industrial, waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit site:

Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas:

Describe status of previously recommended BMPs:

Describe whether the site/location is in compliance with the SWP3 and provide recommendations to bring the site into compliance, including additional BMPs:

Describe the structural sediment/control or vegetative measures. Are they maintained and functioning properly?

Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection Checklist

Complete between 14 August and 13 August of following year

Building:

Describe the flow and/or pollution control measures (i.e. swales, detention basins, and oil water separators). Are they maintained and functioning properly?

MONTHLY VISUAL MONITORING REPORT

Completed By: _____

Last Rainfall > 0.1" _____

Title : _____

Rainfall Amount (in) _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

Rainfall Duration (hrs) _____

Location: _____

Nature of discharge: runoff snow melt

Parameter: _____

Color Clear, Green, Gray, Brown, Other _____

Odor Septic, Rotten egg, Other _____

Clarity Clear, Slightly cloudy, Mostly cloudy, Opaque

Floating Solids Yes, No List _____

Settled Solids Yes, No

Suspended Solids Yes, No

Foam Yes, No

Oil Sheen Yes, No **Coverage:** Slight, Heavy

Other _____

Problems encountered during sample collection: _____

If storm water contamination exists, list probable source of pollutants: _____



Report of Benchmark Monitoring Data for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity under the TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (TXR050000)

Permit No. TXR05|**5**|**9**|**6**|, SIC code: **5**|**0**|**9**|**3**| or Industrial Activity Code: |_|_|, Sector: **N**

Parameter	Benchmark Level (mg/l)	1st Period Result (Jan–Jun)	2nd Period Result (Jul –Dec)	Annual Average Result (mg/l)	Check (✓) if Annual Average Exceeds Benchmark Level
Copper, total	0.030				
Aluminum, total	1.2				
Iron, total	1.3				
Lead, total	0.010				
Zinc, total	0.16				
TSS	100				
COD	60				

As the operator/representative of this facility, 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 the 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.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Instructions:

- | In the top right hand corner, be sure to fill out the permit identification number assigned to your facility. It will begin with "TXR05" and have 4 number or combination of letters/numbers that follow. If you do not know this number, look it up at http://www5.tceq.texas.gov/wq_dpa/index.cfm or contact us (see below).
- | Fill out the regulated SIC code and/or industrial activity code, as well as the sector (refer to MSGP).
- | To find benchmark monitoring parameters, look up the SIC code by industrial sector in Part V of the MSGP. All other benchmark monitoring requirements are in Part IV of the MSGP (frequency, etc.). Not all facilities are required conduct benchmark monitoring. Review the MSGP, and contact us if you have questions.
- | Complete a separate copy of this form for each regulated SIC code. If more benchmark parameters are required than space allows, attach another form.
- | Enter Sampling Results:
 - o If more than one outfall was sampled for a parameter, then each period's monitoring results entered in this table should be the average value from all outfalls for that parameter for that six month period.
 - o Enter each result in milligrams per liter (mg/L). If the lab reported micrograms per liter (µg/L), multiply each value by 0.001 to calculate mg/L—for example: 2 µg/L x 0.001 = 0.002 mg/L.
 - o See the attachment to this form for examples of completed entries.
 - o If an annual result exceeded a benchmark value, mark the right hand column. The MSGP requires that each exceedance be investigated (see Section IV.A. of the MSGP).
- | Sign the completed report form in accordance with 30 TAC Section 305.128.
- | Submit the completed form to the TCEQ **on or before March 31st** of each year to:

TCEQ
Stormwater and Pretreatment Team, MC-148
P.O. Box 13087
Austin TX 78711-3087

Questions? Contact the Stormwater & Pretreatment Team at (512) 239-4671 or SWG@tceq.texas.gov. Information is also available at www.tceq.texas.gov.

Attachment to Form 20091:

Examples of completing the benchmark monitoring table under various conditions:

Example 1: Samples are obtained semi-annually. Enter each reading and take the average of the values. (Including any values from additional readings).

Parameter	Benchmark Level (mg/l)	1st Period Result (Jan–Jun)	2nd Period Result (Jul–Dec)	Annual Average Result (mg/l)	Check (T) if Annual Average Exceeds Benchmark Level
Phosphorus	1.25	1.0	4.0	2.5	•

Example 2: One or more non-detects. Enter “ND” When averaging, count the value as 0.

Parameter	Benchmark Level (mg/l)	1st Period Result (Jan–Jun)	2nd Period Result (Jul–Dec)	Annual Average Result (mg/l)	Check (T) if Annual Average Exceeds Benchmark Level
TSS	100	ND*	50	25	

* Labs may also indicate non-detects with “ND,” “below detection limit,” “BDL,” “less than minimum detection limit,” “<MDL,” or, for example, “<0.002,” where 0.002 is the um detection limit.

Example 3: No sample possible in one sampling period. Note why no sample could be taken, then average the remaining values.

Parameter	Benchmark Level (mg/l)	1st Period Result (Jan–Jun)	2nd Period Result (Jul–Dec)	Annual Average Result (mg/l)	Check (T) if Annual Average Exceeds Benchmark Level
TSS	100	75	No discharge*	75	

* Other acceptable reasons could be “flood,” or “hazardous event”. If a sample was not collected and analyzed for another reason, provide a brief description and average the remaining values.



Report of Benchmark Monitoring Data for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity under the TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (TXR050000)

Permit No. TXR05|5|9|6|, SIC code: |_|_|_|_| or Industrial Activity Code: |4|2|, Sector: K

Parameter	Benchmark Level (mg/l)	1st Period Result (Jan–Jun)	2nd Period Result (Jul –Dec)	Annual Average Result (mg/l)	Check (✓) if Annual Average Exceeds Benchmark Level
Ammonia-Nitrogen	2.5				
Magnesium, total	1.4				
COD	60				
Arsenic, total	0.010				
Cadmium, total	0.001				
Cyanide, total	0.02				
Lead, total	0.010				
Mercury, total	0.0002				
Selenium, total	0.01				

As the operator/representative of this facility, 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 the 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.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Instructions:

- | In the top right hand corner, be sure to fill out the permit identification number assigned to your facility. It will begin with "TXR05" and have 4 number or combination of letters/numbers that follow. If you do not know this number, look it up at http://www5.tceq.texas.gov/wq_dpa/index.cfm or contact us (see below).
- | Fill out the regulated SIC code and/or industrial activity code, as well as the sector (refer to MSGP).
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- | Complete a separate copy of this form for each regulated SIC code. If more benchmark parameters are required than space allows, attach another form.
- | Enter Sampling Results:
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 - o Enter each result in milligrams per liter (mg/L). If the lab reported micrograms per liter (µg/L), multiply each value by 0.001 to calculate mg/L—for example: 2 µg/L x 0.001 = 0.002 mg/L.
 - o See the attachment to this form for examples of completed entries.
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- | Sign the completed report form in accordance with 30 TAC Section 305.128.
- | Submit the completed form to the TCEQ **on or before March 31st** of each year to:

TCEQ
Stormwater and Pretreatment Team, MC-148
P.O. Box 13087
Austin TX 78711-3087

Questions? Contact the Stormwater & Pretreatment Team at (512) 239-4671 or SWG@tceq.texas.gov. Information is also available at www.tceq.texas.gov.

Attachment to Form 20091:

Examples of completing the benchmark monitoring table under various conditions:

Example 1: Samples are obtained semi-annually. Enter each reading and take the average of the values. (Including any values from additional readings).

Parameter	Benchmark Level (mg/l)	1st Period Result (Jan–Jun)	2nd Period Result (Jul –Dec)	Annual Average Result (mg/l)	Check (T) if Annual Average Exceeds Benchmark Level
Phosphorus	1.25	1.0	4.0	2.5	•

Example 2: One or more non-detects. Enter “ND” When averaging, count the value as 0.

Parameter	Benchmark Level (mg/l)	1st Period Result (Jan–Jun)	2nd Period Result (Jul –Dec)	Annual Average Result (mg/l)	Check (T) if Annual Average Exceeds Benchmark Level
TSS	100	ND*	50	25	

* Labs may also indicate non-detects with “ND,” “below detection limit,” “BDL,” “less than minimum detection limit,” “<MDL,” or, for example, “<0.002,” where 0.002 is the um detection limit.

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Parameter	Benchmark Level (mg/l)	1st Period Result (Jan–Jun)	2nd Period Result (Jul –Dec)	Annual Average Result (mg/l)	Check (T) if Annual Average Exceeds Benchmark Level
TSS	100	75	No discharge*	75	

* Other acceptable reasons could be “flood,” or “hazardous event”. If a sample was not collected and analyzed for another reason, provide a brief description and average the remaining values.



Report of Benchmark Monitoring Data for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity under the TPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (TXR050000)

Permit No. TXR05|**5**|**9**|**6**|, SIC code: |_|_|_|_| or Industrial Activity Code: |**4**|**2**|, Sector: **K**

Parameter	Benchmark Level (mg/l)	1st Period Result (Jan–Jun)	2nd Period Result (Jul –Dec)	Annual Average Result (mg/l)	<i>Check (✓) if Annual Average Exceeds Benchmark Level</i>
Silver	0.002				

As the operator/representative of this facility, 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 the 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.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Instructions:

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Stormwater and Pretreatment Team, MC-148
P.O. Box 13087
Austin TX 78711-3087

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Attachment to Form 20091:

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Phosphorus	1.25	1.0	4.0	2.5	•

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TSS	100	ND*	50	25	

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TSS	100	75	No discharge*	75	

* Other acceptable reasons could be “flood,” or “hazardous event”. If a sample was not collected and analyzed for another reason, provide a brief description and average the remaining values.

HAZARDOUS METALS - TIDAL WATERS

STW / TXR05 _____ / CO

PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS (Include Facility Name/Location if Different)

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)

NOTE: Enter your authorization number in the underlined space in the upper right hand corner of this page. Example: STW/ TXR05J102/ CO

NAME

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR) (2-16) (17-19)

ADDRESS

PERMIT NUMBER N/A
DISCHARGE

Only If required, mail to: TCEQ (MC 213)
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

FACILITY LOCATION

MONITORING PERIOD
YEAR MO DAY YEAR MO DAY
01 01 12 31
(20-21) (22-23) (24-25) (26-27) (28-29) (30-31)

PARAMETER (32-37)	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT / REQUIREMENT	(3 Card Only) QUANTITY OR LOADING (46-53)			(4 Card Only) QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION (38-45)				NO. EX (62-63)	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS (64-68)	SAMPLE TYPE (69-70)
		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS			
Arsenic	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					
	SAMPLE REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	0.3 Daily Max	mg/l		1/Year	Grab
Barium	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					
	SAMPLE REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	4.0 Daily Max	mg/l		1/Year	Grab
Cadmium	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					
	SAMPLE REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	0.3 Daily Max	mg/l		1/Year	Grab
Chromium	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					
	SAMPLE REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	5.0 Daily Max	mg/l		1/Year	Grab
Copper	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					
	SAMPLE REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	2.0 Daily Max	mg/l		1/Year	Grab

NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER TYPED OR PRINTED	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 THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT FOR KNOWING VIOLATIONS.	TELEPHONE		DATE				
		SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT		AREA CODE	NUMBER	YEAR	MO	DAY

COMMENTS AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here)

PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS (Include Facility Name/Location if Different)
 NAME
 ADDRESS
 FACILITY LOCATION

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
 DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR)
 (2-16) to Tidal Waters 17-19
 PERMIT NUMBER DISCHARGE NUMBER

NOTE: Enter your authorization number in the underlined space in the upper right hand corner of this page. Example: STW/ TXR05J102/ CO

Only If required, mail to: TCEQ (MC 213)
 P.O. Box 13087
 Austin, TX 78711-3087

MONITORING PERIOD					
YEAR	MO	DAY	YEAR	MO	DAY
	01	01		12	31
(20-21)	(22-23)	(24-25)	(26-27)	(28-29)	(30-31)

PARAMETER (32-37)	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT / REQUIREMENT	(3 Card Only) QUANTITY OR LOADING (46-53)			(4 Card Only) QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION (38-45)				NO. EX (62-63)	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS (64-68)	SAMPLE TYPE (69-70)
		AVERAGE (46-53)	MAXIMUM (54-61)	UNITS	MINIMUM (38-45)	AVERAGE (46-53)	MAXIMUM (54-61)	UNITS			
Lead	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					
	SAMPLE REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.5 Daily Max			1/Year	Grab
Manganese	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					
	SAMPLE REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	3.0 Daily Max	mg/l		1/Year	Grab
Mercury	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					
	SAMPLE REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	0.01 Daily Max	mg/l		1/Year	Grab
Nickel	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					
	SAMPLE REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	3.0 Daily Max	mg/l		1/Year	Grab
Selenium	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					
	SAMPLE REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	0.3 Daily Max	mg/l		1/Year	Grab

NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER TYPED OR PRINTED	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 THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT FOR KNOWING VIOLATIONS.	TELEPHONE		DATE		
		SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT	AREA CODE	NUMBER	YEAR	MO

COMMENTS AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here)

PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS (Include Facility Name/Location if Different)

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR)

NOTE: Enter your authorization number in the underlined space in the upper right hand corner of this page. Example: STW/ TXR05J102/ CO

NAME

(2-16) _____ to Tidal Waters (19)

ADDRESS

N/A	
PERMIT NUMBER	DISCHARGE NUMBER

Only If required, mail to: TCEQ (MC 213)
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

FACILITY LOCATION

MONITORING PERIOD					
YEAR	MO	DAY	YEAR	MO	DAY
	01	01		12	31
(20-21)	(22-23)	(24-25)	(26-27)	(28-29)	(30-31)

PARAMETER (32-37)	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	(3 Card Only) QUANTITY OR LOADING (46-53)			(4 Card Only) QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION (46-53)				NO. EX (62-63)	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS (64-68)	SAMPLE TYPE (69-70)
		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS			
Silver	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					
	SAMPLE REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	0.2 Daily Max	mg/l		1/Year	Grab
Zinc	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					
	SAMPLE REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	6.0 Daily Max	mg/l		1/Year	Grab

NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER TYPED OR PRINTED	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 THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT FOR KNOWING VIOLATIONS.	SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT		TELEPHONE		DATE		
		AREA CODE	NUMBER	YEAR	MO	DAY		

COMMENTS AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here)

APPENDIX D

Correspondence

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Bryan W. Shaw, Ph.D., *Chairman*
Buddy Garcia, *Commissioner*
Carlos Rubinstein, *Commissioner*
Mark R. Vickery, P.G., *Executive Director*



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

January 30, 2012

Dear Applicant:

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

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

Please refer to the attached certificate for the identification number that was assigned to your project/site and the coverage effective date. Please use this number to reference this project/site for future communications with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

Authorization under the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program is required before construction can begin where the site is located within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone, or Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone. See http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/compliance/field_ops/eapp/program.html for additional information.

A Notice of Termination must be submitted when permit coverage is no longer needed. You may obtain a Notice of Termination form at the web site listed below. All authorizations that are active on September 1st of each year will be assessed an annual fee. The Notice of Termination must be postmarked for delivery to TCEQ on or before September 1 to avoid the annual fee assessment.

The billing statement will be mailed to the Operator in January and payment must be made within 30 days to avoid late fees. It is the responsibility of the Operator to notify the TCEQ Storm Water Processing center of any change in address supplied on the original Notice of Intent.

For questions related to the status or processing of your application you may contact the Storm Water Processing Center by email at SWPERMIT@tceq.state.tx.us or by telephone at (512) 239-3700. If you have any questions regarding coverage under this general permit or other technical issues, you may contact the storm water technical staff at (512) 239-4671 or by email at swgp@tceq.state.tx.us. Also, you may obtain information on the storm water web site at www.tceq.state.tx.us. Permit and application status information can be found on the TCEQ web site at http://www5.tceq.state.tx.us/wq_dpa/.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Charles W. Maguire".

Charles W. Maguire, Director
Water Quality Division
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

P.O. Box 13087 • Austin, Texas 78711-3087 • 512-239-1000 • www.tceq.state.tx.us

How is our customer service? www.tceq.state.tx.us/goto/customersurvey
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TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit

The Notice of Intent (NOI) for the facility listed below was received on November 18, 2011. The intent to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity under the terms and conditions imposed by the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) storm water multi-sector general permit TXR050000 is acknowledged. Your facility's TPDES multi-sector storm water general permit number is:

TXR05P596
Coverage Effective: April 16, 2002

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

Project/Site Information:
RN101131332
NAVAL AIR STATION CORPUS CHRISTI
8851 OCEAN DR
CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78419-5202
NUECES COUNTY

Operator:
CN600621155
US DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
STE 143 CODE 186
11001 D ST
CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78419-5020

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

Issued Date: January 30, 2012


FOR THE COMMISSION



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

IMPORTANT:

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

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

APPLICATION FEE:

- You must pay the **\$200** Application Fee to TCEQ for the paper application to be complete.
- Payment and NOI must be mailed to separate addresses.
- Did you know you can pay on line?
 - Go to <http://www.tceq.texas.gov/epay>
 - Select Fee Type: **GENERAL PERMIT INDUSTRIAL STORM WATER DISCHARGE NOI APPLICATION**

Provide your payment information below, for verification of payment:

Mailed Check/Money Order No.: _____
 Name Printed on Check: _____
 EPAY Voucher No.: 139773
 Is the Payment Voucher copy attached? Yes

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

Yes The Permit number is: TXR05 P596
 (If a permit number is not provided, a new number will be assigned.)
 No

1) OPERATOR (applicant)

- a) If the applicant is currently a customer with TCEQ, what is the Customer Number (CN) issued to this entity? You may search for your CN at:
<http://www12.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/index.cfm?fuseaction=cust.CustSearch>
 CN 600621155
- b) What is the Legal Name of the entity (applicant) applying for this permit?
Naval Air Station Corpus Christi
 (The legal name must be spelled exactly as filed with the Texas Secretary of State, County, or in the legal document forming the entity.)

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

Prefix (Mr. Ms Miss): Mr.

First/Last Name: Arlan K. Andrews Suffix: Sr.

Title: Environmental Program Director Credential: _____

d) What is the Operator Contact's (Responsible Authority) contact information and mailing address as recognized by the US Postal Service (USPS)? You may verify the address at:

<http://zip4.usps.com/zip4/welcome.jsp>

Phone #: 361-961-2331 ext: _____ Fax #: 361-961-3402

Mailing Address: 11001 D Street, Ste. 101 Naval Air Station Corpus Christi

Internal Routing (Mail Code, Etc.): _____

City: Corpus Christi State: FL ZIP Code: 78419

E-mail Address: david.edgecomb@navy.mil

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

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

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

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

g) Number of Employees:

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

h) Customer Business Tax and Filing Numbers:

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

State Franchise Tax ID Number: _____

Federal Tax ID: _____

Texas Secretary of State Charter (filing) Number: _____

DUNS Number (if known): _____

2) ANNUAL BILLING CONTACT

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

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

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

Prefix (Mr. Ms Miss): Mr.

First/Last Name: Reynaldo Aleman Suffix: _____

Title: Environmental Protection Specialist Credential: _____

Organization Name: Public Works

Phone No.: 361-961-5363 Extension: _____
Fax No.: 361-961-3798 E-mail: reynaldo.aleman@navy.mil
Mailing Address: 8851 Ocean Drive, Naval Air Station Corpus Christi
Internal Routing (Mail Code, Etc.): _____
City: Corpus Christi State: TX ZIP Code: 78419
Mailing Information if outside USA
Territory: _____ Country Code: _____ Postal Code: _____

3) APPLICATION CONTACT

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

Prefix (Mr. Ms Miss): Mr. _____
First/Last Name: Dillip Shaw Suffix: _____
Title: Air and Storm Water Program Manager Credential: _____
Organization Name: Public Works
Phone No.: 361-961-5365 Extension: _____
Fax No.: 361-961-3798 E-mail: dilip.shaw@navy.mil
Mailing Address: 8851 Ocean Drive, Naval Air Station Corpus Christi
Internal Routing (Mail Code, Etc.): _____
City: Corpus Christi State: TX ZIP Code: 78419
Mailing Information if outside USA
Territory: _____ Country Code: _____ Postal Code: _____

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

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

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

- a) TCEQ issued RE Reference Number (RN): RN 101131332
- b) Name of project or site (the name known by the community where located):
Naval Air Station Corpus Christi
- c) In your own words, briefly describe the primary business of the Regulated Entity: (Do not repeat the SIC and NAICS code): National Security
- d) County (or counties if > 1) Nueces
- e) Latitude: 27 Deg 42 Min 30 Sec Longitude: 97 Deg 17 Min 30 Sec

f) Does the site have a physical address?

- Yes, complete Section A for a physical address.
- No, complete Section B for site location information.

Section A: Enter the physical address for the site.

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

Physical Address of Project or Site:

Street Number: 11001 Street Name: D St Ste 143
 City: Corpus Christi State: Texas ZIP Code: 78419

Section B: Enter the site location information.

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

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

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

5) GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

a) Is the project/site located on Indian Country Lands?

- Yes - If the answer is Yes, you must obtain authorization through EPA, Region VI.
- No

b) What is the Primary SIC Code that is within the range listed and corresponds with the selected Activity or Sector in the general permit?

Primary SIC Code 9711

c) If applicable, what is the Secondary SIC Code(s): 3471

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

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

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

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

Sector AD: For Sector AD a copy of the letter from TCEQ requiring coverage under this general permit must be included with this NOI or coverage may be denied.

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

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

f) What is the name of the first water body(s) to receive the storm water runoff or potential runoff from the site? Corpus Christi Bay, Cayo de Oso, Laguna Madre

g) What is the segment number(s) of the classified water body(s) that the discharge will eventually reach? 2481

h) Are any of the surface water body(s) receiving the discharge or potential discharge on the latest EPA-approved CWA 303(d) list of impaired waters?

Yes No

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

i) Do any of the surface water body(s) receiving the discharge or potential discharge have an EPA-approved or established total maximum daily load (TMDL)? Yes No

j) Does the discharge or potential discharge flow to an MS4? Yes No

If the answer is Yes, provide the name of the MS4 operator:

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

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

Yes No

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

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

6) CERTIFICATION

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

- a) I certify that I have obtained a copy and understand the terms and conditions of the general permit TXR050000. Yes
- b) I certify that the activities at this site qualify for coverage under the general permit TXR050000. Yes
- c) I understand that a Notice of Termination (NOT) must be submitted when this authorization is no longer needed. Yes
- d) I understand that permits active on September 1st of each year will be assessed an Annual Water Quality Fee. Yes
- e) I certify that a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan has been prepared and implemented as required in the general permit. Yes
- f) I certify that the full legal name of the entity applying for this permit has been provided and is legally authorized to do business in Texas. Yes

Operator Certification:

I, ARLAN K. ANDREWS, SR. ENVIRONMENTAL DIRECTOR
Typed or printed name Title

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

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

Signature:  Date: 10/18/2011
(Use blue ink)



TPDES PERMIT NO. WQ0002317000
[For TCEQ office use only -
EPA I.D. No. TX0007889]

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

This is a renewal of TPDES Permit
No. WQ0002317000 issued on July
29, 2005.

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE WASTES
under provisions of
Section 402 of the Clean Water Act
and Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code

U.S. Department of the Navy

whose mailing address is

8851 Ocean Drive, Building 19
Corpus Christi, Texas 78419-5202

is authorized to treat and discharge wastes from Corpus Christi Naval Air Station (SIC 9711, 3471, 4581, and 3724)

located at 8851 Ocean Drive, at the Corpus Christi Naval Air Station, on the south side of Corpus Christi Bay between Oso Bay and Laguna Madre, on the north end of the Encinal Peninsula, and east of the City of Corpus Christi, Nueces County, Texas

directly to Corpus Christi Bay in Segment 2481 of the Bays and Estuaries

only according to effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this 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 TCEQ. The issuance of this permit does not grant to the permittee the right to use private or public property for conveyance of wastewater along the discharge route described in this permit. This includes, but is not limited to, property belonging to any individual, partnership, corporation, or other entity. Neither does this 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 to acquire property rights as may be necessary to use the discharge route.

This permit shall expire at midnight on April 1, 2015.

ISSUED DATE: **MAY 27 2010**


For the Commission

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