TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND PRELIMINARY DECISION FOR TPDES PERMIT FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

RENEWAL

Permit No. WQ0004992000

APPLICATION AND PRELIMINARY DECISION. Kirby Inland Marine, LP, 18350 Market Street, Channelview, Texas 77530, which operates Kirby Gate 5 Barge Cleaning Facility, has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a renewal of Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0004992000, which authorizes the discharge of treated tank barge wash water and boiler blowdown on an intermittent and flow-variable basis via Outfall 013. The TCEQ received this application on October 10, 2019.

The facility is located at 16538 De Zavalla Road, in Channelview, near the City of Houston, Harris County, Texas 77530. This link to an electronic map of the site or facility's general location is provided as a public courtesy and is not part of the application or notice. For the exact location, refer to the application. https://tceq.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=db5bac44afbc468bbddd360f8168250f&marker=-95.096944%2C29.758333&level=12

The effluent is discharged directly to the Houston Ship Channel Tidal in Segment No. 1006 of the San Jacinto River Basin. The designated uses for Segment No. 1006 are navigation and industrial water supply uses.

The TCEQ executive director has completed the technical review of the application and prepared a draft permit. The draft permit, if approved, would establish the conditions under which the facility must operate. The executive director has made a preliminary decision that this permit, if issued, meets all statutory and regulatory requirements. The permit application, executive director's preliminary decision, and draft permit are currently available for viewing and copying online at https://kirbycorp.com/public-notices/. Subject to county/city public access restrictions, the documents will be made available for viewing and copying at the North Channel Branch Library, 15741 Wallisville Road, Houston, Texas.

PUBLIC COMMENT / PUBLIC MEETING. You may submit public comments or request a public meeting about this application. The purpose of a public meeting is to provide the opportunity to submit written or oral comment or to ask questions about the application. Generally, the TCEQ will hold a public meeting if the executive director determines that there is a significant degree of public interest in the application or if requested by a local legislator. A public meeting is not a contested case hearing.

OPPORTUNITY FOR A CONTESTED CASE HEARING. After the deadline for public comments, the executive director will consider the comments and prepare a response to all relevant and material, or significant public comments. **The response to comments, along with the executive director's decision on the application, will be mailed to everyone who submitted public comments or who requested to be on a mailing list for this application. If comments are received, the mailing will also provide instructions for requesting a contested case hearing or reconsideration of the executive director's decision.** A contested case hearing is a legal proceeding similar to a civil trial in a state district court.

TO REQUEST A CONTESTED CASE HEARING, YOU MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS IN YOUR REQUEST: your name, address, phone number; applicant's name and proposed permit number; the location and distance of your property/activities relative to the proposed facility; a specific description of how you would be adversely affected by the facility in a way not common to the general public; a list of all disputed issues of fact that you submit during the comment period; and the statement "[I/we] request a contested case hearing." If the request for contested case hearing is filed on behalf of a group or association, the request must designate the group's representative for receiving future correspondence; identify by name and physical address an individual member of the group who would be adversely affected by the proposed facility or activity; provide the information discussed above regarding the affected member's location and distance from the facility or activity; explain how and why the member would be affected; and explain how the interests the group seeks to protect are relevant to the group's purpose.

Following the close of all applicable comment and request periods, the executive director will forward the application and any requests for reconsideration or for a contested case hearing to the TCEQ Commissioners for their consideration at a scheduled Commission meeting.

The Commission may only grant a request for a contested case hearing on issues the requestor submitted in their timely comments that were not subsequently withdrawn. **If a hearing is granted, the subject of a hearing will be limited to disputed issues of fact or mixed questions of fact and law relating to relevant and material water quality concerns submitted during the comment period. TCEQ may act on an application to renew a permit for discharge of wastewater without providing an opportunity for a contested case hearing if certain criteria are met.**

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ACTION. The executive director may issue final approval of the application unless a timely contested case hearing request or a timely request for reconsideration is filed. If a timely hearing request or request for reconsideration is filed, the executive director will not issue final approval of the permit and will forward the application and requests to the TCEQ Commissioners for their consideration at a scheduled Commission meeting.

MAILING LIST. If you submit public comments, a request for a contested case hearing or a reconsideration of the executive director's decision, you will be added to the mailing list for this specific application to receive future public notices mailed by the Office of the Chief Clerk. In addition, you may request to be added to: (1) the permanent list for a specific applicant name and permit number; and (2) the mailing list for a specific county. If you wish to be placed on the permanent and the county mailing list, clearly specify which list(s) and send your request to TCEQ Office of the Chief Clerk at the address below.

All written public comments and public meeting requests must be submitted to the Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105, TCEQ, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 or electronically at www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eComment/ **within 30 days from the date of newspaper publication of this notice.**

INFORMATION AVAILABLE ONLINE. For details about the status of the application, visit the Commissioners' Integrated Database at www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cid. Search the database using the permit number for this application, which is provided at the top of this notice.

AGENCY CONTACTS AND INFORMATION. Public comments and requests must be submitted either electronically at www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eComment/, or in writing to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Office of the Chief Clerk, MC-105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Please be aware that any contact information you provide, including your name, phone number, email address, and physical address will become part of the agency's public record. For more information about this permit application or the permitting process, please call the TCEQ Public Education Program, toll free, at 1-800-687-4040 or visit their website at www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/pep. Si desea información en Español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040.

Further information may also be obtained from Kirby Inland Marine, LP at the address stated above or by calling Mr. Steven Caruselle, General Manager, Facilities, at 713-435-1825.

Issuance Date: May 29, 2020

STATEMENT OF BASIS/TECHNICAL SUMMARY AND
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY DECISION

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICATION

Applicant:	Kirby Inland Marine, LP; Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit No. WQ0004992000 (EPA I.D. No. TX0133604)
Regulated activity:	Industrial wastewater permit
Type of application:	Renewal
Request:	Renewal without changes
Authority:	Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) §402; Texas Water Code (TWC) §26.027; 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 305, Subchapters C-F, and Chapters 307 and 319; commission policies; and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR RECOMMENDATION

The executive director has made a preliminary decision that this permit, if issued, meets all statutory and regulatory requirements. The draft permit will expire at midnight, five years from the date of permit issuance according to the requirements of 30 TAC §305.127(1)(C)(i).

REASON FOR PROJECT PROPOSED

The applicant applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a renewal of its existing permit.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The applicant currently operates the Kirby Gate 5 Barge Cleaning Facility, a conventional tank barge cleaning facility.

Residual liquid cargo is removed from barges via stripping pumps prior to washing. Impingement cleaning devices (Butterworth) are then lowered into the tanks for hot or cold water washing. Tank barge wash water is pumped to a solid settling drum and then to an oil/water separator. Boiler blowdown is also routed to the oil/water separator. Wash water and boiler blowdown from the oil/water separator is routed to one of three batch tanks where it is held for evaluation prior to entering the equalization tank, which provides a three-day retention time, allowing for thorough mixing and pH adjustment. The effluent is then routed to the dissolved air flotation unit, where finer solids are removed via chemical and mechanical manipulation. Next, the effluent is routed to one of two membrane biological reactors (MBR), where microorganisms consume the organics. The effluent is then routed through a diffused air flotation filter where the suspended solids are removed. The treated effluent is routed to the permeate tank, while filter reject is routed back to the MBR. From the permeate tank, the treated effluent is either transferred across the wastewater treatment unit (WWTU) to be used in the barge washing process again or to a proposed holding tank for batch discharge. Domestic wastewater is discharged into the sanitary sewer system for Harris County Freshwater Supply District No. 6.

The facility is located at 16538 De Zavalla Road, in Channelview, near the City of Houston, Harris County, Texas 77530.

Discharge Route and Designated Uses
The effluent is discharged directly to the Houston Ship Channel Tidal in Segment No. 1006 of the San Jacinto River Basin. The designated uses for Segment No. 1006 are navigation and industrial water supply uses. The effluent limits in the draft permit will maintain and protect the existing instream uses. All determinations are preliminary and subject to additional review and revisions.

Endangered Species Review
The discharge from this permit is not expected to have an effect on any federal endangered or threatened aquatic or aquatic-dependent species or proposed species or their critical habitat. This determination is based on the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS's) biological opinion on the State of Texas authorization of the TPDES (September 14, 1998; October 21, 1998 update). To make this determination for TPDES permits, TCEQ and the EPA only considered aquatic or aquatic-dependent species occurring in watersheds of critical concern or high priority as listed in Appendix A of the USFWS's biological opinion. The determination is subject to reevaluation due to subsequent updates or amendments to the biological opinion. The permit does not require EPA review with respect to the presence of endangered or threatened species.

Impaired Water Bodies
Segment No. 1006 is currently listed on the state's inventory of impaired and threatened waters, the 2016 CWA §303(d) list. The listings are specifically for elevated bacteria levels, dioxin and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBS) in edible tissue, mercury, and toxicity in sediment.

- Bacteria levels (general use) in Goodyear Creek from the confluence with Greens Bayou Tidal to Granada Street in Harris County (AU1006_05). The draft permit does not authorize the discharge of domestic wastewater. Domestic wastewater is treated off-site therefore the discharge is not expected to contribute to the bacteria impairment.

- Dioxin in edible tissue in the Houston Ship Channel (HSC) Tidal from the Greens Bayou confluence to the HSC/San Jacinto River Tidal (Segment No. 1005) confluence (AUs 1006_01 and 1006_02); Greens Bayou Tidal from the HSC confluence to a point 0.7 kilometer (0.4 mile) upstream of the Halls Bayou confluence (AU 1006_03); Patrick Bayou Tidal from the confluence with the HSC to 100 meters (328 feet) upstream of the railroad bridge (AU1006_04); Goodyear Creek from the confluence with Greens Bayou Tidal to Granada Street in Harris County (AU 1006_05); Tucker Bayou from the HSC confluence to a point 2.7 kilometers (1.7 miles) upstream (AU 1006_06); and Carpenters Bayou from the HSC confluence to the lower boundary of 1006B (Carpenters Bayou (above tidal)) (2.3 kilometers (1.4 miles) upstream from the HSC confluence) (AU 1006_07). The facility does not manufacture or use dioxin. In addition, Other Requirement No. 4 is continued from the existing permit and prohibits the discharge of wastewater from the cleaning of barges or other vessels or containers carrying dioxins.

- PCBs in edible tissue in the Houston Ship Channel (HSC) Tidal from the Greens Bayou confluence to the HSC/San Jacinto River Tidal (Segment No. 1005) confluence (AUs 1006_01 and 1006_02); Greens Bayou Tidal from the HSC confluence to a point 0.7 kilometer (0.4 mile) upstream of the Halls Bayou confluence (AU 1006_03); Patrick Bayou Tidal from the confluence with the HSC to 100 meters (328 feet) upstream of the railroad bridge (AU1006_04); Goodyear Creek from the confluence with Greens Bayou Tidal to Granada Street in Harris County (AU 1006_05); Tucker Bayou from the HSC confluence to a point 2.7 kilometers (1.7 miles) upstream (AU 1006_06); and Carpenters Bayou from the HSC confluence to the lower boundary of 1006B (Carpenters Bayou (above tidal)) (2.3 kilometers (1.4 miles) upstream from the HSC confluence) (AU 1006_07). Other Requirement No. 4 is

continued from the existing permit and prohibits the discharge of wastewater from the cleaning of barges or other vessels or containers carrying PCBs. In addition, a re-test requirement has been included in the draft permit. Once analytical data is submitted, it will be screened against calculated water quality-based effluent limitations (see Appendix B), and if necessary the permit will be re-open to include effluent limitations and/or monitoring requirements.

- Mercury in water in Patrick Bayou Tidal from the confluence with the HSC to 100 meters (328 feet) upstream of the railroad bridge (AU 1006_04). Effluent limitations for total mercury are continued in the draft permit from the existing permit and are more protective than the newly calculated water quality-based effluent limitations. In addition, the monthly effluent report data for the period June 2016 through February 2020, did not have any exceedances for mercury.

- Toxicity in sediment in water in Patrick Bayou Tidal from the confluence with the HSC to 100 meters (328 feet) upstream of the railroad bridge (AU 1006_04). The draft permit is a renewal of an existing authorization with no changes. This facility is not expected to contribute to the toxicity in sediment.

Completed Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)
Segment No. 1006 is included in the agency's document *Fourteen Total Maximum Daily Loads for Nickel in the Houston Ship Channel System* (TMDL Project No. 1). The discharge was screened using the methods outlined in the documents *Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards* (IPs), TCEQ, June 2010. The discharge authorized in this permit was evaluated consistent with established procedures to ensure that nickel criteria are maintained. The TMDL indicates that the water quality criteria for dissolved nickel are generally being met in the Houston Ship Channel. The daily maximum limit of 0.311 mg/L nickel in the existing permit is consistent with the TMDL and the TMDL Implementation Plan.

Dissolved Oxygen
An analysis of the discharge via Outfall 013 was conducted using a calibrated QUAL-TX model. The QUAL-TX model used for evaluating the discharge is described and documented in the *Waste Load Evaluation WLE-1R for the Houston Ship Channel System* (September 2006). Based on model results, the existing effluent limit of 22 mg/L BOD_5 is predicted to be adequate to ensure that dissolved oxygen levels will be maintained above the criterion established by the Standard Implementation Team for the Houston Ship Channel Tidal (2.0 mg/L).

SUMMARY OF EFFLUENT DATA

The following is a quantitative description of the discharge described in the monthly effluent report data for the period June 2016 through February 2020. The "Avg of Daily Avg" values presented in the following table are the average of all daily average values for the reporting period for each pollutant. The "Max of Daily Max" values presented in the following table are the individual maximum values for the reporting period for each pollutant. Flows are expressed in million gallons per day (MGD). All pH values are expressed in standard units (SU).

Flow

Outfall	Frequency	Avg of Daily Avg, MGD	Max of Daily Max, MGD
013	Intermittent	0.0068	0.0939

Effluent Characteristics

Outfall	Pollutant	Avg of Daily Avg	Max of Daily Max
		mg/L	mg/L
013	Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day (BOD_5)	5.20	14.1
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	5.11	13.6
	Oil and Grease	1.59	23.8
	Cadmium, Total	N/A	0.002
	Chromium, Total	N/A	0.0041
	Copper, Total	N/A	0.0729
	Lead, Total	N/A	0.0052
	Mercury, Total	N/A	0.0009
	Nickel, Total	N/A	0.083
	Zinc, Total	N/A	0.076
	Cyanide, Total	N/A	0.02
	pH	6.95 SU (min)	8.15 SU

No effluent limit violations were documented in the monthly effluent reports.

DRAFT PERMIT CONDITIONS

The draft permit authorizes the discharge of treated tank barge wash water and boiler blowdown on an intermittent and flow-variable basis via Outfall 013. See Appendix D for a comparison of calculated technology-based effluent limitations, water quality-based effluent limitations, existing effluent limitations, and the proposed final effluent limitations established in the draft permit.

OUTFALL LOCATIONS

Outfall	Latitude	Longitude
013	29.759267 N	95.095893 W

Technology-Based Effluent Limitations

Regulations in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) require that technology-based limitations be placed in wastewater discharge permits based on effluent limitations guidelines, where applicable, or on best professional judgment (BPJ) in the absence of guidelines. The discharge of transportation equipment cleaning wastewater via Outfall 013 is subject to federal effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs) at 40 CFR Part 442 – Transportation Equipment Cleaning Point Source Category, Subpart C – Tank Barges and Ocean/Sea Tankers Transporting Chemical and Petroleum Cargos. Development of technology-based effluent limitations is presented in Appendix A.

Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations

Calculations of water quality-based effluent limitations for the protection of aquatic life and human health are presented in Appendix B. Aquatic life criteria established in Table 1 and human health criteria established in Table 2 of 30 TAC Chapter 307 are incorporated into the calculations, as are recommendations in the Water Quality Assessment Team's memorandum dated November 8, 2019. TCEQ practice for determining significant potential is to compare the reported analytical data from the facility against percentages of the calculated daily average water quality-based effluent limitation. Permit limitations are required when analytical data reported in the application exceeds 85 percent of the calculated daily average water quality-based effluent limitation. Monitoring and reporting is required when analytical data reported in the application exceeds 70 percent of the calculated daily average water quality-based effluent limitation.

A site-specific water-effect-ratio of 1.8 was used in the calculated water quality-based effluent limits (see Appendix B) for total copper based on 30 TAC Chapter 307, Appendix E.

The analytical data submitted with the application was from May 2017 to June 2017. The applicant requested that the analytical data submitted with the renewal application be acceptable because the current permit was issued with a shorter term, and therefore the short permit length pose a financial burden on the facility. TCEQ allows the submittal of analytical data if the analytical is one-year or less from the date the permit application is submitted. Therefore, Other Requirement No. 1 has been added to the draft permit for the applicant to submit analytical data. Once the analytical data is received it will be screened against the calculated water quality-based effluent limitations (see Appendix B) and if needed the permit will be re-open to include effluent limitations and/or monitoring requirements.

The effluent limits in the existing permit were compared to the calculated water quality-based effluent limits to determine whether the existing limits are still protective. The effluent limits in the existing permit are as protective as the newly calculated water quality-based effluent limitations and are continued in the draft permit. The daily maximum monitoring and reporting requirement for total cyanide is continued in the draft permit in accordance with antibacksliding regulations in 40 CFR § 122.44(l)(2)(B)(1).

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Chloride, and Sulfate Screening
Segment No. 1006, which receives the discharge from this facility, does not have criteria established for TDS, chloride, or sulfate in 30 TAC Chapter 307; therefore, no screening was performed for TDS, chloride, or sulfate in the effluent.

pH Screening
The existing permit includes pH limits of 6.0 – 9.0 SU at Outfall 013, which discharges directly into Houston Ship Channel Tidal, Segment No. 1006. Screening was performed to ensure that these existing pH limits would not cause a violation of the 6.5 – 9.0 SU pH criteria for Houston Ship Channel Tidal (see Appendix C). The existing effluent limits of 6.0 – 9.0 SU are adequate to ensure that the discharge will not violate the pH criteria in Houston Ship Channel Tidal. These limits have been carried forward in the draft permit.

Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing (Biomonitoring)
Biomonitoring requirements are not included in the draft permit.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM APPLICATION

The following changes have been made from the application, which make the draft permit more stringent.

1. Analytical data was submitted with the renewal permit application; however, the analytical data provided was from the period May 2017 to June 2017. Therefore, a re-test requirement has been included in the Other Requirement Section of the draft permit.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM EXISTING PERMIT

The following additional changes have been made to the draft permit.

1. The cover page of the draft permit now includes the EPA ID number. The permittee's mailing address has been updated.
2. Pages 3-13 were updated (January 2016 version).
3. The Other Requirements section (beginning on page 14) was rearranged to assist with compliance monitoring.
4. Footnote No. 1 in the effluent page of the draft permit was added to all the parameters for clarification.
5. New Other Requirement No. 1 was added in the draft permit which requires a re-test and submittal of analytical data.

BASIS FOR DRAFT PERMIT

The following items were considered in developing the draft permit:

1. Application received on October 10, 2019, and additional information received via electronic mail dated October 24, 2019, October 28, 2019, and April 13, 2020.
2. Existing permits: TPDES Permit No. WQ0004992000 issued on December 21, 2017.
3. Waste Load Evaluation *WLE-1R for the Houston Ship Channel System* for Segment No. 1006.
4. TCEQ Rules.
5. *Texas Surface Water Quality Standards* – 30 TAC §§307.1-307.10, effective March 1, 2018, as approved by EPA Region 6.
6. *Texas Surface Water Quality Standards* – 30 TAC §§307.1-307.10, 0
7. *Texas Surface Water Quality Standards* – 30 TAC §§307.1-307.10, effective July 22, 2010, as approved by EPA Region 6, for portions of the 2014 standards not approved by EPA Region 6.
8. *Texas Surface Water Quality Standards* – 30 TAC §§307.1-307.10, effective August 17, 2000, and Appendix E, effective February 27, 2002, for portions of the 2010 standards not approved by EPA Region 6.
9. *Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards* (IPs), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, June 2010, as approved by EPA Region 6.
10. *Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards*, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, January 2003, for portions of the 2010 IPs not approved by EPA Region 6.
11. Memos from the Standards Implementation Team and Water Quality Assessment Team of the Water Quality Assessment Section of the TCEQ.
12. *Guidance Document for Establishing Monitoring Frequencies for Domestic and Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits*, TCEQ Document No. 98-001.000-OWR-WQ, May 1998.

13. EPA Effluent Guidelines: 40 CFR Part 442 Subpart C (NSPS). A new source determination was performed and the discharge of treated barge wash water is a new source as defined at 40 CFR §122.2.
14. Consistency with the Coastal Management Plan: The Executive Director has reviewed this action for consistency with the goals and policies of the Texas Coastal Management Program (CMP) in accordance with the regulations of the General Land Office and has determined that the action is consistent with the applicable CMP goals and policies.
15. Letter dated May 28, 2014, from L'Oreal W. Stepney, P.E., Deputy Director, Office of Water, TCEQ, to Bill Honker, Director, Water Quality Protection Division, EPA (TCEQ proposed development strategy for pH evaluation procedures).
16. Letter dated June 2, 2014, from William K. Honker, P.E., Director, Water Quality Protection Division, EPA, to L'Oreal W. Stepney, P.E., Deputy Director, Office of Water, TCEQ (Approval of TCEQ proposed development strategy for pH evaluation procedures).
17. *Fourteen Total Maximum Daily Loads for Nickel in the Houston Ship Channel System (TMDL Project No. 1)*, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, June 2010.
18. *Implementation Plan for Dissolved Nickel in the Houston Ship Channel*, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, July 2001.

PROCEDURES FOR FINAL DECISION

When an application is declared administratively complete, the chief clerk sends a letter to the applicant advising the applicant to publish the Notice of Receipt of Application and Intent to Obtain Permit in the newspaper. In addition, the chief clerk instructs the applicant to place a copy of the application in a public place for reviewing and copying in the county where the facility is or will be located. This application will be in a public place throughout the comment period. The chief clerk also mails this notice to any interested persons and, if required, to landowners identified in the permit application. This notice informs the public about the application and provides that an interested person may file comments on the application or request a contested case hearing or a public meeting.

Once a draft permit is completed, it is sent to the chief clerk, along with the executive director's preliminary decision contained in the technical summary or fact sheet. At that time, the Notice of Application and Preliminary Decision will be mailed to the same people and published in the same newspaper as the prior notice. This notice sets a deadline for making public comments. The applicant must place a copy of the executive director's preliminary decision and draft permit in the public place with the application.

Any interested person may request a public meeting on the application until the deadline for filing public comments. A public meeting is intended for the taking of public comment and is not a contested case hearing.

After the public comment deadline, the executive director prepares a response to all significant public comments on the application or the draft permit raised during the public comment period. The chief clerk then mails the executive director's response to comments and final decision to people who have filed comments, requested a contested case hearing, or requested to be on the mailing list. This notice provides that if a person is not satisfied with the executive director's response and decision, they can request a contested case hearing or file a request to reconsider the executive director's decision within 30 days after the notice is mailed.

The executive director will issue the permit unless a written hearing request or request for reconsideration is filed within 30 days after the executive director's response to comments and final decision is mailed. If a hearing request or request for reconsideration is filed, the executive director will not issue the permit and will forward the application and request to the TCEQ commissioners for their

consideration at a scheduled commission meeting. If a contested case hearing is held, it will be a legal proceeding similar to a civil trial in state district court.

If the executive director calls a public meeting or the commission grants a contested case hearing as described above, the commission will give notice of the date, time, and place of the meeting or hearing. If a hearing request or request for reconsideration is made, the commission will consider all public comments in making its decision and shall either adopt the executive director's response to public comments or prepare its own response.

For additional information about this application, contact Monica Baez at (512) 239-5784.

Mónica Vallin-Báez
Mónica Vallin-Báez

April 14, 2020 (Revised May 11, 2020)
Date

Appendix A
Calculated Technology-Based Effluent Limits

The barge cleaning operation was initiated in 2011, and 40 CFR Part 442 was promulgated August 14, 2000. Therefore, the facility is a new source and new source performance standards (NSPS) effluent limitations apply in 40 CFR § 442.34. These are the same as the best practicable control technology (BPT) effluent limitations in 40 CFR § 442.31.

The discharge of transportation equipment cleaning wastewater via Outfall 013 is subject to federal effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs) at 40 CFR Part 442 – Transportation Equipment Cleaning Point Source Category, Subpart C – Tank Barges and Ocean/Sea Tankers Transporting Chemical and Petroleum Cargos. According to 40 CFR §442.2(a), transportation equipment cleaning (TEC) process wastewater means "all wastewaters associated with cleaning the interiors of tanks including: tank trucks; rail tank cars; intermodal tank containers; tank barges; and ocean/sea tankers used to transport commodities or cargos that come into direct contact with the interior of the tank or container. At those facilities that clean tank interiors, TEC process wastewater also includes wastewater generated from washing vehicle exteriors, equipment and floor washings, TEC-contaminated stormwater, wastewater pre-rinse cleaning solutions, chemical cleaning solutions, and final rinse solutions. TEC process wastewater is defined to include only wastewater generated from a regulated TEC subcategory." In addition, "[w]astewater generated from cleaning tank interiors for purposes of shipping products (i.e., cleaned for purposes other than maintenance and repair) is considered TEC process wastewater. Wastewater generated from cleaning tank interiors for the purposes of maintenance and repair on the tank is not considered TEC process wastewater. Facilities that clean tank interiors solely for the purposes of repair and maintenance are not regulated under this part." Based on the information provided in the permit application, the treated tank barge wash water from this facility is considered to be transportation equipment cleaning wastewater subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 442, Subpart C.

The permitted daily maximum flow (barge cleaning wastewater plus boiler blowdown) is 0.1 MGD, to be discharged in batches. Boiler blowdown contributes 360 gallons per day to this total (0.36%). Based on this very small contribution to the overall discharge, all effluent limitations were based on the requirements for barge cleaning wastewater.

Due to the intermittent nature of the discharge, all effluent limitations in the draft permit are expressed as concentrations rather than as mass loadings.

Table 1

Pollutant	Allocation, mg/L	
	Daily Avg.	Daily
BOD_5	22	61
TSS	26	58
Oil & Grease	16	36
Cadmium, Total	—	0.020
Chromium, Total	—	0.42
Copper, Total	—	0.10
Lead, Total	—	0.14
Mercury, Total	—	0.0013
Nickel, Total	—	0.58
Zinc, Total	—	8.3
pH (standard units)	(6.0 min)	(9.0 max)

Appendix B
Calculated Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits

TEXTOX MENU #5 - BAY OR WIDE TIDAL RIVER

The water quality-based effluent limitations developed below are calculated using:

Table 1, 2014 Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (30 TAC 307) for Saltwater Aquatic Life
Table 2, 2018 Texas Surface Water Quality Standards for Human Health
"Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards," TCEQ, June 2010

PERMIT INFORMATION

Permittee Name:	Kirby Inland Marine, LP
TPDES Permit No:	WQ0004992000
Outfall No:	013
Prepared by:	Mónica Báez
Date:	April 8, 2020

DISCHARGE INFORMATION

Receiving Waterbody:	Houston Ship Channel Tidal
Segment No:	1006
TSS (mg/L):	10
Effluent Flow for Aquatic Life (MGD)	<10
% Effluent for Chronic Aquatic Life (Mixing Zone):	8
% Effluent for Acute Aquatic Life (ZID):	30
Oyster Waters?	no
Effluent Flow for Human Health (MGD):	<10
% Effluent for Human Health:	4

CALCULATE DISSOLVED FRACTION (AND ENTER WATER EFFECT RATIO IF APPLICABLE):

Estuarine Metal	*Intercept (b)*	*Slope (m)*	*Partition Coefficient (Kp)*	*Dissolved Fraction (Cd/Ct)*	*Source*	*Water Effect Ratio (WER)*	*Source*
Aluminum	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Arsenic	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Cadmium	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Chromium (total)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Chromium (trivalent)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Chromium (hexavalent)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Copper	4.85	-0.72	13489.63	0.881		1.80	*
Lead	6.06	-0.85	162181.01	0.381		1.00	Assumed
Mercury	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Nickel	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Selenium	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	Assumed	1.00	Assumed
Silver	5.86	-0.74	131825.67	0.431		1.00	Assumed
Zinc	5.36	-0.52	69183.10	0.591		1.00	Assumed

*Results based on a water-effect ratio study. See 30 TAC Chapter 307.

Appendix B
Calculated Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits

AQUATIC LIFE

CALCULATE DAILY AVERAGE AND DAILY MAXIMUM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

Parameter	SW Acute Criterion (µg/L)	SW Chronic Criterion (µg/L)	WLAa (µg/L)	WLAc (µg/L)	LTAa (µg/L)	LTAc (µg/L)	Daily Avg. (µg/L)	Daily Max. (µg/L)
Acrolein	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aldrin	1.3	N/A	4.33	N/A	1.39	N/A	2.03	4.31
Aluminum	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arsenic	149	78	497	975	159	595	233	494
Cadmium	40.0	8.75	133	109	42.7	66.7	62.7	132
Carbaryl	613	N/A	2043	N/A	654	N/A	961	2033
Chlordane	0.09	0.004	0.300	0.0500	0.0960	0.0305	0.0448	0.0948
Chlorpyrifos	0.011	0.006	0.0367	0.0750	0.0117	0.0458	0.0172	0.0364
Chromium (trivalent)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chromium (hexavalent)	1090	49.6	3633	620	1163	378	555	1176
Copper	24.3	6.48	91.9	91.9	29.4	56.1	43.2	91.4
Copper (oyster waters)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cyanide (free)	5.6	5.6	18.7	70.0	5.97	42.7	8.78	18.5
4,4'-DDT	0.13	0.001	0.433	0.0125	0.139	0.00763	0.0112	0.0237
Demeton	N/A	0.1	N/A	1.25	N/A	0.763	1.12	2.37
Diazinon	0.819	0.819	2.73	10.2	0.874	6.24	1.28	2.71
Dicofol [Kelthane]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dieldrin	0.71	0.002	2.37	0.0250	0.757	0.0153	0.0224	0.0474
Diuron	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Endosulfan I (*alpha*)	0.034	0.009	0.113	0.113	0.0363	0.0686	0.0533	0.112
Endosulfan II (*beta*)	0.034	0.009	0.113	0.113	0.0363	0.0686	0.0533	0.112
Endosulfan sulfate	0.034	0.009	0.113	0.113	0.0363	0.0686	0.0533	0.112
Endrin	0.037	0.002	0.123	0.0250	0.0395	0.0153	0.0224	0.0474
Guthion [Azinphos Methyl]	N/A	0.01	N/A	0.125	N/A	0.0763	0.112	0.237
Heptachlor	0.053	0.004	0.177	0.0500	0.0565	0.0305	0.0448	0.0948
Hexachlorocyclohexane (*gamma*) [Lindane]	0.16	N/A	0.533	N/A	0.171	N/A	0.250	0.530
Lead	133	5.3	1162	174	372	106	155	329
Malathion	N/A	0.01	N/A	0.125	N/A	0.0763	0.112	0.237
Mercury	2.1	1.1	7.00	13.8	2.24	8.39	3.29	6.96
Methoxychlor	N/A	0.03	N/A	0.375	N/A	0.229	0.336	0.711
Mirex	N/A	0.001	N/A	0.0125	N/A	0.00763	0.0112	0.0237
Nickel	118	13.1	393	164	126	99.9	146	310
Nonylphenol	7	1.7	23.3	21.3	7.47	13.0	10.9	23.2
Parathion (ethyl)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pentachlorophenol	15.1	9.6	50.3	120	16.1	73.2	23.6	50.0
Phenanthrene	7.7	4.6	25.7	57.5	8.21	35.1	12.0	25.5
Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]	10	0.03	33.3	0.375	10.7	0.229	0.336	0.711
Selenium	564	136	1880	1700	602	1037	884	1870
Silver	2	N/A	15.5	N/A	4.95	N/A	7.27	15.3
Toxaphene	0.21	0.0002	0.700	0.00250	0.224	0.00153	0.00224	0.00474
Tributyltin (TBT)	0.24	0.0074	0.800	0.0925	0.256	0.0564	0.0829	0.175
2,4,5 Trichlorophenol	259	12	863	150	276	91.5	134	284
Zinc	92.7	84.2	523	1781	167	1086	245	520

Appendix B
Calculated Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits

HUMAN HEALTH

CALCULATE DAILY AVERAGE AND DAILY MAXIMUM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

Parameter	*Fish Only Criterion (µg/L)*	*WLAh (µg/L)*	*LTAh (µg/L)*	*Daily Avg. (µg/L)*	*Daily Max. (µg/L)*
Acrylonitrile	115	2875	2674	3930	8315
Aldrin	1.147E-05	0.000287	0.000267	0.000392	0.000829
Anthracene	1317	32925	30620	45011	95228
Antimony	1071	26775	24901	36604	77441
Arsenic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Barium	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzene	581	14525	13508	19857	42010
Benzidine	0.107	2.68	2.49	3.65	7.73
Benzo(*a*)anthracene	0.025	0.625	0.581	0.854	1.80
Benzo(*a*)pyrene	0.0025	0.0625	0.0581	0.0854	0.180
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	0.2745	6.86	6.38	9.38	19.8
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	42.83	1071	996	1463	3096
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate [Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate]	7.55	189	176	258	545
Bromodichloromethane [Dichlorobromomethane]	275	6875	6394	9398	19884
Bromoform [Tribromomethane]	1060	26500	24645	36228	76645
Cadmium	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carbon Tetrachloride	46	1150	1070	1572	3326
Chlordane	0.0025	0.0625	0.0581	0.0854	0.180
Chlorobenzene	2737	68425	63635	93543	197905
Chlorodibromomethane [Dibromochloromethane]	183	4575	4255	6254	13232
Chloroform [Trichloromethane]	7697	192425	178955	263064	556550
Chromium (hexavalent)	502	12550	11672	17157	36298
Chrysene	2.52	63.0	58.6	86.1	182
Cresols (Methylphenols)	9301	232525	216248	317884	672532
Cyanide (free)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,4'-DDD	0.002	0.0500	0.0465	0.0683	0.144
4,4'-DDE	0.00013	0.00325	0.00302	0.00444	0.00939
4,4'-DDT	0.0004	0.0100	0.00930	0.0136	0.0289
2,4'-D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Danitol [Fenpropathrin]	473	11825	10997	16165	34201
1,2-Dibromoethane [Ethylene Dibromide]	4.24	106	98.6	144	306
m-Dichlorobenzene [1,3-Dichlorobenzene]	595	14875	13834	20335	43022
o-Dichlorobenzene [1,2-Dichlorobenzene]	3299	82475	76702	112751	238542
p-Dichlorobenzene [1,4-Dichlorobenzene]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	2.24	56.0	52.1	76.5	161
1,2-Dichloroethane	364	9100	8463	12440	26319
1,1-Dichloroethylene [1,1-Dichloroethene]	55114	1377850	1281401	1883658	3985155
Dichloromethane [Methylene Chloride]	13333	333325	309992	455688	964075
1,2-Dichloropropane	259	6475	6022	8851	18727
1,3-Dichloropropene [1,3-Dichloropropylene]	119	2975	2767	4067	8604
Dicofol [Kelthane]	0.30	7.50	6.98	10.2	21.6
Dieldrin	2.0E-05	0.000500	0.000465	0.000683	0.00144
2,4-Dimethylphenol	8436	210900	196137	288321	609986
Di-*n*-Butyl Phthalate	92.4	2310	2148	3158	6681
Dioxins/Furans [TCDD Equivalents]	7.97E-08	0.0000020	0.0000019	0.0000027	0.0000058
Endrin	0.02	0.500	0.465	0.683	1.44
Epichlorohydrin	2013	50325	46802	68799	145554
Ethylbenzene	1867	46675	43408	63809	134998

Appendix B
Calculated Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits

HUMAN HEALTH

CALCULATE DAILY AVERAGE AND DAILY MAXIMUM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

Parameter	*Fish Only Criterion (µg/L)*	*WLAh (µg/L)*	*LTAh (µg/L)*	*Daily Avg. (µg/L)*	*Daily Max. (µg/L)*
Ethylene Glycol	1.68E+07	420000000	390600000	574182000	1214766000
Fluoride	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Heptachlor	0.0001	0.00250	0.00233	0.00341	0.00723
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.00029	0.00725	0.00674	0.00991	0.0209
Hexachlorobenzene	0.00068	0.0170	0.0158	0.0232	0.0491
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.22	5.50	5.12	7.51	15.9
Hexachlorocyclohexane (*alpha*)	0.0084	0.210	0.195	0.287	0.607
Hexachlorocyclohexane (*beta*)	0.26	6.50	6.05	8.88	18.7
Hexachlorocyclohexane (*gamma*) [Lindane]	0.341	8.53	7.93	11.6	24.6
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	11.6	290	270	396	838
Hexachloroethane	2.33	58.3	54.2	79.6	168
Hexachlorophene	2.90	72.5	67.4	99.1	209
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol [Bisphenol A]	15982	399550	371582	546224	1155618
Lead	3.83	251	233	343	726
Mercury	0.0250	0.625	0.581	0.854	1.80
Methoxychlor	3.0	75.0	69.8	102	216
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	9.92E+05	24800000	23064000	33904080	71729040
Methyl *tert*-butyl ether [MTBE]	10482	262050	243707	358248	757927
Nickel	1140	28500	26505	38962	82430
Nitrate-Nitrogen (as Total Nitrogen)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nitrobenzene	1873	46825	43547	64014	135431
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	2.1	52.5	48.8	71.7	151
N-Nitroso-di-*n*-Butylamine	4.2	105	97.7	143	303
Pentachlorobenzene	0.355	8.88	8.25	12.1	25.6
Pentachlorophenol	0.29	7.25	6.74	9.91	20.9
Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]	6.4E-04	0.0160	0.0149	0.0218	0.0462
Pyridine	947	23675	22018	32366	68475
Selenium	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0.24	6.00	5.58	8.20	17.3
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	26.35	659	613	900	1905
Tetrachloroethylene [Tetrachloroethylene]	280	7000	6510	9569	20246
Thallium	0.23	5.75	5.35	7.86	16.6
Toluene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Toxaphene	0.011	0.275	0.256	0.375	0.795
2,4,5-TP [Silvex]	369	9225	8579	12611	26681
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	784354	19608850	18236231	26807258	56714676
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	166	4150	3860	5673	12003
Trichloroethylene [Trichloroethene]	71.9	1798	1672	2457	5198
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1867	46675	43408	63809	134998
TTHM [Sum of Total Trihalomethanes]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vinyl Chloride	16.5	413	384	563	1193

Appendix B
Calculated Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits

CALCULATE 70% AND 85% OF DAILY AVERAGE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

Aquatic Life *Parameter*	*70% of Daily Avg. (µg/L)*	*85% of Daily Avg. (µg/L)*
Acrolein	N/A	N/A
Aldrin	1.42	1.73
Aluminum	N/A	N/A
Arsenic	163	198
Cadmium	43.9	53.3
Carbaryl	672	817
Chlordane	0.0313	0.0381
Chlorpyrifos	0.0120	0.0146
Chromium (trivalent)	N/A	N/A
Chromium (hexavalent)	389	472
Copper	30.2	36.7
Copper (oyster waters)	N/A	N/A
Cyanide (free)	6.14	7.46
4,4'-DDT	0.00784	0.00952
Demeton	0.784	0.952
Diazinon	0.898	1.09
Dicofol [Kelthane]	N/A	N/A
Dieldrin	0.0156	0.0190
Diuron	N/A	N/A
Endosulfan I (*alpha*)	0.0373	0.0453
Endosulfan II (*beta*)	0.0373	0.0453
Endosulfan sulfate	0.0373	0.0453
Endrin	0.0156	0.0190
Guthion [Azinphos Methyl]	0.0784	0.0952
Heptachlor	0.0313	0.0381
Hexachlorocyclohexane (*gamma*) [Lindane]	0.175	0.213
Lead	109	132
Malathion	0.0784	0.0952
Mercury	2.30	2.79
Methoxychlor	0.235	0.285
Mirex	0.00784	0.00952
Nickel	102	124
Nonylphenol	7.68	9.32
Parathion (ethyl)	N/A	N/A
Pentachlorophenol	16.5	20.1
Phenanthrene	8.45	10.2
Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]	0.235	0.285
Selenium	619	751
Silver	5.08	6.17
Toxaphene	0.00156	0.00190
Tributyltin [TBT]	0.0580	0.0705
2,4,5 Trichlorophenol	94.1	114
Zinc	172	209

Appendix B
Calculated Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits

Human Health *Parameter*	*70% of Daily Avg. (µg/L)*	*85% of Daily Avg. (µg/L)*
Acrylonitrile	2751	3340
Aldrin	0.000274	0.000333
Anthracene	31508	38260
Antimony	25622	31113
Arsenic	N/A	N/A
Barium	N/A	N/A
Benzene	13899	16878
Benzidine	2.55	3.10
Benzo(*a*)anthracene	0.598	0.726
Benzo(*a*)pyrene	0.0598	0.0726
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	6.56	7.97
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	1024	1244
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate [Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate]	180	219
Bromodichloromethane [Dichlorobromomethane]	6579	7988
Bromoform [Tribromomethane]	25359	30793
Cadmium	N/A	N/A
Carbon Tetrachloride	1100	1336
Chlordane	0.0598	0.0726
Chlorobenzene	65480	79512
Chlorodibromomethane [Dibromochloromethane]	4378	5316
Chloroform [Trichloromethane]	184144	223604
Chromium (hexavalent)	12009	14583
Chrysene	60.2	73.2
Cresols [Methylphenols]	222519	270202
Cyanide (free)	N/A	N/A
4,4'-DDD	0.0478	0.0581
4,4'-DDE	0.00311	0.00377
4,4'-DDT	0.00956	0.0116
2,4'-D	N/A	N/A
Danitol [Fenpropathrin]	11316	13741
1,2-Dibromoethane [Ethylene Dibromide]	101	123
m-Dichlorobenzene [1,3-Dichlorobenzene]	14234	17285
o-Dichlorobenzene [1,2-Dichlorobenzene]	78926	95838
p-Dichlorobenzene [1,4-Dichlorobenzene]	N/A	N/A
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	53.5	65.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	8708	10574
1,1-Dichloroethylene [1,1-Dichloroethene]	1318561	1601109
Dichloromethane [Methylene Chloride]	318982	387335
1,2-Dichloropropane	6196	7524
1,3-Dichloropropene [1,3-Dichloropropylene]	2846	3457
Dicofol [Kelthane]	7.17	8.71
Dieldrin	0.000478	0.000581
2,4-Dimethylphenol	201824	245073
Di-*n*-Butyl Phthalate	2210	2684
Dioxins/Furans [TCDD Equivalents]	0.0000019	0.0000023
Endrin	0.478	0.581
Epichlorohydrin	48159	58479
Ethylbenzene	44666	54237

Appendix B
Calculated Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits

Human Health *Parameter*	*70% of Daily Avg. (µg/L)*	*85% of Daily Avg. (µg/L)*
Ethylene Glycol	401927400	488054700
Fluoride	N/A	N/A
Heptachlor	0.00239	0.00290
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.00693	0.00842
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0162	0.0197
Hexachlorobutadiene	5.26	6.39
Hexachlorocyclohexane (*alpha*)	0.200	0.244
Hexachlorocyclohexane (*beta*)	6.22	7.55
Hexachlorocyclohexane (*gamma*) [Lindane]	8.15	9.90
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	277	336
Hexachloroethane	55.7	67.6
Hexachlorophene	69.3	84.2
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol [Bisphenol A]	382357	464291
Lead	240	291
Mercury	0.598	0.726
Methoxychlor	71.7	87.1
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	23732856	28818468
Methyl *tert*-butyl ether [MTBE]	250773	304511
Nickel	27273	33117
Nitrate-Nitrogen (as Total Nitrogen)	N/A	N/A
Nitrobenzene	44810	54412
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	50.2	61.0
N-Nitroso-di-*n*-Butylamine	100	122
Pentachlorobenzene	8.49	10.3
Pentachlorophenol	6.93	8.42
Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs]	0.0153	0.0185
Pyridine	22656	27511
Selenium	N/A	N/A
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	5.74	6.97
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	630	765
Tetrachloroethylene [Tetrachloroethylene]	6698	8134
Thallium	5.50	6.68
Toluene	N/A	N/A
Toxaphene	0.263	0.319
2,4,5-TP [Silvex]	8828	10719
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	18765081	22786170
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	3971	4822
Trichloroethylene [Trichloroethene]	1720	2088
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	44666	54237
TTHM [Sum of Total Trihalomethanes]	N/A	N/A
Vinyl Chloride	394	479

Appendix C, pH Screening

Calculation of pH of a mixture in seawater.
Based on the CO2SYS program (Lewis and Wallace, 1998)
http://cdiac.esd.ornl.gov/oceans/co2rprt.html

04992-000 - pH Screening Summary
The following screening applies to Outfall 013

INPUT			Notes on Data Sources
1. MIXING ZONE BOUNDARY CHARACTERISTICS			
Dilution factor at mixing zone boundary	12.50	12.50	Calculated from chronic effluent % at edge of mixing zone given in October 28, 2016, critical conditions memo. Inverse of effluent fraction (1/0.08 = 12.5).
Depth at plume trapping level (m)	3.00	3.00	Default value. Range of depths tested.
2. BACKGROUND RECEIVING WATER CHARACTERISTICS			
Temperature (deg C):	20.00	20.00	Range of temperatures tested (5 to 35 degrees C)
pH:	7.20	7.20	Ambient pH for Segment 1006 from 2010 IPs.
Salinity (psu):	15.00	15.00	Range of salinities tested (5 to 35 ppt)
Total alkalinity (meq/L)	147.15	147.15	Range of alkalinities tested (50 to 500 mg/L CaCO3)
3. EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS			
Temperature (deg C):	31.30	31.30	Range of temperatures tested (5 to 35 degrees C)
pH:	6.00	9.00	Proposed permit limit.
Salinity (psu)	2.00	2.00	Minimum salinity assumed because discharge is freshwater. However, values up to 5 ppt tested.
Total alkalinity (meq/L):	0.40	70.00	For high pH scenario, tested a range of values. For low pH scenarios, used default of 20 mg/L CaCO3 = 0.40 meq/L
4. CLICK THE 'calculate" BUTTON TO UPDATE OUTPUT RESULTS >>>			

OUTPUT		
CONDITIONS AT THE MIXING ZONE BOUNDARY		
Temperature (deg C):	20.90	20.90
Salinity (psu)	13.96	13.96
Density (kg/m^3)	1008.59	1008.59
Alkalinity (mmol/kg-SW):	134.26	139.78
Total Inorganic Carbon (mmol/kg-SW):	141.67	145.79
pH at Mixing Zone Boundary:	7.20	7.28

Notes:
To convert from units of mgCaCO3/L to meq/L divide by 50.044 mg/meq
PSU refers to the Practical Salinity Scale (PSS) and is approximately equivalent to parts per thousand (ppt)

Appendix D
Comparison of Technology-Based Effluent Limits and Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits

The following table is a summary of technology-based effluent limitations calculated/assessed in the draft permit (Technology-Based), calculated/ assessed water quality-based effluent limitations (Water Quality-Based), and effluent limitations in the existing permit (Existing Permit). Effluent limitations appearing in bold are the most stringent of the three and are included in the draft permit.

Outfall	Pollutant	Technology-Based		Water Quality-Based		Existing Permit	
		Daily Avg	Daily Max	Daily Avg	Daily Max	Daily Avg	Daily Max
		mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
013	Flow	---	---	---	---	**Report, MGD**	**0.1 MGD**
	BOD_5	22	61	N/A	N/A	**22**	**61**
	TSS	26	58	N/A	N/A	**26**	**58**
	Oil and Grease	16	36	N/A	N/A	**16**	**36**
	Cadmium, Total	N/A	0.020	N/A	0.132	N/A	**0.020**
	Chromium, Total	N/A	0.42	N/A	N/A	N/A	**0.42**
	Copper, Total	N/A	0.10	N/A	0.091	N/A	**0.091**
	Lead, Total	N/A	0.14	N/A	0.329	N/A	**0.14**
	Mercury, Total	N/A	0.0013	N/A	0.0018	N/A	**0.0013**
	Nickel, Total	N/A	0.58	N/A	0.311	N/A	**0.311**
	Zinc, Total	N/A	8.3	N/A	0.520	N/A	**0.520**
	Cyanide, Total[1]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	**Report**
	pH	6.0 SU (minimum)	9.0 SU (maximum)	6.5 SU (minimum)	9.0 SU (maximum)	**6.0 SU (minimum)**	**9.0 SU (maximum)**

[1] Any analytical method for free cyanide or available cyanide that is approved in 40 CFR Part 136 may be used.

TPDES PERMIT NO.
WQ0004992000
[For TCEQ office use only -
EPA I.D. No. TX0133604]

This renewal replaces TPDES Permit No. WQ0004992000, issued on December 21, 2017.

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

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE WASTES
under provisions of
Section 402 of the Clean Water Act
and Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code
and 40 CFR Part 40 CFR § 442 Subpart C

Kirby Inland Marine, LP

whose mailing address is
18350 Market Street
Channelview, Texas 77530

is authorized to treat and discharge wastes from Kirby Gate 5 Barge Cleaning Facility, a conventional tank barge cleaning facility (SIC 4491)

located at 16538 De Zavalla Road, in Channelview, near the City of Houston, Harris County, Texas 77530

directly to the Houston Ship Channel Tidal in Segment No. 1006 of the San Jacinto River Basin

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, five years from the date of permit issuance.

ISSUED DATE:

For the Commission

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Outfall Number 013

1. During the period beginning upon the date of permit issuance and lasting through the date of permit expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated tank barge wash water and boiler blowdown subject to the following effluent limitations:

Volume: Intermittent and flow-variable. The daily maximum flow shall not exceed 0.1 million gallons per day (MGD).

Effluent Characteristics	Discharge Limitations			Minimum Self-Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Average mg/L	Daily Maximum mg/L	Single Grab mg/L	Report Daily Average and Daily Maximum Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report, MGD	0.1 MGD	N/A	1/day[1]	Estimate
Biochemical oxygen demand (5-day)	22	61	61	2/week[1]	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	26	58	58	2/week[1]	Grab
Oil and grease	16	36	36	1/week[1]	Grab
Cadmium, Total	N/A	0.020	0.020	1/week[1]	Grab
Chromium, Total	N/A	0.42	0.42	1/week[1]	Grab
Copper, Total	N/A	0.091	0.091	1/week[1]	Grab
Lead, Total	N/A	0.14	0.14	1/week[1]	Grab
Mercury, Total	N/A	0.0013	0.0013	1/week[1]	Grab
Nickel, Total	N/A	0.311	0.311	1/week[1]	Grab
Zinc, Total	N/A	0.520	0.520	1/week[1]	Grab
Cyanide, Total[2]	N/A	Report	N/A	1/week[1]	Grab

2. The pH must not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and must be monitored 1/day[1] by grab sample.

3. There must be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts and no discharge of visible oil.

4. Effluent monitoring samples must be taken at the following location: At Outfall 013 where the effluent is discharged from the holding tank prior to mingling with water in the Houston Ship Channel Tidal.

[1] When discharging.

[2] The approved analytical methods for cyanide include any procedure for total cyanide, weak acid dissociable cyanide, or cyanide amenable to chlorination from the latest edition of Standard Methods or 40 CFR Part 136.

DEFINITIONS AND STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

As required by Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 305, certain regulations appear as standard conditions in waste discharge permits. 30 TAC §§305.121 - 305.129 (relating to Permit Characteristics and Conditions) as promulgated under the Texas Water Code (TWC) §§5.103 and 5.105, and the Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC) §§361.017 and 361.024(a), establish the characteristics and standards for waste discharge permits, including sewage sludge, and those sections of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 122 adopted by reference by the Commission. The following text includes these conditions and incorporates them into this permit. All definitions in Texas Water Code §26.001 and 30 TAC Chapter 305 shall apply to this permit and are incorporated by reference. Some specific definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

1. Flow Measurements

   a. Annual average flow - the arithmetic average of all daily flow determinations taken within the preceding 12 consecutive calendar months. The annual average flow determination shall consist of daily flow volume determinations made by a totalizing meter, charted on a chart recorder, and limited to major domestic wastewater discharge facilities with a one million gallons per day or greater permitted flow.

   b. Daily average flow - the arithmetic average of all determinations of the daily flow within a period of one calendar month. The daily average flow determination shall consist of determinations made on at least four separate days. If instantaneous measurements are used to determine the daily flow, the determination shall be the arithmetic average of all instantaneous measurements taken during that month. Daily average flow determination for intermittent discharges shall consist of a minimum of three flow determinations on days of discharge.

   c. Daily maximum flow - the highest total flow for any 24-hour period in a calendar month.

   d. Instantaneous flow - the measured flow during the minimum time required to interpret the flow measuring device.

   e. 2-hour peak flow (domestic wastewater treatment plants) - the maximum flow sustained for a two-hour period during the period of daily discharge. The average of multiple measurements of instantaneous maximum flow within a two-hour period may be used to calculate the 2-hour peak flow.

   f. Maximum 2-hour peak flow (domestic wastewater treatment plants) - the highest 2-hour peak flow for any 24-hour period in a calendar month.

2. Concentration Measurements

   a. 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.

      i. For domestic wastewater treatment plants - When four samples are not available in a calendar month, the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all values in the previous four consecutive month period consisting of at least four measurements shall be utilized as the daily average concentration.

      ii. For all other wastewater treatment plants - When four samples are not available in a calendar month, the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all values taken during the month shall be utilized as the daily average concentration.

   b. 7-day average concentration - the arithmetic average of all effluent samples, composite or grab as required by this permit, within a period of one calendar week, Sunday through Saturday.

   c. Daily maximum concentration - the maximum concentration measured on a single day, by the sample type specified in the permit, within a period of one calendar month.

   d. Daily discharge - the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in terms of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total

mass of the pollutant discharged over the sampling day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the sampling day.

The "daily discharge" determination of concentration made using a composite sample shall be the concentration of the composite sample. When grab samples are used, the "daily discharge" determination of concentration shall be the arithmetic average (weighted by flow value) of all samples collected during that day.

e. Bacteria concentration (Fecal coliform, *E. coli*, or Enterococci) – the number of colonies of bacteria per 100 milliliters effluent. The daily average bacteria concentration is a geometric mean of the values for the effluent samples collected in a calendar month. The geometric mean shall be determined by calculating the nth root of the product of all measurements made in a calendar month, where n equals the number of measurements made; or computed as the antilogarithm of the arithmetic mean of the logarithms of all measurements made in a calendar month. For any measurement of bacteria equaling zero, a substitute value of one shall be made for input into either computation method. If specified, the 7-day average for bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar week.

f. Daily average loading (lbs/day) - the arithmetic average of all daily discharge loading calculations during a period of one calendar month. These calculations must be made for each day of the month that a parameter is analyzed. The daily discharge, in terms of mass (lbs/day), is calculated as (Flow, MGD × Concentration, mg/L × 8.34).

g. Daily maximum loading (lbs/day) - the highest daily discharge, in terms of mass (lbs/day), within a period of one calendar month.

3. Sample Type

a. Composite sample - For domestic wastewater, a composite sample is 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, and combined in volumes proportional to flow, and collected at the intervals required by 30 TAC §319.9(a). For industrial wastewater, a composite sample is 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, and combined in volumes proportional to flow, and collected at the intervals required by 30 TAC §319.9(c).

b. Grab sample - an individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.

4. Treatment Facility (facility) - wastewater facilities used in the conveyance, storage, treatment, recycling, reclamation or disposal of domestic sewage, industrial wastes, agricultural wastes, recreational wastes, or other wastes including sludge handling or disposal facilities under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

5. The term "sewage sludge" is defined as solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in 30 TAC Chapter 312. This includes the solids that have not been classified as hazardous waste separated from wastewater by unit processes.

6. Bypass - the intentional diversion of a waste stream from any portion of a treatment facility.

MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Self-Reporting

Monitoring results shall be provided at the intervals specified in the permit. Unless otherwise specified in this permit or otherwise ordered by the Commission, the permittee shall conduct effluent sampling and reporting in accordance with 30 TAC §§319.4 - 319.12. Unless otherwise specified, effluent monitoring data shall be submitted each month, to the Enforcement Division (MC 224), by the 20th day of the following month for each discharge that is described by this permit whether or not a discharge is made for that month. Monitoring results must be submitted online using the NetDMR reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. Monitoring results must be signed and certified as required by Monitoring and Reporting Requirements No. 10.

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; TWC Chapters 26, 27, and 28; and THSC 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, or falsifying, 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.

2. Test Procedures

   a. 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. Measurements, tests, and calculations shall be accurately accomplished in a representative manner.

   b. 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.

3. Records of Results

   a. Monitoring samples and measurements shall be taken at times and in a manner so as to be representative of the monitored activity.

   b. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR Part 503), monitoring and reporting records, including strip charts and records of calibration and maintenance, copies of all records required by this permit, records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, and the certification required by 40 CFR §264.73(b)(9) shall be retained at the facility site, or shall 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. This period shall be extended at the request of the Executive Director.

   c. Records of monitoring activities shall include the following:

      i. date, time, and place of sample or measurement;
      ii. identity of individual who collected the sample or made the measurement;
      iii. date and time of analysis;
      iv. identity of the individual and laboratory who performed the analysis;
      v. the technique or method of analysis; and
      vi. the results of the analysis or measurement and quality assurance/quality control records.

      The period during which records are required to be kept shall be automatically extended to the date of the final disposition of any administrative or judicial enforcement action that may be instituted against the permittee.

4. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

   If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit using approved analytical methods as specified above, all results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values submitted on the approved self-report form. Increased frequency of sampling shall be indicated on the self-report form.

5. Calibration of Instruments

   All automatic flow measuring or recording devices and all totalizing meters for measuring flows shall be accurately calibrated by a trained person at plant start-up and as often thereafter as necessary to ensure accuracy, but not less often than annually unless authorized by the Executive Director for a longer period. Such person shall verify in writing that the device is operating properly and giving accurate results. Copies of the verification shall be retained at the facility site or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative for a period of three years.

6. Compliance Schedule Reports

   Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of the permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date to the regional office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224).

7. Noncompliance Notification

   a. In accordance with 30 TAC §305.125(9) any noncompliance that may endanger human health or safety, or the environment shall be reported by the permittee to the TCEQ. Report of such information shall be provided orally or by facsimile transmission (FAX) to the regional office within 24 hours of becoming aware of the noncompliance. A written submission of such information shall also be provided by the permittee to the regional office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224) within five working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance. For Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), effective September 1, 2020, the permittee must submit the written report for unauthorized discharges and unanticipated bypasses that exceed any effluent limit in the permit using the online electronic reporting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee requests and obtains an electronic reporting waiver. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the potential danger to human health or safety, or the environment; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance, and to mitigate its adverse effects.

   b. The following violations shall be reported under Monitoring and Reporting Requirement 7.a.:
      i. unauthorized discharges as defined in Permit Condition 2(g).
      ii. any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
      iii. violation of a permitted maximum daily discharge limitation for pollutants listed specifically in the Other Requirements section of an Industrial TPDES permit.

   c. In addition to the above, any effluent violation that deviates from the permitted effluent limitation by more than 40% shall be reported by the permittee in writing to the regional office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224) within 5 working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance.

   d. Any noncompliance other than that specified in this section, or any required information not submitted or submitted incorrectly, shall be reported to the Enforcement Division (MC 224) as promptly as possible. For effluent limitation violations, noncompliances shall be reported on the approved self-report form.

8. In accordance with the procedures described in 30 TAC §§35.301 - 35.303 (relating to Water Quality Emergency and Temporary Orders) if the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice by applying for such authorization.

9. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

   All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural permittees shall notify the regional office, orally or by facsimile transmission within 24 hours, and both the regional office and the Enforcement Division (MC 224) in writing within five (5) working days, after becoming aware of or having reason to believe:

   a. That any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant listed at 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix D, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) that is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
      i. one hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
      ii. two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
      iii. five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
      iv. the level established by the TCEQ.

b. That any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant that is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

i. five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);
ii. one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
iii. ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
iv. the level established by the TCEQ.

10. Signatories to Reports

All reports and other information requested by the Executive Director shall be signed by the person and in the manner required by 30 TAC §305.128 (relating to Signatories to Reports).

11. All POTWs must provide adequate notice to the Executive Director of the following:

a. any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger that would be subject to CWA §301 or §306 if it were directly discharging those pollutants;

b. any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit; and

c. for the purpose of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on:

i. the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW; and
ii. any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. General

a. When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in an application or in any report to the Executive Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

b. This permit is granted on the basis of the information supplied and representations made by the permittee during action on an application, and relying upon the accuracy and completeness of that information and those representations. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 305, Subchapter D, during its term for good cause including, but not limited to, the following:

i. violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
ii. obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
iii. a change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

c. The permittee shall furnish to the Executive Director, upon request and within a reasonable time, any information to determine whether cause exists for amending, revoking, suspending, or terminating the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Executive Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by the permit.

2. Compliance

a. Acceptance of the permit by the person to whom it is issued constitutes acknowledgment and agreement that such person will comply with all the terms and conditions embodied in the permit, and the rules and other orders of the Commission.

b. 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 permit amendment,

revocation, or suspension, or for denial of a permit renewal application or an application for a permit for another facility.

c. It shall not be 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 the permit.

d. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal or other permit violation that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

e. Authorization from the Commission is required before beginning any change in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with any permit requirements.

f. A permit may be amended, suspended and reissued, or revoked for cause in accordance with 30 TAC §§305.62 and 305.66 and TWC §7.302. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit amendment, suspension and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

g. There shall be no unauthorized discharge of wastewater or any other waste. For the purpose of this permit, an unauthorized discharge is considered to be any discharge of wastewater into or adjacent to water in the state at any location not permitted as an outfall or otherwise defined in the Other Requirements section of this permit.

h. In accordance with 30 TAC §305.535(a), the permittee may allow any bypass to occur from a TPDES permitted facility that does not cause permitted effluent limitations to be exceeded or an unauthorized discharge to occur, but only if the bypass is also for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.

i. The permittee is subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, as applicable, under Texas Water Code §§7.051 - 7.075 (relating to Administrative Penalties), 7.101 - 7.111 (relating to Civil Penalties), and 7.141 - 7.202 (relating to Criminal Offenses and Penalties) for violations including, but not limited to, negligently or knowingly violating the federal CWA §§301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405, or any condition or limitation implementing any sections in a permit issued under the CWA §402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the CWA §§402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8).

3. Inspections and Entry

a. Inspection and entry shall be allowed as prescribed in the TWC Chapters 26, 27, and 28, and THSC Chapter 361.

b. 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 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 water in the state. Members, employees, Commission contractors, or agents acting under this authority who enter private property shall observe the establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection, and if the property has management in residence, shall notify management or the person then in charge of his presence and shall exhibit proper credentials. If any member, employee, Commission contractor, or agent is refused the right to enter in or on public or private property under this authority, the Executive Director may invoke the remedies authorized in TWC §7.002. The statement above, that Commission entry shall occur in accordance with an establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection, is not grounds for denial or restriction of entry to any part of the facility, but merely describes the Commission's duty to observe appropriate rules and regulations during an inspection.

4. Permit Amendment or Renewal

   a. The permittee shall give notice to the Executive Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility if such alterations or additions would require a permit amendment or result in a violation of permit requirements. Notice shall also be required under this paragraph when:

      i. the alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in accordance with 30 TAC §305.534 (relating to New Sources and New Dischargers); or

      ii. the alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants that are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Requirements No. 9; or

      iii. the alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

   b. Prior to any facility modifications, additions, or expansions that will increase the plant capacity beyond the permitted flow, the permittee must apply for and obtain proper authorization from the Commission before commencing construction.

   c. The permittee must apply for an amendment or renewal at least 180 days prior to expiration of the existing permit in order to continue a permitted activity after the expiration date of the permit. If an application is submitted prior to the expiration date of the permit, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the application is approved, denied, or returned. If the application is returned or denied, authorization to continue such activity shall terminate upon the effective date of the action. If an application is not submitted prior to the expiration date of the permit, the permit shall expire and authorization to continue such activity shall terminate.

   d. Prior to accepting or generating wastes that are not described in the permit application or that would result in a significant change in the quantity or quality of the existing discharge, the permittee must report the proposed changes to the Commission. The permittee must apply for a permit amendment reflecting any necessary changes in permit conditions, including effluent limitations for pollutants not identified and limited by this permit.

   e. In accordance with the TWC §26.029(b), after a public hearing, notice of which shall be given to the permittee, the Commission may require the permittee, from time to time, for good cause, in accordance with applicable laws, to conform to new or additional conditions.

   f. If any toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under CWA §307(a) for a toxic pollutant that is present in the discharge and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under CWA §307(a) for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that established those standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

5. Permit Transfer

   a. Prior to any transfer of this permit, Commission approval must be obtained. The Commission shall be notified in writing of any change in control or ownership of facilities authorized by this permit. Such notification should be sent to the Applications Review and Processing Team (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division.

   b. A permit may be transferred only according to the provisions of 30 TAC §305.64 (relating to Transfer of Permits) and 30 TAC §50.133 (relating to Executive Director Action on Application or WQMP update).

6. Relationship to Hazardous Waste Activities

   This permit does not authorize any activity of hazardous waste storage, processing, or disposal that requires a permit or other authorization pursuant to the Texas Health and Safety Code.

7. Relationship to Water Rights

   Disposal of treated effluent by any means other than discharge directly to water in the state must be specifically authorized in this permit and may require a permit pursuant to Texas Water Code Chapter 11.

8. Property Rights

   A permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

9. Permit Enforceability

   The conditions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

10. Relationship to Permit Application

    The application pursuant to which the permit has been issued is incorporated herein; provided, however, that in the event of a conflict between the provisions of this permit and the application, the provisions of the permit shall control.

11. Notice of Bankruptcy.

    a. Each permittee shall notify the executive director, in writing, immediately following the filing of a voluntary or involuntary petition for bankruptcy under any chapter of Title 11 (Bankruptcy) of the United States Code (11 USC) by or against:

       i. the permittee;
       ii. an entity (as that term is defined in 11 USC, §101(15)) controlling the permittee or listing the permit or permittee as property of the estate; or
       iii. an affiliate (as that term is defined in 11 USC, §101(2)) of the permittee.

    b. This notification must indicate:

       i. the name of the permittee;
       ii. the permit number(s);
       iii. the bankruptcy court in which the petition for bankruptcy was filed; and
       iv. the date of filing of the petition.

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

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. This includes, but is not limited to, the regular, periodic examination of wastewater solids within the treatment plant by the operator in order to maintain an appropriate quantity and quality of solids inventory as described in the various operator training manuals and according to accepted industry standards for process control. Process control, maintenance, and operations records shall be retained at the facility site, or shall be readily available for review by a TCEQ representative, for a period of three years.

2. Upon request by the Executive Director, the permittee shall take appropriate samples and provide proper analysis in order to demonstrate compliance with Commission rules. Unless otherwise specified in this permit or otherwise ordered by the Commission, the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 312 concerning sewage sludge use and disposal and 30 TAC §§319.21 - 319.29 concerning the discharge of certain hazardous metals.

3. Domestic wastewater treatment facilities shall comply with the following provisions:

   a. The permittee shall notify the Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, in writing, of any facility expansion at least 90 days prior to conducting such activity.

   b. The permittee shall submit a closure plan for review and approval to the Municipal Permits Team, Wastewater Permitting Section (MC 148) of the Water Quality Division, for any closure activity at least 90 days prior to conducting such activity. Closure is the act of permanently taking a waste management unit or treatment facility out of service and includes the permanent removal from service of any pit, tank, pond, lagoon, surface impoundment or other treatment unit regulated by this permit.

4. The permittee is responsible for installing prior to plant start-up, and subsequently maintaining, adequate safeguards to prevent the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated wastes during electrical power failures by means of alternate power sources, standby generators, or retention of inadequately treated wastewater.

5. Unless otherwise specified, the permittee shall provide a readily accessible sampling point and, where applicable, an effluent flow measuring device or other acceptable means by which effluent flow may be determined.

6. The permittee shall remit an annual water quality fee to the Commission as required by 30 TAC Chapter 21. Failure to pay the fee may result in revocation of this permit under TWC §7.302(b)(6).

7. Documentation

   For all written notifications to the Commission required of the permittee by this permit, the permittee shall keep and make available a copy of each such notification under the same conditions as self-monitoring data are required to be kept and made available. Except for information required for TPDES permit applications, effluent data, including effluent data in permits, draft permits and permit applications, and other information specified as not confidential in 30 TAC §1.5(d), any information submitted pursuant to this permit may be claimed as confidential by the submitter. Any such claim must be asserted in the manner prescribed in the application form or by stamping the words "confidential business information" on each page containing such information. If no claim is made at the time of submission, information may be made available to the public without further notice. If the Commission or Executive Director agrees with the designation of confidentiality, the TCEQ will not provide the information for public inspection unless required by the Texas Attorney General or a court pursuant to an open records request. If the Executive Director does not agree with the designation of confidentiality, the person submitting the information will be notified.

8. Facilities that generate domestic wastewater shall comply with the following provisions; domestic wastewater treatment facilities at permitted industrial sites are excluded.

   a. Whenever flow measurements for any domestic sewage treatment facility reach 75% of the permitted daily average or annual average flow for three consecutive months, the permittee must initiate engineering and financial planning for expansion or upgrading of the domestic wastewater treatment or collection facilities. Whenever the flow reaches 90% of the permitted daily average or annual average flow for three consecutive months, the permittee shall obtain necessary authorization from the Commission to commence construction of the necessary additional treatment or collection facilities. In the case of a domestic wastewater treatment facility that reaches 75% of the permitted daily average or annual average flow for three consecutive months, and the planned population to be served or the quantity of waste produced is not expected to exceed the design limitations of the treatment facility, the permittee shall submit an engineering report supporting this claim to the Executive Director of the Commission.

      If in the judgment of the Executive Director the population to be served will not cause permit noncompliance, then the requirement of this section may be waived. To be effective, any waiver must be in writing and signed by the Director of the Enforcement Division (MC 149) of the Commission, and such waiver of these requirements will be reviewed upon expiration of the existing permit; however, any such waiver shall not be interpreted as condoning or excusing any violation of any permit parameter.

b. The plans and specifications for domestic sewage collection and treatment works associated with any domestic permit must be approved by the Commission, and failure to secure approval before commencing construction of such works or making a discharge is a violation of this permit and each day is an additional violation until approval has been secured.

c. Permits for domestic wastewater treatment plants are granted subject to the policy of the Commission to encourage the development of area-wide waste collection, treatment, and disposal systems. The Commission reserves the right to amend any domestic wastewater permit in accordance with applicable procedural requirements to require the system covered by this permit to be integrated into an area-wide system, should such be developed; to require the delivery of the wastes authorized to be collected in, treated by or discharged from said system, to such area-wide system; or to amend this permit in any other particular to effectuate the Commission's policy. Such amendments may be made when the changes required are advisable for water quality control purposes and are feasible on the basis of waste treatment technology, engineering, financial, and related considerations existing at the time the changes are required, exclusive of the loss of investment in or revenues from any then existing or proposed waste collection, treatment or disposal system.

9. Domestic wastewater treatment plants shall be operated and maintained by sewage plant operators holding a valid certificate of competency at the required level as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 30.

10. For Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), the 30-day average (or monthly average) percent removal for BOD and TSS shall not be less than 85%, unless otherwise authorized by this permit.

11. Facilities that generate industrial solid waste as defined in 30 TAC §335.1 shall comply with these provisions:

a. Any solid waste, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1 (including but not limited to such wastes as garbage, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility, discarded materials, discarded materials to be recycled, whether the waste is solid, liquid, or semisolid), generated by the permittee during the management and treatment of wastewater, must be managed in accordance with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335, relating to Industrial Solid Waste Management.

b. Industrial wastewater that is being collected, accumulated, stored, or processed before discharge through any final discharge outfall, specified by this permit, is considered to be industrial solid waste until the wastewater passes through the actual point source discharge and must be managed in accordance with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335.

c. The permittee shall provide written notification, pursuant to the requirements of 30 TAC §335.8(b)(1), to the Corrective Action Section (MC 127) of the Remediation Division informing the Commission of any closure activity involving an Industrial Solid Waste Management Unit, at least 90 days prior to conducting such an activity.

d. Construction of any industrial solid waste management unit requires the prior written notification of the proposed activity to the Registration and Reporting Section (MC 129) of the Permitting and Remediation Support Division. No person shall dispose of industrial solid waste, including sludge or other solids from wastewater treatment processes, prior to fulfilling the deed recordation requirements of 30 TAC §335.5.

e. The term "industrial solid waste management unit" means a landfill, surface impoundment, waste-pile, industrial furnace, incinerator, cement kiln, injection well, container, drum, salt dome waste containment cavern, or any other structure vessel, appurtenance, or other improvement on land used to manage industrial solid waste.

f. The permittee shall keep management records for all sludge (or other waste) removed from any wastewater treatment process. These records shall fulfill all applicable requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 335 and must include the following, as it pertains to wastewater treatment and discharge:

i. volume of waste and date(s) generated from treatment process;
ii. volume of waste disposed of on-site or shipped off-site;
iii. date(s) of disposal;

iv. identity of hauler or transporter;
v. location of disposal site; and
vi. method of final disposal.

The above records shall be maintained on a monthly basis. The records shall be retained at the facility site, or shall be readily available for review by authorized representatives of the TCEQ for at least five years.

12. For industrial facilities to which the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 335 do not apply, sludge and solid wastes, including tank cleaning and contaminated solids for disposal, shall be disposed of in accordance with THSC Code Chapter 361.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. Wastewater discharged via Outfall 013 must be sampled and analyzed as directed below for those parameters listed in Tables 1, 2, and 3 of Attachment A of this permit. Analytical testing for Outfall 013 must be completed within 60 days from date of permit issuance. Results of the analytical testing must be submitted within 90 days from the last sample taken to the TCEQ Industrial Permits Team (MC 148) and Region 12 Office. Based on a technical review of the submitted analytical results, an amendment may be initiated by TCEQ staff to include additional effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, or both.

   Table 1: Analysis is required for all pollutants in Table 1. Wastewater must be sampled and analyzed for those parameters listed in Table 1 for a minimum of four sampling events that are each at least one week apart.

   Table 2: Analysis is required for those pollutants in Table 2 that are used at the facility that could in any way contribute to contamination in the Outfall 013 discharge. Sampling and analysis must be conducted for a minimum of four sampling events that are each at least one week apart.

   Table 3: For all pollutants listed in Table 3, the permittee shall indicate whether each pollutant is believed to be present or absent in the discharge. Sampling and analysis must be conducted for each pollutant believed present for a minimum of one sampling event.

   The permittee shall report the flow at Outfall 013 in MGD in the attachment. The permittee shall indicate on each table whether the samples are composite (C) or grab (G) by checking the appropriate box.

2. Violations of daily maximum limitations for the following pollutants shall be reported orally or by facsimile to TCEQ Region 12 within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the violation, followed by a written report within five working days to TCEQ Region 12 and Compliance Monitoring Team (MC 224):

Pollutant	MAL[1] (mg/L)
Cadmium (Total)	0.001
Chromium (Total)	0.003
Copper (Total)	0.002
Cyanide (Available)	0.010
Cyanide (Total)	0.010
Lead (Total)	0.0005
Mercury (Total)	0.000005
Nickel (Total)	0.002
Zinc (Total)	0.005
Oil and Grease	1.15-5.0[2]

Test methods used must be sensitive enough to demonstrate compliance with the permit effluent limitations. If an effluent limit for a pollutant is less than the MAL, then the test method for that pollutant must be sensitive enough to demonstrate compliance at the MAL. Permit compliance/noncompliance determinations will be based on the effluent limitations contained in this permit, with consideration given to the MAL for the pollutants specified above.

[1] Minimum analytical level.

[2] EPA Methods 1664 HEM, MQL of 5.0 mg/L and MDL of 1.15 mg/L

Pollutant	MAL[1] (mg/L)
Cyanide (Available)	0.010
Cyanide (Total)	0.010

When an analysis of an effluent sample for a pollutant 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 shall be used for that measurement when making calculations for the self-reporting form. This applies to determinations of daily maximum concentration, calculations of loading and daily averages, and other reportable results.

When a reported value is zero based on this MAL provision, the permittee shall submit the following statement with the self-reporting form either as a separate attachment to the form or as a statement in the comments section of the form:

> "The reported value(s) of zero for [list pollutant(s)] on the self-reporting form for [monitoring period date range] is based on the following conditions: (1) the analytical method used had a method detection level as sensitive as the MAL specified in the permit, and (2) the analytical results contained no detectable levels above the specified MAL."

When an analysis of an effluent sample for a pollutant indicates no detectable levels and the test method detection level is not as sensitive as the MAL specified in the permit, or an MAL is not specified in the permit for that pollutant, the level of detection achieved shall be used for that measurement when making calculations for the self-reporting form. A zero may not be used.

3. The executive director reviewed this action for consistency with the goals and policies of the Texas Coastal Management Program (CMP) in accordance with the regulations of the General Land Office and determined that the action is consistent with the applicable CMP goals and policies.

4. The chronic aquatic life mixing zone is defined as a volume within a radius of 200 feet from the point of discharge. Chronic toxic criteria apply at the edge of the chronic aquatic life mixing zone.

5. There shall be no discharge of wastewater from the cleaning of barges or other vessels and containers carrying hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR Part 426, pesticides, herbicides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), dioxins, furans, explosives, or radioactive materials.

6. This permit does not authorize the discharge of domestic wastewater. All domestic wastewater must be disposed of in an approved manner, such as routing to an approved on-site septic tank and drainfield system or to an authorized third party for treatment and disposal.

7. This permit does not provide authorization for the permittee to accept wastewaters from third party sources, nor does it prohibit acceptance of such wastewaters. This permit only provides the authorization to discharge these wastes. Should authorization to accept third party waste be required, it is the obligation of the permittee to obtain such authorization from the appropriate regulatory authority.

8. For wastewater processed by the biological wastewater treatment system, the residual cargo shall be removed and not processed via the biological wastewater treatment system. Wash water and boiler blowdown may be processed by the biological treatment system.

[1] Minimum analytical level.

9. The facility shall maintain a daily log at the site that records the following information:

   a. barge identification number for each barge cleaned,
   b. a description of material cleaned from the barge,
   c. method of cleaning, including a list of any presolve wash or chemical cleaning solutions,
   d. the volume of wastewater routed to the wastewater treatment system, and
   e. a list of wastewater treatment units operated.

ATTACHMENT A

Table 1

Outfall No.: ☐C ☐G	**Effluent Concentration (mg/L)**					
Pollutant	**Samp.**	**Samp.**	**Samp.**	**Samp.**	**Average**	
Flow (MGD)						
BOD (5-day)						
CBOD (5-day)						
Chemical Oxygen Demand						
Total Organic Carbon						
Dissolved Oxygen						
Ammonia Nitrogen						
Total Suspended Solids						
Nitrate Nitrogen						
Total Organic Nitrogen						
Total Phosphorus						
Oil and Grease						
Total Residual Chlorine						
Total Dissolved Solids						
Sulfate						
Chloride						
Fluoride						
Total Alkalinity (mg/L as $CaCO_3$)						
Temperature (°F)						
pH (Standard Units; min/max)						

ATTACHMENT A

Table 2

Pollutant	Effluent Concentration (µg/L)[1]					MAL[2] (µg/L)
	Samp.	Samp.	Samp.	Samp.	Average	
Aluminum, Total						2.5
Antimony, Total						5
Arsenic, Total						0.5
Barium, Total						3
Beryllium, Total						0.5
Cadmium, Total						1
Chromium, Total						3
Chromium, Hexavalent						3
Chromium, Trivalent						N/A
Copper, Total						2
Cyanide, Free						10
Lead, Total						0.5
Mercury, Total						0.005
Nickel, Total						2
Selenium, Total						5
Silver, Total						0.5
Thallium, Total						0.5
Zinc, Total						5.0

[1] Indicate units if different than µg/L.
[2] Minimum Analytical Level

ATTACHMENT A

Table 3

Outfall No.:	☐C ☐G	Samp. 1 (µg/L)[1]	Samp. 2 (µg/L)[1]	Samp. 3 (µg/L)[1]	Samp. 4 (µg/L)[1]	Avg. (µg/L)[1]	MAL (µg/L)
Pollutant							
Acrolein							0.7
Acrylonitrile							50
Anthracene							10
Benzene							10
Benzidine							50
Benzo(*a*)anthracene							5
Benzo(*a*)pyrene							5
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether							10
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate							10
Bromodichloromethane							10
Bromoform							10
Carbon Tetrachloride							2
Chlorobenzene							10
Chlorodibromomethane							10
Chloroform							10
Chrysene							5
Cresols							10
1,2-Dibromoethane							10
m-Dichlorobenzene							10
o-Dichlorobenzene							10
p-Dichlorobenzene							10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine							5
1,2-Dichloroethane							10
1,1-Dichloroethylene							10
Dichloromethane							20
1,2-Dichloropropane							10
1,3-Dichloropropylene							10
2,4-Dimethylphenol							10
Di-*n*-Butyl Phthalate							10
Epichlorohydrin							1,000
Ethylbenzene							10
Ethylene Glycol							—
Fluoride							500
Hexachlorobenzene							5
Hexachlorobutadiene							10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene							10

[1] Indicate units if different than µg/L.

Outfall No.:	☐C ☐G	Samp. 1 (µg/L)[1]	Samp. 2 (µg/L)[1]	Samp. 3 (µg/L)[1]	Samp. 4 (µg/L)[1]	Avg. (µg/L)[1]	MAL (µg/L)
Pollutant							
Hexachloroethane							20
4,4′-Isopropylidenediphenol [bisphenol A]							—
Methyl Ethyl Ketone							50
Methyl *tert*-butyl ether [MTBE]							—
Nitrobenzene							10
N-Nitrosodiethylamine							20
N-Nitroso-di-*n*-Butylamine							20
Nonylphenol							333
Pentachlorobenzene							20
Pentachlorophenol							5
Phenanthrene							10
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) [1]							0.2
Pyridine							20
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene							20
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane							10
Tetrachloroethylene							10
Toluene							10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane							10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane							10
Trichloroethylene							10
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol							50
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)							10
Vinyl Chloride							10

[1] Total of detects for PCB-1242, PCB-1254, PCB-1221, PCB-1232, PCB-1248, PCB-1260, PCB-1016. If all values are non-detects, enter the highest non-detect preceded by a "<" symbol.