STATE OF TENNESSEE
**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION**
**DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES**
William R. Snodgrass - Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1102

April 14, 2015

Mr. Carl A. Gerhardstein
AVP - Health, Environment and Sustainability
CSX Transportation, Inc.
e-copy: carl_gerhardstein@csx.com

Subject: **NPDES Permit No. TN0064955**
**CSX Transportation, Inc.**
**Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee**

Dear Mr. Gerhardstein:

It has recently come to the attention of the Division of Water Resources that there are typographical errors in your current NPDES permit for the CSX Transportation, Inc.. These error has been corrected, and the division asks that you replace your current version of NPDES permit No. TN0064955 with the corrected version of the permit which is enclosed.

The typographic errors were:

- On the cover page, the Issance date was listed as April 1, 205 instead of April 1, 2015.
- The first sentence under Section E- Reporting, on page 7 of 23, replaced monthly with quarterly then the sentence reads:
  "Monitoring results shall be recorded and submitted quarterly using Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms supplied by the Division of Water Resources."

Please be advised that you have the right to appeal any of the revisions established by this action, but not other portions of the NPDES permit, in accordance with Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 69-3-110, and the General Regulations of the Water Quality, Oil and Gas Board. If you elect to appeal, you should file a Petition within thirty (30) days of the receipt of this revision.

We appreciate your pointing out the typographical errors and apologize for any inconvenience that these errors may have created.

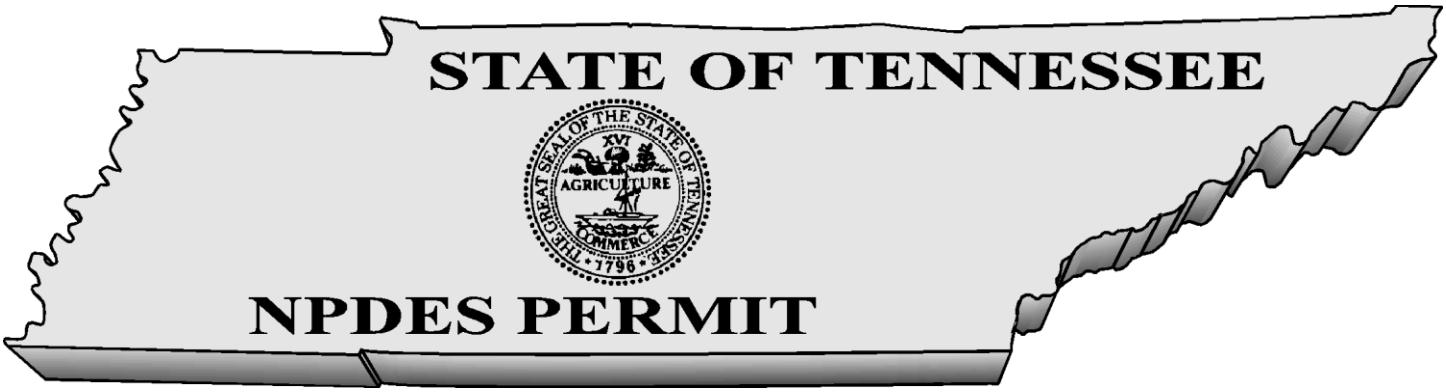
If you have questions, please contact the Nashville Environmental Field Office at 1-888-891-TDEC; or, at this office, please contact Mr. Jim McAdoo at (615) 532-0684 or by E-mail at *Jim.McAdoo@tn.gov*.

Sincerely,

Vojin Janjić
Manager, Water-Based Systems

Enclosure

cc: Permit File
Ann.Morbitt@tn.gov, Nashville Environmental Field Office
Ms. Karen Adams, Manager Environmental Programs, CSX Transportation, karen_adams@csx.com




# No. TN0064955

Authorization to discharge under the
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

Issued By

**STATE OF TENNESSEE**
**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION**
**DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES**
**William R. Snodgrass - Tennessee Tower**
**312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor**
**Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1102**

Under authority of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977 (T.C.A. 69-3-101 et seq.) and the delegation of authority from the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977 (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Discharger: | **CSX Transportation, Inc.** |
| Is authorized to discharge: | **storm water runoff and ground water inflow from Outfall 001** |
| From a facility located: | **in Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee** |
| To receiving waters named: | **East Fork Browns Creek** |

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

| | |
|---|---|
| This permit shall become effective on: | **June 1, 2015** |
| This permit shall expire on: | **May 31, 2020** |
| Issuance date: | **April 1, 2015** |

for Tisha Calabrese Benton
Director

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## EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

CSX Transportation, Inc. is authorized to discharge storm water runoff and ground water inflow from Outfall 001 to East Fork Browns Creek.

These discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

**Description : Internal Outfall, Number : 01A, Monitoring : Effluent Gross, Season : All Year**

| Parameter | Qualifier | Value | Unit | Sample Type | Frequency | Statistical Base |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flow | Report | - | MGD | Instantaneous | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| Flow | Report | - | MGD | Instantaneous | Quarterly | Monthly Average |
| Oil & Grease | <= | 15 | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| pH | > | 6.0 | SU | Grab | Quarterly | Minimum |
| pH | < | 9.0 | SU | Grab | Quarterly | Maximum |

**Description : External Outfall, Number : 001, Monitoring : Effluent Gross, Season : All Year**

| Parameter | Qualifier | Value | Unit | Sample Type | Frequency | Statistical Base |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alkalinity, total (as CaCO3) | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Annual | Daily Maximum |
| BOD, 5-day, 20 C | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| Chloride (as Cl) | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Annual | Daily Maximum |
| Flow | Report | - | MGD | Instantaneous | Quarterly | Monthly Average |
| Flow | Report | - | MGD | Instantaneous | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| Nitrite plus nitrate total 1 det. (as N) | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Annual | Daily Maximum |
| Oil & Grease | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| Sulfate, total (as SO4) | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Annual | Daily Maximum |
| Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| pH | Report | - | SU | Grab | Quarterly | Maximum |

Additional monitoring requirements and conditions applicable to Internal 01A and Outfall 001 include:

There shall be no distinctly visible floating solids, scum, foam, oily slick, or the formation of slimes, bottom deposits or sludge banks of such size or character that may be detrimental to fish and aquatic life.

The wastewater discharge shall not contain pollutants in quantities that will be hazardous or otherwise detrimental to humans, livestock, wildlife, plant life, or fish and aquatic life in the receiving stream.

Sludge or any other material removed by any treatment works must be disposed of in a manner, which prevents its entrance into or pollution of any surface or subsurface waters. Additionally, the disposal of such sludge or other material must be in compliance with the Tennessee Solid Waste Disposal Act, TCA 68-31-101 et seq. and the Tennessee Hazardous Waste Management Act, TCA 68-46-101 et seq.

Nothing in this permit authorizes take for the purposes of a facility's compliance with the Endangered Species Act." (40 C.F.R. 125.98(b)(1))

## MONITORING PROCEDURES

### Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge, and shall be taken after treatment and prior to mixing with uncontaminated storm water runoff or the receiving stream.

### Sampling Frequency

If there is a discharge from a permitted outfall on any given day during the monitoring period, the permittee must sample and report the results of analyses accordingly, and the permittee should not mark the 'No Discharge' box on the Discharge Monitoring Report form.

### Test Procedures

a. Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to regulations published pursuant to Section 304 (h) of the Clean Water Act (the "Act"), as amended, under which such procedures may be required.

b. Unless otherwise noted in the permit, all pollutant parameters shall be determined according to methods prescribed in Title 40, CFR Part 136, as amended, promulgated pursuant to Section 304 (h) of the Act.

In instances where permit limits established through implementation of applicable water criteria are below analytical capabilities, compliance with those limits will be determined using the detection limits described in the TN Rules, Chapter 0400-40-03-.05(8).

### Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

a. The exact place, date and time of sampling;

b. The exact person(s) collecting samples;

c. The dates and times the analyses were performed;

d. The person(s) or laboratory who performed the analyses;

e. The analytical techniques or methods used, and;

f. The results of all required analyses.

**Records Retention**

All records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required by this permit including all records of analyses performed and calibration and maintenance of instrumentation shall be retained for a minimum of three (3) years, or longer, if requested by the Division of Water Resources.

## DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this permit, ***Annually*** is defined as a monitoring frequency of once every twelve (12) months beginning with the date of issuance of this permit so long as the following set of measurements for a given 12 month period are made approximately 12 months subsequent to that time.

A ***bypass*** is defined as the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

A ***calendar day*** is defined as the 24-hour period from midnight to midnight or any other 24-hour period that reasonably approximates the midnight to midnight time period.

The ***Daily Maximum Amount***, is a limitation measured in pounds per day (lb/day), on the total amount of any pollutant in the discharge by weight during any calendar day.

The ***Daily Maximum Concentration*** is a limitation on the average concentration, in milligrams per liter (mg/L), of the discharge during any calendar day. When a proportional-to-flow composite sampling device is used, the daily concentration is the concentration of that 24-hour composite; when other sampling means are used, the daily concentration is the arithmetic mean of the concentrations of equal volume samples collected during any calendar day or sampling period.

***"Degradation"*** means the alteration of the properties of waters by the addition of pollutants, withdrawal of water, or removal of habitat, except those alterations of a short duration.

"***De Minimis***" - Degradation of a small magnitude, as provided in this paragraph.

(a) Discharges and withdrawals

1. Subject to the limitation in part 3 of this subparagraph, a single discharge other than those from new domestic wastewater sources will be considered de minimis if it uses less than five percent of the available assimilative capacity for the substance being discharged.

2. Subject to the limitation in part 3 of this subparagraph, a single water withdrawal will be considered de minimis if it removes less than five percent of the 7Q10 flow of the stream.

3. If more than one activity described in part 1 or 2 of this subparagraph has been authorized in a segment and the total of the authorized and proposed impacts uses no more than 10% of the assimilative capacity, or 7Q10 low flow, they are presumed to be de minimis. Where the total of the authorized and proposed impacts uses 10% of the assimilative capacity, or 7Q10 low flow, additional degradation may only be treated as de minimis if the Division finds on a scientific basis that the additional degradation has an insignificant effect on the resource.

(b) Habitat alterations authorized by an Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit (ARAP) are de minimis if the Division finds that the impacts, individually and cumulatively are offset by impact minimization and/or in-system mitigation, provided however, in ONRWs the mitigation must occur within the ONRW.

***Discharge*** or "discharge of a pollutant" refers to the addition of pollutants to waters from a source.

***Dry Weather Flow*** shall be construed to represent discharges consisting of process and/or non-process wastewater only.

An ***ecoregion*** is a relatively homogeneous area defined by similarity of climate, landform, soil, potential natural vegetation, hydrology, or other ecologically relevant variables.

The ***geometric mean*** of any set of values is the $n^{th}$ root of the product of the individual values where "n" is equal to the number of individual values. The geometric mean is equivalent to the antilog of the arithmetic mean of the logarithms of the individual values. For the purposes of calculating the geometric mean, values of zero (0) shall be considered to be one (1).

A ***Grab Sample***, for the purposes of this permit, is defined as a single effluent sample of at least 100 milliliters (sample volumes <100 milliliters are allowed when specified per standard methods, latest edition) collected at a randomly selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes. The sample(s) shall be collected at the period(s) most representative of the total discharge.

The ***Instantaneous Concentration*** is a limitation on the concentration, in milligrams per liter (mg/L), of any pollutant contained in the discharge determined from a grab sample taken at any point in time.

The ***monthly average amount***, shall be determined by the summation of all the measured daily discharges by weight divided by the number of days during the calendar month when the measurements were made.

The ***monthly average concentration***, other than for *E. coli* bacteria, is the arithmetic mean of all the composite or grab samples collected in a one-calendar month period.

A ***one week period*** (or ***calendar-week***) is defined as the period from Sunday through Saturday. For reporting purposes, a calendar week that contains a change of month shall be considered part of the latter month.

***Pollutant*** means sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes.

A **Qualifying Storm Event** is one which is greater than 0.1 inches and that occurs after a period of at least 72 hours after any previous storm event with rainfall of 0.1 inches or greater.

For the purpose of this permit, a ***Quarter*** is defined as any one of the following three month periods: January 1 through March 31, April 1 through June 30, July 1 through September 30, or October 1 through December 31.

A ***rainfall event*** is defined as any occurrence of rain, preceded by 10 hours without precipitation that results in an accumulation of 0.01 inches or more. Instances of rainfall occurring within 10 hours of each other will be considered a single rainfall event.

A ***rationale*** (or "fact sheet") is a document that is prepared when drafting an NPDES permit or permit action. It provides the technical, regulatory and administrative basis for an agency's permit decision.

A ***reference site*** means least impacted waters within an ecoregion that have been monitored to establish a baseline to which alterations of other waters can be compared.

A ***reference condition*** is a parameter-specific set of data from regional reference sites that establish the statistical range of values for that particular substance at least-impacted streams.

For the purpose of this permit, ***Semi-annually*** means the same as "once every six months." Measurements of the effluent characteristics concentrations may be made anytime during a 6 month period beginning from the issuance date of this permit so long as the second set of measurements for a given 12 month period are made approximately 6 months subsequent to that time, if feasible.

A ***subecoregion*** is a smaller, more homogenous area that has been delineated within an ecoregion.

***Upset*** means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

The term, ***washout*** is applicable to activated sludge plants and is defined as loss of mixed liquor suspended solids (MLSS) of 30.00% or more from the aeration basin(s).

***Waters*** means any and all water, public or private, on or beneath the surface of the ground, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon Tennessee or any portion thereof except those bodies of water confined to and retained within the limits of private property in single ownership which do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters.

The ***weekly average amount***, shall be determined by the summation of all the measured daily discharges by weight divided by the number of days during the calendar week when the measurements were made.

The ***weekly average concentration***, is the arithmetic mean of all the composite samples collected in a one-week period. The permittee must report the highest weekly average in the one-month period.

***Wet Weather Flow*** shall be construed to represent storm water runoff which, in combination with all process and/or non-process wastewater discharges, as applicable, is discharged during a qualifying storm event.

## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

1Q10 – 1-day minimum, 10-year recurrence interval
30Q5 – 30-day minimum, 5-year recurrence interval
7Q10 – 7-day minimum, 10-year recurrence interval
BAT – best available technology economically achievable
BCT – best conventional pollutant control technology
BDL – below detection level
$BOD_5$ – five day biochemical oxygen demand
BPT – best practicable control technology currently available
$CBOD_5$ – five day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand
CEI – compliance evaluation inspection
CFR – code of federal regulations
CFS – cubic feet per second
CFU – colony forming units
CIU – categorical industrial user
CSO – combined sewer overflow
DMR – discharge monitoring report
D.O. – dissolved oxygen
*E. coli – Escherichia coli*
EFO – environmental field office
LB(lb) - pound
$IC_{25}$ – inhibition concentration causing 25% reduction in survival, reproduction and growth of the test organisms
IU – industrial user
IWS – industrial waste survey
$LC_{50}$ – acute test causing 50% lethality
MDL – method detection level
MGD – million gallons per day
MG/L(mg/l) – milligrams per liter
ML – minimum level of quantification
ml – milliliter
MLSS – mixed liquor suspended solids
MOR – monthly operating report
NODI – no discharge
NOEC – no observed effect concentration
NPDES – national pollutant discharge elimination system
PL – permit limit
POTW – publicly owned treatment works
RDL – required detection limit

SAR – semi-annual [pretreatment program] report
SIU – significant industrial user
SSO – sanitary sewer overflow
STP – sewage treatment plant
TCA – Tennessee code annotated
TDEC – Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
TIE/TRE – toxicity identification evaluation/toxicity reduction evaluation
TMDL – total maximum daily load
TRC – total residual chlorine
TSS – total suspended solids
WQBEL – water quality based effluent limit

## REPORTING

### Monitoring Results

Monitoring results shall be recorded and submitted quarterly using Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms supplied by the Division of Water Resources. Submittals shall be postmarked no later than 15 days after the completion of the reporting period. A completed DMR with an original signature shall be submitted to the following address:

**STATE OF TENNESSEE**
**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION**
**DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES**
**COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT SECTION**
**William R. Snodgrass - Tennessee Tower**
**312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor**
**Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1102**

A copy of the completed and signed DMR shall be mailed to the Nashville Environmental Field Office (EFO) at the following address:

**STATE OF TENNESSEE**
**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION**
**DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES**
**Nashville Environmental Field Office**
**711 R.S. Gass Boulevard**
**Nashville, Tennessee 37216**

A copy should be retained for the permittee's files. In addition, any communication regarding compliance with the conditions of this permit must be sent to the two offices listed above.

The first DMR is due on the 15th of the month following permit effectiveness.

DMRs and any other information or report must be signed and certified by a responsible corporate officer as defined in 40 CFR 122.22, a general partner or proprietor, or a principal municipal executive officer or ranking elected official, or his duly authorized representative.

Such authorization must be submitted in writing and must explain the duties and responsibilities of the authorized representative.

The electronic submission of DMR data will be accepted only if formally approved beforehand by the division. For purposes of determining compliance with this permit, data approved by the division to be submitted electronically is legally equivalent to data submitted on signed and certified DMR forms.

**Additional Monitoring by Permittee**

If the permittee monitors any pollutant specifically limited by this permit more frequently than required at the location(s) designated, using approved analytical methods as specified herein, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the DMR form. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated on the form.

**Falsifying Results and/or Reports**

Knowingly making any false statement on any report required by this permit or falsifying any result may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and in Section 69-3-115 of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act.

**Outlier Data**

Outlier data include analytical results that are probably false. The validity of results is based on operational knowledge and a properly implemented quality assurance program. False results may include laboratory artifacts, potential sample tampering, broken or suspect sample containers, sample contamination or similar demonstrated quality control flaw.

Outlier data are identified through a properly implemented quality assurance program, and according to ASTM standards (e.g. Grubbs Test, ‘h’ and ‘k’ statistics). Furthermore, outliers should be verified, corrected, or removed, based on further inquiries into the matter. If an outlier was verified (through repeated testing and/or analysis), it should remain in the preliminary data set. If an outlier resulted from a transcription or similar clerical error, it should be corrected and subsequently reported.

Therefore, only if an outlier was associated with problems in the collection or analysis of the samples and as such does not conform with the Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants (40 CFR §136), it can be removed from the data set and not reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report forms (DMRs). Otherwise, all results (including monitoring of pollutants more frequently than required at the location(s) designated, using approved analytical methods as specified in the permit) should be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the DMR form. You are encouraged to use “comment” section of the DMR form (or attach additional pages), in order to explain any potential outliers or dubious results.

**SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE**

Full compliance and operational levels shall be attained from the effective date of this permit.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

### Duty to Reapply

Permittee is not authorized to discharge after the expiration date of this permit. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit such information and forms as are required to the Director of the Division of Water Resources (the "Director") no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date. Such applications must be properly signed and certified.

### Right of Entry

The permittee shall allow the Director, the Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials:

a. To enter upon the permittee's premises where an effluent source is located or where records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit, and at reasonable times to copy these records;

b. To inspect at reasonable times any monitoring equipment or method or any collection, treatment, pollution management, or discharge facilities required under this permit; and

c. To sample at reasonable times any discharge of pollutants.

### Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Division of Water Resources. As required by the Federal Act, effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

### Proper Operation and Maintenance

a. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems (and related appurtenances) for collection and treatment which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory and process controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. Backup continuous pH and flow monitoring equipment are not required.

b. Dilution water shall not be added to comply with effluent requirements to achieve BCT, BPT, BAT and/or other technology-based effluent limitations such as those in State of Tennessee Rule 0400-40-05-.09.

**Treatment Facility Failure**

The permittee, in order to maintain compliance with this permit, shall control production, all discharges, or both, upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in such situations as the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power.

**Property Rights**

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

**Severability**

The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit due to any circumstance, is held invalid, then the application of such provision to other circumstances and to the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

**Other Information**

If the permittee becomes aware that he failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Director, then he shall promptly submit such facts or information.

## CHANGES AFFECTING THE PERMIT

**Planned Changes**

The permittee shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or

b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR 122.42(a)(1).

**Permit Modification, Revocation, or Termination**

a. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause as described in 40 CFR 122.62 and 122.64, Federal Register, Volume 49, No. 188 (Wednesday, September 26, 1984), as amended.

b. The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

c. If any applicable effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established for any toxic pollutant under Section 307(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, the Director shall modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the prohibition or to the effluent standard, providing that the effluent standard is more stringent than the limitation in the permit on the toxic pollutant. The permittee shall comply with these effluent standards or prohibitions within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified or revoked and reissued to incorporate the requirement.

d. The filing of a request by the permittee for a modification, revocation, reissuance, termination, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not halt any permit condition.

**Change of Ownership**

This permit may be transferred to another party (provided there are neither modifications to the facility or its operations, nor any other changes which might affect the permit limits and conditions contained in the permit) by the permittee if:

a. The permittee notifies the Director of the proposed transfer at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;

b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specified date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and

c. The Director, within 30 days, does not notify the current permittee and the new permittee of his intent to modify, revoke or reissue, or terminate the permit and to require that a new application be filed rather than agreeing to the transfer of the permit.

Pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 122.61, concerning transfer of ownership, the permittee must provide the following information to the division in their formal notice of intent to transfer ownership: 1) the NPDES permit number of the subject permit; 2) the effective date of the proposed transfer; 3) the name and address of the transferor; 4) the name and address of the transferee; 5) the names of the responsible parties for both the transferor and transferee; 6)

a statement that the transferee assumes responsibility for the subject NPDES permit; 7) a statement that the transferor relinquishes responsibility for the subject NPDES permit; 8) the signatures of the responsible parties for both the transferor and transferee pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 122.22(a), "Signatories to permit applications"; and, 9) a statement regarding any proposed modifications to the facility, its operations, or any other changes which might affect the permit limits and conditions contained in the permit.

**Change of Mailing Address**

The permittee shall promptly provide to the Director written notice of any change of mailing address. In the absence of such notice the original address of the permittee will be assumed to be correct.

## NONCOMPLIANCE

**Effect of Noncompliance**

All discharges shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of applicable State and Federal laws and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit modification, or denial of permit reissuance.

**Reporting of Noncompliance**

a. 24-Hour Reporting

In the case of any noncompliance which could cause a threat to public drinking supplies, or any other discharge which could constitute a threat to human health or the environment, the required notice of non-compliance shall be provided to the Division of Water Resources in the appropriate regional Field Office within 24-hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. (The regional Field Office should be contacted for names and phone numbers of environmental response personnel).

A written submission must be provided within five calendar days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, unless this requirement is waived by the Director on a case-by-case basis. The permittee shall provide the Director with the following information:

i. A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance;

ii. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and

iii. The steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.

b. Scheduled Reporting

For instances of noncompliance which are not reported under subparagraph 2.a. above, the permittee shall report the noncompliance on the Discharge Monitoring Report. The report shall contain all information concerning the steps taken, or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the violation and the anticipated time the violation is expected to continue.

**Sanitary Sewer Overflow**

a. "***Sanitary Sewer Overflow***" means the discharge to land or water of wastes from any portion of the collection, transmission, or treatment system other than through permitted outfalls.

b. Sanitary Sewer Overflows are prohibited.

c. The permittee shall operate the collection system so as to avoid sanitary sewer overflows. No new or additional flows shall be added upstream of any point in the collection system, which experiences chronic sanitary sewer overflows (greater than 5 events per year) or would otherwise overload any portion of the system.

d. Unless there is specific enforcement action to the contrary, the permittee is relieved of this requirement after: 1) an authorized representative of the Commissioner of the Department of Environment and Conservation has approved an engineering report and construction plans and specifications prepared in accordance with accepted engineering practices for correction of the problem; 2) the correction work is underway; and 3) the cumulative, peak-design, flows potentially added from new connections and line extensions upstream of any chronic overflow point are less than or proportional to the amount of inflow and infiltration removal documented upstream of that point. The inflow and infiltration reduction must be measured by the permittee using practices that are customary in the environmental engineering field and reported in an attachment to a Monthly Operating Report submitted to the regional TDEC Field Office. The data measurement period shall be sufficient to account for seasonal rainfall patterns and seasonal groundwater table elevations.

e. In the event that more than five (5) sanitary sewer overflows have occurred from a single point in the collection system for reasons that may not warrant the self-imposed moratorium or completion of the actions identified in this paragraph, the permittee may request a meeting with the Division of Water Resources field office staff to petition for a waiver based on mitigating evidence.

**Upset**

a. "***Upset***" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

b. An upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the permittee demonstrates, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

   i. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

   ii. The permitted facility was at the time being operated in a prudent and workman-like manner and in compliance with proper operation and maintenance procedures;

   iii. The permittee submitted information required under "Reporting of Noncompliance" within 24-hours of becoming aware of the upset (if this information is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within five days); and

   iv. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under "Adverse Impact."

**Adverse Impact**

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to the waters of Tennessee resulting from noncompliance with this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge. It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

**Bypass**

a. "***Bypass***" is the intentional diversion of wastewater away from any portion of a treatment facility. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities, which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

b. Bypasses are prohibited unless the following 3 conditions are met:

i. The bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

ii. There are not feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment down-time. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass, which occurred during normal periods of equipment down-time or preventative maintenance;

iii. The permittee submits notice of an unanticipated bypass to the Division of Water Resources in the appropriate environmental assistance center within 24-hours of becoming aware of the bypass (if this information is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within five days). When the need for the bypass is foreseeable, prior notification shall be submitted to the Director, if possible, at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.

c. Bypasses not exceeding limitations are allowed **only** if the bypass is necessary for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. All other bypasses are prohibited. Allowable bypasses not exceeding limitations are not subject to the reporting requirements of 6.b.iii, above.

**Washout**

a. For domestic wastewater plants only, a "washout" shall be defined as loss of Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids (MLSS) of 30.00% or more. This refers to the MLSS in the aeration basin(s) only. This does not include MLSS decrease due to solids wasting to the sludge disposal system. A washout can be caused by improper operation or from peak flows due to infiltration and inflow.

b. A washout is prohibited. If a washout occurs the permittee must report the incident to the Division of Water Resources in the appropriate regional Field Office within 24-hours by telephone. A written submission must be provided within 5 days. The washout must be noted on the discharge monitoring report. Each day of a washout is a separate violation.

## LIABILITIES

### Civil and Criminal Liability

Except as provided in permit conditions for "**Bypass,**" "**Overflow,**" and "**Upset,**" nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Notwithstanding this permit, the permittee shall remain liable for any damages sustained by the State of Tennessee, including but not limited to fish kills and losses of aquatic life and/or wildlife, as a result of the discharge of wastewater to any surface or subsurface waters. Additionally, notwithstanding this Permit, it shall be the responsibility of the permittee to

conduct its wastewater treatment and/or discharge activities in a manner such that public or private nuisances or health hazards will not be created.

**Liability Under State Law**

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended.

## OTHER REQUIREMENTS

### TOXIC POLLUTANTS

The permittee shall notify the Division of Water Resources as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

1. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic substance(s) (listed at 40 CFR 122, Appendix D, Table II and III) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

    a. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);

    b. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;

    c. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant(s) in the permit application in accordance with 122.21(g)(7); or

    d. The level established by the Director in accordance with 122.44(f).

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

    a. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l);

    b. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;

    c. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 122.21(g)(7); or

    d. The level established by the Director in accordance with 122.44(f).

**REOPENER CLAUSE**

If an applicable standard or limitation is promulgated under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(B)(2), and 307(a)(2) and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit or controls a pollutant not limited in the permit, the permit shall be promptly modified or revoked and reissued to conform to that effluent standard or limitation.

**PLACEMENT OF SIGNS**

Within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall place and maintain a sign(s) at each outfall and any bypass/overflow point in the collection system. For the purposes of this requirement, any bypass/overflow point that has discharged five (5) or more times in the last year must be so posted. The sign(s) should be clearly visible to the public from the bank and the receiving stream or from the nearest public property/right-of-way, if applicable. The minimum sign size should be two feet by two feet (2' x 2') with one inch (1") letters. The sign should be made of durable material and have a white background with black letters.

The sign(s) are to provide notice to the public as to the nature of the discharge and, in the case of the permitted outfalls, that the discharge is regulated by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Water Resources. The following is given as an example of the minimal amount of information that must be included on the sign:

**TREATED INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER**
**CSX Transportation, Inc.**
**(Permittee's Phone Number)**
**NPDES Permit NO. TN0064955**
**TENNESSEE DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES**
**1-888-891-8332 ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD OFFICE - Nashville**

**INDUSTRIAL STORM WATER RUNOFF**
**CSX Transportation, Inc.**
**(Permittee's Phone Number)**
**NPDES Permit NO. TN0064955**
**TENNESSEE DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES**
**1-888-891-8332 ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD OFFICE - Nashville**

**ANTIDEGRADATION**

Pursuant to the Rules of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Chapter 0400-40-03-.06, titled “Tennessee Antidegradation Statement,” which prohibits the degradation of exceptional Tennessee waters and the increased discharges of substances that cause or contribute to impairment, the permittee shall further be required, pursuant to the terms and conditions of this permit, to comply with the effluent limitations and schedules of compliance required to implement applicable water quality standards, to comply with a State Water

Quality Plan or other state or federal laws or regulations, or where practicable, to comply with a standard permitting no discharge of pollutants.

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## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONDITIONS

### GENERAL CONDITIONS

For purposes of this part, the terms "pollutant" or "pollutants" refer to any substance listed as toxic under Section 307(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act, oil, as defined in Section 311(a)(1) of the Act, and any substance listed as hazardous under Section 311 of the Act. The permittee shall develop and implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan which prevents, or minimizes the potential for, the release of pollutants (including oil and grease) from *ancillary activities*, including material storage areas; plant site runoff; in-plant transfer, process and material handling areas; loading and unloading operations, and sludge and waste disposal areas, to the waters of the State of Tennessee through plant site runoff; spillage or leaks; sludge or waste disposal; or drainage from raw material storage.

### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The BMP program shall:

1. Be documented in narrative form, and shall include any necessary plot plans, drawings, or maps;

2. Establish specific objectives for the control of toxic and hazardous pollutants:

    a. Each facility component or system shall be examined for its potential for causing a release of significant amounts of toxic or hazardous pollutants to waters of the State of Tennessee due to equipment failure, improper operation, natural phenomena such as rain or snowfall, etc.;

    b. Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (e.g., a tank overflow or leakage), natural condition (e.g., precipitation), or other circumstances to result in significant amounts of toxic or hazardous pollutants reaching surface waters, the plan should include a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of toxic or hazardous pollutants which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each condition or circumstance;

3. Establish specific best management practices to meet the objectives identified under section B.2. contained herein, addressing each component or system capable of causing a release of significant amounts of toxic or hazardous pollutants to the waters of the State of Tennessee;

4. The BMP program:

   a. May reflect requirements for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans under section 311 of the Act and Title 40 CFR part 112, and may incorporate any part of such plans into the BMP program by reference;

   b. Shall assure the proper management of solid and hazardous waste in accordance with regulations promulgated under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) (40 U.S.C. §6901, et. seq.). Management practices required under RCRA regulations shall be expressly incorporated into the BMP program; and,

   c. Shall address the following points for the ancillary activities listed in section A.1.:

      i. Statement of policy;
      ii. Spill Control Committee: responsible for BMP program implementation and subsequent review and updating;
      iii. Material inventory: identification of all sources and quantities of toxic and hazardous substances handled or produced, including plant drawings and plot plans, materials flow diagrams, physical, chemical, toxicological, and health information on toxic and hazardous substances, and investigation and evaluation of new materials;
      iv. Material compatibility: evaluation of process changes or revisions for materials compatibility, review of properties of chemicals handled and materials of construction, evaluation of means of chemical disposal and incompatibility, cleansing of vessels and transfer lines, and use of proper coatings and cathodic protection on buried pipelines if required;
      v. Employee training: meetings to be held at frequent intervals, spill drills, adequate job training, transmission of information on past spills and causes, informing employees of BMP program components, training in cleanup procedures, and review and interface with safety program;
      vi. Reporting and notification procedures: maintenance of records of spills through formal reports for internal review, notification as required by law to governmental and environmental agencies in the event of a spill, and procedures for notifying the appropriate plant personnel;
      vii. Visual inspections: routine inspections with visual observations of storage facilities, transfer pipelines, and loading and unloading areas, detailed inspections of pipes, pumps, valves, fittings, tank corrosion, tank support and foundation deterioration, etc.;
      viii. Preventive maintenance: identification of equipment and systems to which the preventive maintenance program should apply, periodic inspection and testing of such equipment and systems, appropriate

adjustment, repair, or replacement of parts, and maintenance of preventive maintenance records;

ix. Good housekeeping: neat and orderly storage of chemicals, prompt removal of small spillage, regular garbage pickup, maintenance of dry and clean floors, proper pathways and walkways, minimum accumulation of liquid and solid chemicals on the ground or floor in a building, and stimulation of employee interest in good housekeeping;

x. Security: plant patrols, fencing, good lighting, traffic control, controlled access where appropriate, visitor passes, locked entrances, locks on drain valves and pumps for chemical storage tanks, and television monitoring.

Note: Additional technical information on BMPs and the elements of a BMP program is contained in EPA publications entitled "Guidance Manual for Developing Best Management Practices (BMP)" (EPA 833-B-93-004) and "Stormwater Management for Industrial Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices" (EPA 832-R-92-006).

**DOCUMENTATION**

The permittee shall maintain the BMP plan at the facility and shall make the plan available to the permit issuing authority upon request.

**BMP PLAN MODIFICATION**

The permittee shall amend the BMP plan whenever there is a change in the facility or change in the operation of the facility, which materially increases the potential for the ancillary activities to result in a discharge of significant amounts of pollutants.

**MODIFICATION FOR INEFFECTIVENESS**

If the BMP plan proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objective of preventing the release of significant amounts of pollutants to surface waters and the specific objectives and requirements under section B, the permit shall be subject to modification pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62 or 122.63 to incorporate revised BMP requirements. Any such permit modification shall be subject to review in accordance with the procedures for permit appeals set forth in accordance with 69-3-110, Tennessee Code Annotated.

**COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE**

Unless the permittee is otherwise authorized by the division in writing, the BMP Plan shall be completed as follows:

The permittee shall fully complete the approved BMP Plan, including all necessary construction, and be in full compliance the effective date of this permit.

## STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

The discharger will develop, document and maintain a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) pursuant to the requirements as set forth in the Tennessee Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities, Sector P, "Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Vehicle Maintenance or Equipment Cleaning Areas at Motor Freight Transportation Facilities, Passenger Transportation Facilities, Petroleum Bulk Oil Stations and Terminals, the United States Postal Service, or Railroad Transportation Facilities", Part 3, "Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements", applicable to Vehicle Maintenance or Equipment Cleaning areas at Motor Freight Transportation Facilities, Passenger Transportation Facilities, Petroleum Bulk Oil Stations and Terminals, the United States Postal Service, or Railroad Transportation Facilities. The plan shall be signed by either a principal executive officer of a corporation, the owner or proprietor of a sole proprietorship, or a partner or general partner of a partnership. The SWPPP developed and implemented shall contain, in addition to the requirements listed in the Tennessee Multi-Sector SWPPP guidelines for the above named Facilities, the following items:

### PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The plan should be developed and available for review within 30 days after permit coverage. Facilities should implement the management practices as soon as possible, but not later than one year after permit coverage. Where new construction is necessary to implement the management plan, a construction schedule should be included. Construction should be completed as soon as possible.

### PLAN AVAILABILITY

The plan will be maintained by the discharger on the site or at a nearby office. Copies of the plan will be submitted to the Division of Water Resources within ten business days of any request.

### PLAN MODIFICATION

The plan will be modified as required by the director of the Division of Water Resources.

### MONITORING PLAN

The storm water discharges will be monitored as required in Part I. Section A., Effluent Limits and Monitoring Requirements, applicable to storm water outfalls. For each outfall monitored, the surface area and type of cover, for example, roof, pavement, grassy areas, gravel, will be identified.

# ATTACHMENT I

# CSX Transportation, Inc.
# NPDES Permit TN0064955

## 3.2 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

3.2.1 Pollution Prevention Team. Each plan shall identify a specific individual or individuals within the facility organization as members of storm water Pollution Prevention Team who are responsible for developing the storm water pollution prevention plan and assisting the facility or plant manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision. The plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's storm water pollution prevention plan.

3.2.2 Description of Potential Pollutant Sources. Each plan shall provide a description of potential sources which may reasonably be expected to add significant amounts of pollutants to storm water discharges or which may result in the discharge of pollutants during dry weather from separate storm sewers draining the facility. Each plan shall identify all activities and significant materials which may potentially be significant pollutant sources. Each plan shall include, at a minimum:

3.2.2.1 Drainage—A site map indicating the location of each point of discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity, an outline of the portions of the drainage area of each storm water outfall that are within the facility boundaries (with a prediction of the direction of flow), each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff, surface water bodies, locations where significant materials are exposed to precipitation, locations where major spills or leaks identified under Part .3.2.2.3 (Spills and Leaks) of this permit have occurred, and the locations of the following activities: fueling stations, vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas, storage areas for vehicles and equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks loading/unloading areas, locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes, liquid storage tanks, processing areas, storage areas, and all monitoring locations. The site map must also indicate the types of discharges contained in the drainage areas of the outfalls (e.g., storm water and air conditioner condensate). In order to increase the readability of the map, the inventory of the types of discharges contained in each outfall may be kept as an attachment to the site map.

3.2.2.2 Inventory of Exposed Materials—An inventory of the types of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation. Such inventory shall include a narrative description of significant materials that have been handled,

treated, stored or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to storm water between the time of 3 years prior to the date of the submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under this permit and the present; method and location of onsite storage or disposal; dirt or gravel parking areas for storage of vehicles to be maintained; materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with storm water runoff between the time of 3 years prior to the date of the submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under this permit and the present; the location and a description of existing structural and nonstructural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; and a description of any treatment the storm water receives.

3.2.2.3 Spills and Leaks—A list of significant spills and significant leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred at areas that are exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drain to a storm water conveyance at the facility after the date of 3 years prior to the date of the submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under this permit. Such list shall be updated as appropriate during the term of the permit.

3.2.2.4 Sampling Data—A summary of existing discharge sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges from the facility, including a summary of sampling data collected during the term of this permit.

3.2.2.5 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources—A narrative description of the potential pollutant sources from the following activities associated with vehicle and equipment maintenance and equipment cleaning: fueling stations; maintenance shops; equipment or vehicle cleaning areas; paved dirt or gravel parking areas for vehicles to be maintained; loading and unloading operations; outdoor storage activities; outdoor manufacturing or processing activities; significant dust or particulate generating processes; and onsite waste disposal practices. The description shall specifically list any significant potential source of pollutants at the site and for each potential source, any pollutant or pollutant parameter (e.g., oil and grease, etc.) of concern shall be identified.

3.2.3 Measures and Controls. Each facility covered by this permit shall develop a description of storm water management controls appropriate for the facility, and implement such controls. The appropriateness and priorities of controls in a plan shall reflect identified potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of storm water management controls shall address the following minimum components, including a schedule for implementing such controls:

3.2.3.1 Good Housekeeping—All areas that may contribute pollutants to storm water discharges shall be maintained in a clean, orderly manner. The following areas must be specifically addressed:

3.2.3.1.1 Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas—The storage of vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance with actual or potential fluid leaks must be confined to designated areas (delineated on the site map). The plan must describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of the storm water runoff from these areas. The facility shall consider the use of drip pans under vehicles and equipment, indoor storage of the vehicles and equipment, installation of berming and diking of this area, use of absorbents, roofing or covering storage areas, cleaning pavement surface to remove oil and grease, or other equivalent methods.

3.2.3.1.2 Fueling Areas—The plan must describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of the storm water runoff from fueling areas. The facility shall consider covering the fueling area, using spill and overflow protection and cleanup equipment, minimizing runon/runoff of storm water to the fueling area, using dry cleanup methods, collecting the storm water runoff and providing treatment or recycling, or other equivalent measures.

3.2.3.1.3 Material Storage Areas—Storage units of all materials (e.g., used oil, used oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, radiator fluids, transmission fluids, hydraulic fluids) must be maintained in good condition, so as to prevent contamination of storm water, and plainly labeled (e.g., "used oil," "spent solvents," etc.). The plan must describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of the storm water runoff from such storage areas. The facility shall consider indoor storage of the materials, installation of berming and diking of the area, minimizing runon/runoff of storm water to the areas, using dry cleanup methods, collecting the storm water runoff and providing treatment, or other equivalent methods.

3.2.3.1.4 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas—The plan must describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of the storm water runoff from all areas used for vehicle and equipment cleaning. The facility shall consider performing all cleaning operations indoors, covering the cleaning operation, ensuring that all washwaters drain to the intended collection system (i.e., not the storm water drainage system unless NPDES permitted), collecting the storm water runoff from the cleaning area and providing treatment or recycling, or other equivalent measures. The discharge of vehicle and equipment wash waters, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit and must be covered under a separate NPDES permit or discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements.

3.2.3.1.5 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas—The plan must describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of the storm water runoff from all areas used for vehicle and equipment maintenance. The facility shall consider performing all maintenance activities indoors, using drip pans, maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the shop, draining all parts of fluids prior to disposal, prohibiting wet clean up practices where the practices would result in the discharge of pollutants to storm water drainage systems, using dry cleanup methods, collecting the storm water runoff from the maintenance area and providing treatment or recycling, minimizing runon/runoff of storm water areas or other equivalent measures.

3.2.3.1.6 Locomotive Sanding (loading sand for traction) Areas—The plan must describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of the storm water runoff from areas used for locomotive sanding. The facility shall consider covering sanding areas, minimizing storm water runon/runoff, appropriate sediment removal practices to minimize the offsite transport of sanding material by storm water, or other equivalent measures.

3.2.3.2 Preventive Maintenance—A preventive maintenance program shall include timely inspection and maintenance of storm water management devices (e.g., cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins, drip pans, vehicle-mounted drip containment

devices) as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters, and ensuring appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems.

3.2.3.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures—Areas where potential spills could contribute pollutants to storm water discharges, and their accompanying drainage points, shall be identified clearly in the storm water pollution prevention plan. The plan should consider specifying material handling procedures, storage requirements, and use of equipment such as diversion valves. Procedures and equipment for cleaning up spills shall be identified in the plan and made available to the appropriate personnel.

3.2.3.4 Inspections—Qualified facility personnel shall be identified to inspect designated equipment and areas of the facility on a quarterly basis. The following areas shall be included in all inspections: storage area for vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance, fueling areas, vehicle and equipment maintenance areas (both indoors and outdoors), material storage areas, vehicle and equipment cleaning areas, and loading and unloading areas. Follow-up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of inspections shall be maintained. The use of a checklist should be considered by the facility.

3.2.3.5 Employee Training—Employee training programs shall inform personnel responsible for implementing activities identified in the storm water pollution prevention plan or otherwise responsible for storm water management of the components and goals of the storm water pollution prevention plan. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping and material management practices. The pollution prevention plan shall identify how often training will take place; at a minimum, training must be held annually (once per calendar year). Employee training must, at a minimum, address the following areas when applicable to a facility: summary of the facility's pollution prevention plan requirements; used oil management; spent solvent management; spill prevention, response and control; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper painting procedures; and used battery management.

3.2.3.6 Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting Procedures—A description of incidents (such as spills, or other discharges), along with other information describing the quality and quantity of storm water discharges shall be included in the plan required under this part. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and records of such activities shall be incorporated into the plan.

3.2.3.7 Non-storm Water Discharges

3.2.3.7.1 The plan shall include a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges. The certification shall include the identification of potential significant sources of non-storm water at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-storm water discharges, the evaluation criteria or testing method used, the date of any testing and/or evaluation, and the onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the test. Certifications shall be signed in accordance with Part 7.7 (Signatory

Requirements) of this permit. Such certification may not be practical if the facility operating the storm water discharge associated with industrial activity does not have access to an outfall, manhole, or other point of access to the ultimate conduit which receives the discharge. In such cases, the source identification section of the storm water pollution prevention plan shall indicate why the certification required by this part was not practical, along with the identification of potential significant sources of non-storm water at the site. A discharger that is unable to provide the certification required by this paragraph must notify the Division of Water Resources in accordance with Part 3.2.3.7.4 (Failure to Certify) of this permit.

3.2.3.7.2 Sources of non-storm water that are combined with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity must be identified in the plan. The plan shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge. Any non-storm water discharges that are not authorized under this permit or another NPDES permit should be brought to the attention of the division's local Environmental Field Office.

3.2.3.7.3 A copy of the NPDES permit issued for vehicle and equipment washwaters or, if an NPDES permit has not yet been issued, a copy of the pending application must be attached to or referenced in the plan. For facilities that discharge vehicle and equipment washwaters to the sanitary sewer system, the operator of the sanitary system and associated treatment plant must be notified. In such cases, a copy of the notification letter must be attached to the plan. If an industrial user permit is issued under a pretreatment program, a copy of that permit must be attached in the plan. In all cases, any permit conditions or pretreatment requirements must be considered in the plan. Washwaters handling must be described in the plan including disposal method (e.g. hauled offsite) and all pertinent documentation (e.g., frequency, volume, destination, etc.).

3.2.3.7.4 Failure to Certify—Any facility that is unable to provide the certification required (testing for non-storm water discharges), must notify the Division of Water Resources by not later than 180 days after submitting an NOI to be covered by this permit. If the failure to certify is caused by the inability to perform adequate tests or evaluations, such notification shall describe: the procedure of any test conducted for the presence of non-storm water discharges; the results of such test or other relevant observations; potential sources of non-storm water discharges to the storm sewer; and why adequate tests for such storm sewers were not feasible. Non-storm water discharges to waters of the State which are not authorized by an NPDES permit are unlawful, and must be terminated.

3.2.3.7.5 Sediment and Erosion Control—The plan shall identify areas which, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion, and identify structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization measures to be used to limit erosion.

3.2.3.7.6 Management of Runoff—The plan shall contain a narrative consideration of the appropriateness of storm water management practices (practices other than those which control the generation or source(s) of pollutants) used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise manage storm water runoff in a manner that reduces pollutants

in storm water discharges from the site. The plan shall provide for the implementation and maintenance of measures that the permittee determines to be reasonable and appropriate. The potential of various sources at the facility to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity [see 3.2.2 (description of potential pollutant sources) of this permit] shall be considered when determining reasonable and appropriate measures. Appropriate measures or other equivalent measures may include: vegetative swales and practices, reuse of collected storm water (such as for a process or as an irrigation source), inlet controls (such as oil/water separators), snow management activities, infiltration devices, and wet detention/retention devices.

3.2.4 Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation. Qualified personnel shall conduct comprehensive site compliance evaluations at appropriate intervals specified in the plan, but, in no case less than once a year. Such evaluations shall provide:

3.2.4.1 Areas contributing to a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity shall be visually inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Measures to reduce pollutant loadings shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed. Structural storm water management measures, sediment and erosion control measures, and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the plan, such as spill response equipment, shall be made.

3.2.4.2 Based on the results of the evaluation, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the plan in accordance with Part 3.2.2 (Description of Potential Pollutant Sources) of this permit and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the plan in accordance with paragraph 3.2.3 (Measures and Controls) of this permit shall be revised as appropriate within 2 weeks of such evaluation and shall provide for implementation of any changes to the plan in a timely manner, but in no case more than 12 weeks after the evaluation.

3.2.4.3 A report summarizing the scope of the evaluation, personnel making the evaluation, the date(s) of the evaluation, major observations relating to the implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan, and actions taken in accordance with paragraph.3.2.3.2 (above) of the permit shall be made and retained as part of the storm water pollution prevention plan for at least 3 years after the date of the evaluation. The report shall identify any incidents of noncompliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the storm water pollution prevention plan and this permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with Signatory Requirements of this permit.

3.2.4.4 Where compliance evaluation schedules overlap with inspections required under 3.2.3.4, the compliance evaluation may be conducted in place of one such inspection

# RATIONALE

## CSX Transportation, Inc.
**NPDES PERMIT NO. TN0064955**
**Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee**

**Permit Writer: Mr. Jim McAdoo**

## I. DISCHARGER

**CSX Transportation, Inc.**
**3661 Seaboard Drive**
**Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee**
**Site Latitude: 36.095 Longitude: -86.76**

**Official Contact Person:**
**Mr. Carl A.Gerhardstein**
**AVP - Health, Environment and Sustainability**
**(904) 366-4303**

**Nature of Business: Railroads terminal which provides locomotive and rail car servicing along with marshalling of cars.**

| | |
|---|---|
| **SIC Code(s):** | **4011** |
| **Industrial Classification:** | **Secondary w/o ELG** |
| **Discharger Rating:** | **Minor** |

## II. PERMIT STATUS

**Issued April 29, 2011**
**Expired May 31, 2015**
**Application for renewal received November 26, 2014**

**Watershed Scheduling**

**Environmental Field Office: Nashville**
**Primary Outfall Latitude: 36.095 Longitude: -86.76**
**Hydrocode: 5130202 Watershed Group: 5**
**Watershed Identification: Cumberland-Lower-Sycamore (Cheatham Lake)**
**Target Reissuance Year: 2015**

## III. FACILITY DISCHARGES AND RECEIVING WATERS

CSX Transportation, Inc. discharges storm water runoff and ground water inflow from Outfall 001 to East Fork Browns Creek. Groundwater and storm water from the turntable, car shop, and ready track areas flows through an oil and water separator and discharges to East Fork Browns Creek at Outfall 001. Internal monitoring point 01A is located upstream of the oil and water separator. Appendix 1 summarizes facility discharges and the receiving stream information for Outfall 001.

A temporary process water stream, resulting for a sewer line repair, is combined with the above-mentioned flows at the oil and water separator. The sewer line repairs may be completed by the end of March 2015 and this flow would be reestablished to the POTW.

## IV. APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS GUIDELINES

There are no EPA effluent guidelines for the discharges from this facility. Standards of performance are therefore established in accordance with existing state regulations using available treatability information.

## V. PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Appendix 2 lists the permit limitations and monitoring requirements as defined in the previous permit.

## VI. HISTORICAL MONITORING AND INSPECTION

During the previous permit term, CSX Transportation, Inc. did not have any appreciable difficulty in meeting effluent limitations as outlined in the previous permit. A summary of the data reported on Discharge Monitoring Report forms during the previous permit term is summarized in Appendix 3.

During the previous permit term, the Division's personnel from the Nashville Environmental Field Office performed a Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI) of the CSX Transportation, Inc. The CEI was performed by Mr. John Lyles on November 14, 2012. The inspection report described "the facility is being operated in a manner to successfully achieve permit compliance".

## VII. NEW PERMIT LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The proposed new permit limits, listed in Appendix 4, have been selected by determining a technology-based limit and evaluating if that limit protects the water quality of the receiving stream. If the technology-based limit would cause violations of water quality, the water quality-based limit is chosen. The technology-based limit is determined from EPA effluent limitations guidelines if applicable (see Part IV); or from State of Tennessee maximum effluent limits for effluent limited segments per Rule 0400-40-05-.08. Note that in general, the term "anti-

backsliding" refers to a statutory provision that prohibits the renewal, reissuance, or modification of an existing NPDES permit that contains effluents limits, permit conditions, or standards that are less stringent than those established in the previous permit.

**Internal Monitoring Point 01A**

Flow

Monitoring of flow quantifies the load of pollutants to the stream. Flow shall be reported in Million Gallons per Day (MGD) and monitored at the time of sample collection.

**Oil and Grease**

The division has determined that an oil and grease limitation is needed for this facility because of the potential of contamination from spills, leaks and other industrial activities present at the site. The technology-based limit for oil and grease is 15 mg/l as a daily maximum concentration. This level can be accomplished where oil/water separators are maintained, kept clean and are not overloaded. There should be less reliance upon the oil/water separator as a solution and a greater reliance upon good management, operation and housekeeping practices to restrict pollution. The sample type will be grab.

According to the State of Tennessee Water Quality Standards for the protection of Fish & Aquatic Life [Chapter 0400-40-03-.03(3) (c)], there shall be no distinctly visible solids, scum, foam, oily slick, or the formation of slimes, bottom deposits or sludge banks of such size or character that may be detrimental to fish and aquatic life in the receiving stream.

**pH**

According to the State of Tennessee Water Quality Standards [Chapter 1200-4-3-.03(3) (b)], the pH for the protection of Fish and Aquatic Life shall lie within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 and shall not fluctuate more than 1.0 unit in this range over a period of 24-hours. Considering that the receiving stream will provide some buffering capacity, effluent limitation for pH will be retained in a range 6.0 to 9.0. The sample type will be grab.

**Outfall 001**

This facility is one which has storm water runoff associated with industrial activity, as defined in 40 CFR 122.26 (b)(14). There are no effluent guidelines for storm water discharges from the CSX Transportation, Inc. facility and all parameters were monitored on a "Report" only basis. BOD, Flow, Oil & Grease, Total Dissolved Solids, Total Suspended Solids and pH will continue to monitored quarterly. The four parameters (Alkalinity, Chloride, Sulfate, and Nitrite-Nitrate) characterizing the legacy activities on site will be continue to be monitored annually. The new permit will not establish effluent limitations, but will continue to require reporting of effluent characteristics at Outfall 001.

The new permit will contain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) developed to regulate storm water runoff. This SWPPP is meant to ensure that runoff from the facility site is not a significant source of pollution to the receiving stream. The discharger will develop, document and maintain the SWPPP pursuant to the requirements as set forth in the

Tennessee's Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities, Sector P, "Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Vehicle Maintenance or Equipment Cleaning Areas at Motor Freight Transportation Facilities, Passenger Transportation Facilities, Petroleum Bulk Oil Stations and Terminals, the United States Postal Service, or Railroad Transportation Facilities", Part 3, "Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements", as included in the ATTACHMENT I of this permit. The effectiveness of this SWPPP will be investigated after the results of the storm water runoff monitoring have been submitted. At that time, should the results so dictate, the division maintains the authority to institute specific numeric limitations for the monitored parameters.

## VIII ANTIDEGRADATION

Tennessee's Antidegradation Statement is found in the Rules of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Chapter 0400-40-03-.06. It is the purpose of Tennessee's standards to fully protect existing uses of all surface waters as established under the Act.

Stream determinations for this permit action are associated with the waterbody segment identified by the division as segment ID# TN05130202023_0100.

The division has made a water quality assessment of the receiving waters associated with the subject discharge(s) and has found the receiving stream to be neither an exceptional nor outstanding national resource water.

Additionally, this water does not support(s) designated Fish and Aquatic Life and Recreation uses due to e.coli, oil and grease, other anthropogenic substrate alterations, nitrite + nitrate as N, phosphorus (Total) from "Industrial Point Source Discharge, Alteration in stream-side or littoral vegetative covers, Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)".

The discharge from Outfall 001 does not contain significant amounts of these effluent characteristics The division, therefore, considers the potential for degradation to the receiving stream from these discharges to be negligible.

TMDL have been developed and approved for this waterbody segment on the following parameters and dates:

| Parameter | TMDL Approval Date |
|---|---|
| E.Coli | April 17, 2008 |

## IX. PERMIT DURATION

The proposed limitations meet the requirements of Section 301(b)(2)(A), (C), (D), (E), and (F) of the Clean Water Act as amended. It is the intent of the division to organize the future issuance and expiration of this particular permit such that other permits located in the same watershed and group within the State of Tennessee will be set for issuance and expiration at the same time. In order to meet the target reissuance date for the Cumberland-Lower-Sycamore (Cheatham Lake) watershed and following the directives for the Watershed Management Program initiated in January, 1996, the permit will be issued to expire in 2020.

# APPENDIX 1

## FACILITY DISCHARGES AND RECEIVING WATERS

**FACILITY DISCHARGES AND RECEIVING WATERS**

| OUTFALL 001 | |
|---|---|
| LATITUDE | LONGITUDE |
| 36.095 | -86.76 |

| FLOW (MGD) | DISCHARGE SOURCE |
|---|---|
| 0.4 | Storm water run off and groundwater inflow |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 0.4 | TOTAL DISCHARGE |

| RECEIVING STREAM DISCHARGE ROUTE | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| East Fork Browns Creek | | | |
| STREAM LOW | 7Q10 | 1Q10 | 30Q5 |
| FLOW (CFS) * | 0.003 | | |
| (MGD) | 0.002 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

| STREAM USE CLASSIFICATIONS (WATER QUALITY) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FISH & AQUATIC LIFE | RECREATION | IRRIGATION | LIVESTOCK & WILDLIFE | DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY |
| X | X | X | X | |
| INDUSTRIAL | NAVIGATION | | | |
| | | | | |

Treatment: Chemical oxidation, chemical precipitation, sedimentation,aerated lagoons, flocculation, ammonia stripping

* Reference: Low Flow from USGS Tennessee StreamStatic webpage.

# APPENDIX 2

## PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

**Description : Internal Outfall, Number : 01A, Monitoring : Effluent Gross, Season : All Year**

| Parameter | Qualifier | Value | Unit | Sample Type | Frequency | Statistical Base |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flow | Report | - | Mgal/d | Instantaneous | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| Flow | Report | - | Mgal/d | Instantaneous | Quarterly | Monthly Average |
| Oil & Grease | <= | 15 | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| pH | >= | 6 | SU | Grab | Quarterly | Minimum |
| pH | <= | 9 | SU | Grab | Quarterly | Maximum |

**Description : External Outfall, Number : 001, Monitoring : Effluent Gross, Season : All Year**

| Parameter | Qualifier | Value | Unit | Sample Type | Frequency | Statistical Base |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alkalinity, total (as CaCO3) | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Annual | Daily Maximum |
| BOD, 5-day, 20 C | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| Chloride (as Cl) | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Annual | Daily Maximum |
| Flow | Report | - | Mgal/d | Instantaneous | Quarterly | Monthly Average |
| Flow | Report | - | Mgal/d | Instantaneous | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| Nitrite plus nitrate total 1 det. (as N) | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Annual | Daily Maximum |
| Oil & Grease | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| Sulfate, total (as SO4) | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Annual | Daily Maximum |
| Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| pH | Report | - | SU | Grab | Quarterly | Maximum |

# APPENDIX 3

## HISTORICAL MONITORING AND INSPECTION

**TN0054640** **Outfall 01A**

| Monitoring period | Flow MAvg | Flow DMax | pH Max | pH Min | O&G DMax |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Permit limit** | **MGD** | **MGD** | **9** | **6** | **15** |
| **06/30/2011** | 0.648 | 0.648 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 5.75 |
| **09/30/2011** | | | | | |
| **12/31/2011** | 0.223 | 0.223 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 4.88 |
| **03/31/2012** | 0.191 | 0.191 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 4.76 |
| **06/30/2012** | 0.4 | 0.4 | 8.1 | 8.1 | |
| **09/30/2012** | 0.281 | 0.281 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 4.99 |
| **12/31/2012** | 0.252 | 0.252 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 4.74 |
| **03/31/2013** | 0.5 | 0.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 4.6 |
| **06/30/2013** | 0.478 | 0.478 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 5.12 |
| **09/30/2013** | 0.35 | 0.35 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 4.92 |
| **12/31/2013** | 0.24 | 0.24 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 14.5 |
| **03/31/2014** | 0.9 | 0.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 4.63 |
| **06/30/2014** | | | 7.9 | 7.9 | 1.56 |
| **09/30/2014** | 0.144 | 0.144 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 1.77 |
| **12/31/2014** | 0.216 | 0.216 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 1.78 |

| | Flow MAvg | Flow DMax | pH Max | pH DMax | O&G DMax |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Permit limit | **MGD** | **MGD** | **9** | **6** | **15** |
| Average | 0.37 | 0.37 | 7.81 | 7.8 | 4.92 |
| Minimum | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Maximum | 0.9 | 0.9 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 15 |
| Exceedances | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Count | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 13 |

# APPENDIX 3

## HISTORICAL MONITORING AND INSPECTION

**TN0054640** **Outfall 001**

| Monitoring period | Flow MAvg | Flow DMax | pH Max | TDS DMax | TSS DMax | O&G DMax | BOD, Total, DMax | Alkalinity, Total, DMax | Chloride, Total, DMax | Nitrite/nitrate, Total, DMax | Sulfate, Total, DMax |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Permit limit** | **MGD** | **MGD** | **RPT** | **RPT** | **RPT** | **RPT** | **Report** | **RPT** | **RPT** | **RPT** | **RPT** |
| **06/30/2011** | 3.5 | 3.5 | 7.8 | 396 | 4.3 | 6.76 | 2 | | | | |
| **09/30/2011** | 0.5 | 0.5 | 7.9 | 387 | 4.43 | 5.49 | 2 | | | | |
| **12/31/2011** | 0.5 | 0.5 | 8.1 | 389 | 2.06 | 4.82 | 2 | | | | |
| **03/31/2012** | 0.6 | 0.6 | 8.1 | 332 | 4.88 | 4.76 | 2 | 170 | 19.5 | 2.52 | 79 |
| **06/30/2012** | 0.167 | 0.167 | 8.1 | 2.5 | 351 | 4.65 | 2 | | | | |
| **09/30/2012** | 0.4 | 0.4 | 7.9 | 295 | 43.7 | 4.52 | 2 | | | | |
| **12/31/2012** | 0.5 | 0.5 | 7.7 | 405 | 1.6 | 4.8 | 2.05 | 170 | 19.5 | 2.52 | 79 |
| **03/31/2013** | 0.804 | 0.804 | 7.4 | 295 | 11.8 | 4.52 | 25.1 | | | | |
| **06/30/2013** | 0.55 | 0.55 | 7.7 | 293 | 8.95 | 4.47 | 2 | | | | |
| **09/30/2013** | 0.5 | 0.5 | 7.8 | 309 | 7.69 | 4.92 | 2 | | | | |
| **12/31/2013** | 0.5 | 0.5 | 8.1 | 368 | 2.6 | 4.31 | 2 | 163 | 24 | 2.52 | 78.3 |
| **03/31/2014** | 0.5 | 0.5 | 8.2 | 315 | 290 | 26.7 | 7.01 | 203 | 29.9 | 3.01 | 87.6 |
| **06/30/2014** | 0.0002 | 0.00024 | 7.8 | 295 | 4.9 | 1.53 | 2 | | | | |
| **09/30/2014** | 0.3 | 0.3 | 8.1 | 318 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 2 | | | | |
| **12/31/2014** | 0.4 | 0.4 | 7.9 | 339 | 2.7 | 1.68 | 2 | | | | |

| | Flow MAvg | Flow DMax | pH Max | TDS DMax | TSS DMax | O&G DMax | BOD, Total, DMax | Alkalinity, Total, DMax | Chloride, Total, DMax | Nitrite/nitrate, Total, DMax | Sulfate, Total, DMax |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Permit limit | **MGD** | **MGD** | **RPT** | **RPT** | **RPT** | **RPT** | **Report** | **RPT** | **RPT** | **RPT** | **RPT** |
| Average | 0.65 | 0.65 | 7.91 | 315.9 | 49.43 | 5.70 | 3.88 | 176.5 | 23.2 | 2.64 | 81.0 |
| Maximum | 3.5 | 3.5 | 8.2 | 405.0 | 351 | 26.7 | 25.1 | 203 | 29.9 | 3.01 | 87.6 |
| Count | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |

# APPENDIX 4

## NEW PERMIT LIMITS

**Description : Internal Outfall, Number : 01A, Monitoring : Effluent Gross, Season : All Year**

| Parameter | Qualifier | Value | Unit | Sample Type | Frequency | Statistical Base |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flow | Report | - | Mgal/d | Instantaneous | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| Flow | Report | - | Mgal/d | Instantaneous | Quarterly | Monthly Average |
| Oil & Grease | <= | 15 | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| pH | >= | 6 | SU | Grab | Quarterly | Minimum |
| pH | <= | 9 | SU | Grab | Quarterly | Maximum |

**Description : External Outfall, Number : 001, Monitoring : Effluent Gross, Season : All Year**

| Parameter | Qualifier | Value | Unit | Sample Type | Frequency | Statistical Base |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alkalinity, total (as CaCO3) | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Annual | Daily Maximum |
| BOD, 5-day, 20 C | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| Chloride (as Cl) | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Annual | Daily Maximum |
| Flow | Report | - | Mgal/d | Instantaneous | Quarterly | Monthly Average |
| Flow | Report | - | Mgal/d | Instantaneous | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| Nitrite plus nitrate total 1 det. (as N) | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Annual | Daily Maximum |
| Oil & Grease | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| Sulfate, total (as SO4) | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Annual | Daily Maximum |
| Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | Report | - | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Daily Maximum |
| pH | Report | - | SU | Grab | Quarterly | Maximum |

JCM