**APPENDIX I.Q - Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity from Water Transportation Facilities with Vehicle Maintenance Shops and/or Equipment Cleaning Operations**

A. Coverage of This Section.

1. Discharges Covered Under This Section. The requirements listed under this Part shall apply to storm water discharges from the following activities:

**Table I.Q.1 – Sector Q: Water Transportation Facilities with Vehicle Maintenance Shops and/or Equipment Cleaning Operations**

| SIC Code | Activity Represented |
|---|---|
| 4412 – 4499 | Water Transportation Facilities |

2. Sector Specific Limitations on Coverage. There are no additional limitations on coverage other than those listed in *Part I.C.*

3. Sector Specific Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges. In addition to those non-storm water discharges prohibited under *Part I.D*, this permit does not authorize the discharge of:

   a. Discharges from vessels including bilge and ballast water, sanitary wastes, pressure wash water, and cooling water. Any discharge of pollutants from a point source to a water of the state requires coverage under a separate *UPDES* permit.

B. Sector Specific Control Measures and Effluent Limits.

In addition to the control measures and effluent limits in *Part III*, the permittee shall implement the following to minimize pollutant discharges, as applicable:

1. Good Housekeeping. Good housekeeping measures, such as the following, shall be used to minimize potential sources of pollutants in stormwater at the facility:

   a. Pressure Washing Areas. When pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the discharge water must be permitted by a separate *UPDES* permit. The permittee shall implement measures to collect or contain the discharges from the pressure washing area so they are not commingled with stormwater discharges authorized by this permit.

   b. Blasting and Painting Areas. The permittee shall minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to be discharged into receiving waters or the storm sewer system. To minimize the discharge of contaminants, the facility may consider containing all blasting and painting activities by hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins to contain debris. A schedule for cleaning stormwater conveyances of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips shall be implemented.

   c. Material Storage Areas. All stored and containerized materials (i.e. fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) shall be stored in protected, secure locations away from drains and plainly labeled. The permittee shall minimize the concentration of stormwater from the storage areas. The facility shall specify which materials are stored indoors, and contain or enclose those materials stored outdoors. Those facilities where abrasive blasting is performed shall discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility. The permittee shall implement an inventory control plan to prevent excessive purchases, storage, and handling of potentially hazardous materials at the facility.

d. Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas. The permittee shall minimize contamination of stormwater from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair through implementation of control measures, such as the following, where feasible:

1) Performing all maintenance activities indoors;

2) Maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the shop;

3) Draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal;

4) Prohibiting the practice of hosing down the shop floor;

5) Using dry cleanup methods; and

6) Treating or recycling stormwater collected from the maintenance areas.

e. Material Handling Areas. The permittee shall minimize contamination of stormwater from material handling operations and areas (i.e. fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels) through implementation of control measures, such as the following, where feasible:

1) Covering fueling areas;

2) Using spill and overflow protection;

3) Mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed); and

4) Minimizing discharges of stormwater to material handling areas.

f. Drydock Handling Areas. The permittee shall maintain and clean the drydock to minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater through implementation of control measures, such as the following, where feasible:

1) Sweeping rather than hosing off debris and spent blasting material from accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding;

2) Address the cleaning of accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding, and final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock;

3) Implementing procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, and fuel spills occurring on the drydock; and

4) Making absorbent materials and oil containment booms readily available to clean up or contain any spills.

g. General Yard Areas. The permittee shall conduct routine yard maintenance and cleanup to minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater through implementation of control measures, such as the following, where feasible:

1) Routinely removing scrap metal, wood, plastic, miscellaneous trash, paper, glass, industrial scrap, insulation, welding rods, and packaging from the general yard area; and

2) Providing covered trash receptacles in each yard, on each pier, and on board each vessel being repaired.

2. Employee Training. Employee training shall include the following areas, at a minimum, as topics for applicable personnel:

a. Used oil management;

b. Spent solvent management;

c. Disposal of spent abrasives;

d. Disposal of vessel wastewaters;

e. Spill prevention and control;

f. Fueling procedures;

g. General good housekeeping practices;

h. Painting and blasting procedures; and

i. Used battery management.

C. Sector Specific Inspection Requirements.

In addition to the inspection requirements in *Part IV.A*, the permittee shall also inspect the following areas, if they are located at the facility:

1. Pressure washing areas;
2. Blasting, sanding, and painting areas;
3. Material storage areas;
4. Engine maintenance and repair areas;
5. Material handling areas;
6. Drydock area; and
7. General yard areas.

D. Sector Specific Plan Requirements.

1. Site Map. In addition to the requirements in *Part VII.D.3*, the site map shall also include the location of the following, if applicable:

   a. Fueling areas;

   b. Engine maintenance and repair areas;

   c. Vessel maintenance and repair area;

   d. Pressure washing areas;

   e. Painting, sanding, blasting, welding, and metal fabrication locations;

   f. Loading and unloading areas;

   g. Locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;

   h. Liquid storage tanks;

   i. Liquid storage areas (i.e. paint, solvents, resins); and

   j. Material storage areas (i.e. blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).

2. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources. In addition to the requirements in *Part VII.D.4*, the Plan summary of potential pollutant sources shall also include the following, as applicable:

   a. Outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (i.e. welding, metal fabricating); and

b. Significant dust or particulate generating processes (i.e. abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting).

E. Monitoring Requirements.

1. Analytical Benchmark Monitoring. The following analytical benchmark monitoring parameters shall apply specifically to sector Q facilities. Parameters found in this Part apply to both primary industrial activities and any co-located industrial activities. The facility may be subject to the requirements of more than one of the following:

**Table I.Q.2 – Analytical Benchmark Monitoring Parameters for Water Transportation Facilities (SIC 4412 – 4499)**

| Parameter | Benchmark Monitoring Concentration |
|---|---|
| Total Recoverable Aluminum | 1.1 mg/L |
| Total Recoverable Lead (freshwater) | Hardness Dependent [1] |
| Total Recoverable Lead (saltwater) [2] | 0.210 mg/L |
| Total Recoverable Zinc (freshwater) | Hardness Dependent [1] |
| Total Recoverable Zinc (saltwater) [2] | 0.090 mg/L |

[1.] The freshwater analytical benchmark monitoring values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining the analytical benchmark monitoring value applicable to the facility. Hardness dependent analytical benchmark monitoring shall follow the table below:

| Freshwater Hardness Range | Lead (mg/L) | Zinc (mg/L) |
|---|---|---|
| 0.00 – 24.99 mg/L | 0.014 | 0.037 |
| 25 – 24.99 mg/L | 0.024 | 0.052 |
| 50 – 74.99 mg/L | 0.045 | 0.080 |
| 75 – 99.99 mg/L | 0.069 | 0.107 |
| 100 – 124.99 mg/L | 0.095 | 0.132 |
| 125 – 149.99 mg/L | 0.123 | 0.157 |
| 150 – 174.99 mg/L | 0.152 | 0.181 |
| 175 – 199.99 mg/L | 0.182 | 0.204 |
| 200 – 224.99 mg/L | 0.213 | 0.227 |
| 225 – 249.99 mg/L | 0.246 | 0.249 |
| 250+ mg/L | 0.262 | 0.260 |

If hardness cannot be determined (groundwater or inaccessible waterbodies), use the most conservative values (0-24.99 mg/L range).

[2.] Saltwater benchmark values apply to stormwater discharges into saline waters where indicated.

2. Numeric Effluent Limitation Monitoring. There are no numeric effluent limitation parameters for Sector Q facilities in this permit. Any additional monitoring and reporting requirements shall be

based on the nature of activities at the facility and the facility stormwater discharges, in accordance with *Part V.D.2*.