

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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



GENERAL PERMIT TO DISPOSE OF HYDROSTATIC TEST WATER

under provisions of Section 402 of the Clean Water Act
and Chapter 26 of the Texas Water Code

This permit supersedes
TPDES General Permit No. TXG670000 effective on October 21, 2020.

Hydrostatic test water from industrial and other facilities, located in the State of Texas,

may be discharged into or adjacent to water in the state, including exceptional, high, intermediate, limited, or minimal aquatic life use receiving waters as designated in the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards,

only according to effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in this general permit, as well as the rules of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ or commission), the laws of the State of Texas, and other orders of the commission. The issuance of this general permit does not grant the permittee the right to use private or public property for the conveyance of hydrostatic test water along the discharge route. This includes, but is not limited to, property belonging to any individual, partnership, corporation, or other entity. Neither does this general permit authorize any invasion of personal rights nor any violation of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. It is the responsibility of the permittee to acquire property rights as may be necessary to use the discharge route.

This general permit and the authorization contained herein shall expire at midnight on April 5, 2030.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 5, 2025

ISSUED DATE:

3/18/25

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Brooke J. Paup".

For the Commission

TPDES GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER TXG670000 RELATING TO
DISCHARGES OF HYDROSTATIC TEST WATER

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Part I. Definitions

The following words and terms, for the purposes of this general permit, shall have the following meanings.

Daily average limitations - The arithmetic average of results of analyses for a parameter from a minimum of four samples of the discharges that occur in a single calendar month. When results of analyses of four samples are not available in a single calendar month, the arithmetic average of the most recent results, not to exceed four, must be reported as the daily average concentration.

Daily maximum limitations - The maximum concentration measured on a single day within a single calendar month.

Discharge - Deposit, conduct, drain, emit, throw, run, allow to seep, or otherwise release or dispose of, or to allow, permit, or suffer any of these acts or omissions.

Existing vessel - A vessel that has been used to store; transport; or otherwise contain a liquid, gaseous material, petroleum substance, or natural gas substance as identified in Part II, Section A.

Facility - Any National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) "point source" (as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 122.2) or any other facility or activity that is subject to regulation under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) program or Texas Land Application Permit (TLAP) program.

Free product - A petroleum substance in its free-flowing non-aqueous liquid phase at standard conditions of temperature and pressure (i.e., that portion of the product not dissolved in water or adhering to soil).

Gas plant effluent - Any wastewater (other than hydrostatic test water) or stormwater that is generated at a gasoline plant, natural gas or natural gas liquids processing plant, pressure maintenance plant, or re-pressurizing plant.

General permit - A permit issued under the provisions of Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 205, authorizing the discharge of waste into or adjacent to water in the state for one or more categories of waste discharge within a geographical area of the state or the entire state as provided by Texas Water Code (TWC), § 26.040.

Grab sample - An individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.

Hydrostatic test - A method of determining the hydraulic and structural integrity of a vessel by either introducing water into the vessel or submerging the empty vessel in water.

Hyperchlorinated - The treatment of potable water lines or other vessels with chlorine for disinfection purposes, typically following repair or partial replacement of the waterline or vessel, and subsequently flushing the contents.

Land application - The spraying or spreading of hydrostatic test water onto the land surface or the incorporation of hydrostatic test water into the soil in a way that causes no nuisance conditions and that uses the hydrostatic test water to beneficially irrigate actively growing vegetation grown in the soil.

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

- (a) owned or operated by the United States, a state, city, town, borough, county, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under § 208 of the Clean Water Act (CWA);
- (b) designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
- (c) which is not a combined sewer;
- (d) which is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR § 122.2; and
- (e) which does not include very discrete systems such as those serving individual buildings. *See also 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(4), (7), and (16).*

Natural gas substance - Raw natural gas and all forms of processed natural gas; including but not limited to; pipeline quality dry natural gas, natural gas liquids, liquified petroleum gas, liquified natural gas, and compressed natural gas.

New vessel - A vessel that has not been previously used to store; transport; or otherwise contain a liquid, gaseous material, petroleum substance, natural gas substance, or waste materials.

Notice of change (NOC) - A written submission to the Executive Director from a permittee authorized under a general permit, providing information on changes to information previously provided to the Commission, or any changes with respect to the nature or operations of the regulated entity or the characteristics of the discharge.

Notice of intent (NOI) - A written submission to the Executive Director from an applicant requesting authorization under the terms of a general permit.

Notice of termination (NOT) - A written submission to the Executive Director from a permittee authorized under a general permit requesting termination of authorization.

Operator - The person responsible for the overall operation of a facility.

Owner - The person who owns a facility or part of a facility.

Permittee - Any person issued an individual permit, order, or is authorized by a general permit.

Petroleum substance - Crude oil or any refined or unrefined fraction or derivative of crude oil, which is liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure. Petroleum substance is limited to one, or a combination of, the substances or mixtures in the following list (except for any substance regulated as a hazardous waste under 30 TAC § 335.1, *Definitions*).

- (a) Basic petroleum substances - Crude oils, crude oil fractions, petroleum feedstocks, and petroleum fractions.
- (b) Motor fuels - A petroleum substance that is typically used to operate internal combustion engines (including stationary engines and engines used in motor vehicles, aircraft, and marine vessels), and is one of the following types of

fuels: motor gasoline, aviation gasoline, No. 1 diesel fuel, No. 2 diesel fuel, biodiesel blended with No. 1 or No. 2 diesel, gasohol or other alcohol blended fuels.

- (c) Aviation gasolines - Grade 80, Grade 100, and Grade 100-LL.
- (d) Aviation jet fuels - Jet A, Jet A-1, Jet B, JP-4, JP-5, and JP-8.
- (e) Distillate fuel oils - No. 1-D, No. 1, No. 2-D, and No. 2.
- (f) Residual fuel oils - No. 4-D, No. 4-light, No. 4, No. 5-light, No. 5-heavy, and No. 6.
- (g) Gas-turbine fuel oils - Grade O-GT, Grade 1-GT, Grade 2-GT, Grade 3-GT, and Grade 4-GT.
- (h) Illuminating oils - Kerosene, mineral seal oil, long-time burning oils, 300 oil, and mineral colza oil.
- (i) Solvents - Stoddard solvent, petroleum spirits, mineral spirits, petroleum ether, varnish makers' and painters' naphthas, petroleum extender oils, and commercial hexane.
- (j) Lubricants - Automotive and industrial lubricants.
- (k) Building materials - Liquid asphalt and dust-laying oils.
- (l) Insulating and waterproofing materials - Transformer oils and cable oils.
- (m) Used oils - Any oil or similar petroleum substance that has been refined from crude oil, used for its designed or intended purposes, and contaminated by physical or chemical impurities; including spent motor vehicle and aircraft lubricating oils (e.g., car and truck engine oil, transmission fluid, and brake fluid), spent industrial oils (e.g., compressor, turbine, bearing, hydraulic, metalworking, gear, electrical, and refrigerator oils), and spent industrial process oils.
- (n) Any other petroleum-based material that has physical and chemical properties similar to the above materials and receives approval by the Executive Director for designation as a petroleum substance.
- (o) Examples of materials that are not petroleum substances include: aldehydes and ketones (e.g., acetone, methyl ethyl ketone); halogenated solvents (e.g., carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethylene), alcohols (e.g., methanol), phenols, nitrogen-containing compounds and oils containing polychlorinated biphenyl compounds.

Produced water - As defined in 30 TAC § 305.541(b) - all wastewater associated with oil and gas exploration, development, and production activities, except hydrostatic test water and gas plant effluent, that is discharged into water in the state, including waste streams regulated by 40 CFR Part 435.

Site - The land or water area where any facility or activity is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection with the facility or activity.

Texas Land Application Permit (TLAP) - A permit issued by TCEQ for the land application and disposal of hydrostatic test water that does not result in a discharge to surface water in the state. This general permit does not apply to hydrostatic test water

discharges applied to land from crude oil and natural gas operations regulated by the Railroad Commission of Texas.

Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Permit - The state program for issuing, amending, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under the CWA §§ 307, 402, 318, and 405, the Texas Water Code, and Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code regulations.

Vessel - Pipelines, tanks, and other similar containers used to store; transport; or otherwise contain a liquid, gaseous material, petroleum substance, or natural gas substance as identified in Part II, Section A.

Water in the state - Groundwater, percolating or otherwise, lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, wetlands, marshes, inlets, canals, the Gulf of Mexico inside the territorial limits of the state, and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, navigable or nonnavigable, and including the beds and banks of all watercourses and bodies of surface water, that are wholly or partially inside or bordering the state or inside the jurisdiction of the state.

Part II. Permit Applicability and Authorization

Section A. Discharges Authorized

This general permit authorizes the discharge of water resulting from a hydrostatic test of a vessel into or adjacent¹ to water in the state from:

1. new vessels;²
2. existing vessels that contain or previously contained or transferred raw or potable water;
3. existing vessels that previously contained only elemental gases (hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, etc.); and
4. existing vessels that previously contained petroleum substances or natural gas substances, or waste² related to petroleum substances or natural gas substances.

¹ Discharges of hydrostatic test water adjacent to water in the state (i.e., land application) from new vessels and existing vessels associated with crude oil and natural gas exploration, development, and production operations remains under the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC).

² Waste related to petroleum substances or natural gas substances does not include the discharge of waste subject to 40 CFR Part 419 (Petroleum Refining Point Source Category), 40 CFR Part 435 (Oil and Gas Extraction Point Source Category), or 40 CFR Part 437 (The Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category).

Section B. Limitations on Authorization

1. Additional authorization may be required for discharges into or adjacent to water in the state, located on or within ten stream miles upstream of the Edwards Aquifer recharge zone, as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 213, *Edwards Aquifer*. Also, see Part II.C.3 for discharges regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 213.
2. Discharges shall not be authorized by this general permit where prohibited by:
 - a. 30 TAC Chapter 311, *Watershed Protection*;
 - b. 30 TAC Chapter 213, *Edwards Aquifer*; or
 - c. Any other applicable rules or laws.
3. This general permit does not authorize discharges adjacent to water in the state (e.g., land application or evaporation) from activities that are regulated by the RRC, including crude oil and natural gas facilities. Discharges from these facilities into water in the state are authorized under this general permit.
4. This general permit does not authorize the use of domestic wastewater, reclaimed water, or wastewater generated by other industrial operations (including produced water and gas plant effluent generated from crude oil and natural gas exploration, development, and production operations) for hydrostatic testing and discharge under this general permit.

5. The Executive Director will deny an application for authorization under this general permit and may require that the applicant apply for an individual permit if the Executive Director determines that discharge activities will not maintain existing uses of receiving waters. Additionally, the Executive Director may cancel, revoke, or suspend authorization for discharge under this general permit based on a finding of historical and significant noncompliance with the provisions of this general permit. The Executive Director shall deny or suspend a facility's authorization for discharge under this general permit based on a rating of "unsatisfactory performer" according to Commission rules in 30 TAC § 60.3, *Use of Compliance History*. An applicant who owns or operates a facility classified as an "unsatisfactory performer" is entitled to a hearing before the commission prior to having its authorization denied or suspended, in accordance with TWC § 26.040(h). Denial of authorization for discharge under this general permit will be done according to commission rules in 30 TAC Chapter 205, *General Permits for Waste Discharges*.
6. This general permit does not limit the authority of a home-rule municipality provided by Texas statute.
7. New sources or new discharges (as defined in 40 CFR § 122.2) of the constituent(s) of concern to impaired waters are not authorized by this general permit, unless otherwise allowable under 30 TAC Chapter 305 and applicable state law. Impaired waters are those that do not meet applicable water quality standard(s) and are listed as category 4 or 5 in the current version of the *Texas Integrated Report of Surface Water Quality*, and waterbodies listed on the CWA § 303(d) list. Constituents of concern are those for which the water body is listed as impaired.
8. Discharges of the constituent(s) of concern to impaired water bodies where there is a total maximum daily load (TMDL) implementation plan are not eligible for authorization under this general permit, unless they are consistent with the approved TMDL and the implementation plan. The Executive Director may amend this general permit or develop a separate general permit for discharges to these water bodies. For discharges not eligible for authorization under this general permit, the discharger must apply for and receive an individual permit or be authorized under another applicable general TPDES permit prior to discharging.
9. Discharges that would adversely affect a listed endangered or threatened species or its critical habitat are not authorized by this general permit. Federal requirements related to endangered species apply to all TPDES permitted activities, and site-specific controls may be required to ensure that protection of endangered or threatened species is achieved.
10. This general permit does not authorize the discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds (PCBs). Documentation that PCBs are not present in pipelines shall be made available to the executive director upon request for all pipelines which have been in use for transmission of natural gas. Such documentation shall consist of a certification that either the pipeline has been tested for, and found to be free of PCBs, or that compressors or other equipment that contained PCBs were never used on the pipeline. Applicants seeking to discharge hydrostatic test waters from natural gas pipelines must certify in the NOI that the pipeline has been tested and certified free of PCBs, or

compressors and other equipment that contained PCBs were never used on the pipeline.

11. Discharge of cleaning wastewater or rinsing wastewater generated prior to filling a vessel with water for hydrostatic testing; and any materials generated from pigging, utilizing compressed air, pressure washing, or other cleaning techniques are not authorized for discharge under this general permit.

Section C. Application for Authorization

1. Unless specifically exempted from the notification requirements under Part II, Section C.4., applicants seeking authorization to discharge under this general permit must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) using the online e-permitting system available through the TCEQ website or request and obtain an electronic reporting waiver. Electronic reporting waivers are not transferable and expire on the same date as the authorization to discharge. The NOI shall, at a minimum, include:
 - a. legal name and address of the owner and operator;
 - b. facility name and address, including a specific description of its location;
 - c. type of facility or discharges, including materials contained in the vessel being hydrostatically tested); and
 - d. receiving waters.

Permittees authorized under the previous general permit effective October 21, 2020, are required to submit a new NOI under the reissued general permit.

2. Submission of an NOI is an acknowledgment that the conditions of this general permit are applicable to the proposed discharge, and that the applicant agrees to comply with the conditions of this general permit.
 - a. For electronic submittal of NOIs, provisional authorization to discharge under the terms and conditions of this general permit begins immediately after TCEQ confirms receipt of the electronic NOI.
 - b. For paper NOIs, provisional authorization begins 48 hours after a completed NOI is postmarked for delivery to TCEQ. The NOI shall be submitted to the address indicated on the NOI form. Following review of the NOI, the Executive Director will:
 - (1) determine that the NOI is complete and confirm authorization by providing a written notification and an authorization number;
 - (2) determine that the NOI is incomplete and request additional information needed to complete the NOI; or
 - (3) deny authorization in writing. Denial of authorization will be made in accordance with 30 TAC § 205.4, Authorizations and Notices of Intent.
 - c. Applicants seeking authorization to discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) must provide a copy of the NOI, or electronic equivalent, to the operator of the system at the same time an NOI is submitted to TCEQ.

3. For discharges located in areas regulated by 30 TAC Chapter 213, *Edwards Aquifer*, an authorization to discharge under this general permit is separate from the requirements of that chapter. Discharge may not commence for sites regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 213 until all applicable requirements in that chapter are met. For discharges located on or within ten stream miles upstream of the Edwards Aquifer recharge zone, applicants must also submit a copy of the NOI to the appropriate TCEQ regional offices shown below. The applicant may not discharge until authorization is received from the regional office.

Counties: Bexar, Comal, Hays, Kinney, Medina, Travis, Uvalde, and
Williamson
Contact: TCEQ Edwards Aquifer Protection Program Manager
Austin Regional Office
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087
(512) 339-2929

4. An NOI is not required if the discharger complies with all applicable permit conditions and:
 - a. the discharge is from a vessel listed in Part II.A.1 - 3; or
 - b. the discharge is from a vessel listed in Part II.A.4 and is land applied in accordance with the requirements of Part III, Section C of this general permit. Authorization for land application of hydrostatic test waters from crude oil and natural gas exploration, development, and production operations remains under the regulatory jurisdiction of the RRC.
5. Authorization under this general permit is not transferable. If either the owner or operator of the regulated entity changes, then both the present owner and operator must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) and the new owner and operator must submit an NOI. The NOT and NOI must be submitted no later than 10 days before the change. Permittees discharging to an MS4 must submit a copy of the NOT, or electronic equivalent, to the operator of the system at the same time the NOT is submitted to TCEQ.
6. If the owner or operator becomes aware that he or she failed to submit any relevant facts, or submitted incorrect information, or if relevant information provided in the NOI changes (for example, phone number, address, outfall information, type of facility or discharges, or the receiving waters), the correct information must be provided to the Executive Director in a Notice of Change (NOC) within 14 days after discovery. Permittees must submit an NOC using the online e-permitting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee obtains an electronic reporting waiver. Permittees discharging to an MS4 must submit a copy of any NOC, or electronic equivalent, to the operator of the system at the same time the NOC is submitted to TCEQ.

Section D. Termination of Authorization

A permittee shall terminate authorization under this general permit through the submittal of an NOT, when the owner or operator of the facility changes; the discharge becomes authorized under an individual permit; the use of the property changes and is no longer subject to regulation under this general permit; or the discharge becomes unnecessary, is delayed, or is completed. Permittees must submit an NOT using the

online e-permitting system available through the TCEQ website unless the permittee obtained an electronic reporting waiver. For electronic submission of the NOT, authorization to discharge under this general permit terminates immediately after TCEQ confirms receipt of the electronic NOT. For paper submission of the NOT, authorization to discharge terminates on the day that an NOT is postmarked for delivery to TCEQ. Compliance with the conditions and requirements of this general permit is required until an NOT is submitted. Permittees discharging to an MS4 must submit a copy of the NOT, or electronic equivalent, to the operator of the system at the same time the NOT is submitted to TCEQ.

Section E. Authorization Under a TPDES or TLAP Individual Permit

1. Discharges eligible for authorization under this general permit may alternatively be authorized under an individual permit according to 30 TAC Chapter 305, *Consolidated Permits*.
2. When an individual permit is issued for a discharge that is currently authorized under this general permit, the permittee shall submit an NOT to the Executive Director. The authorization under this general permit will be terminated when the Executive Director receives the NOT.
3. Discharges from facilities currently authorized under a TPDES individual permit, and discharges from facilities currently authorized under another general permit, may only be authorized under this TPDES general permit if the following conditions are met:
 - a. the discharges meet the applicability and eligibility requirements for authorization under this general permit;
 - b. the current TPDES individual permit does not contain numeric water quality-based effluent limitations for the discharge (unless the discharges that resulted in the limitations have ceased and any contamination that resulted in these limitations is removed or remediated);
 - c. the Executive Director has not determined that continued authorization under a TPDES individual permit is required based on consideration of a total maximum daily load (TMDL) model, anti-backsliding policy, history of substantive noncompliance, or other site-specific considerations;
 - d. a previous application or permit for the discharge has not been denied, terminated, or revoked by the Executive Director as a result of enforcement or water quality-related concerns. The Executive Director may provide a waiver to this provision based on new circumstances at the facility, or if there is a new facility owner or operator; and
 - e. the applicant requests cancellation of the existing individual permit within 30 days after notice that authorization under this general permit is effective.
4. Discharges of hydrostatic test water from new outfalls at facilities authorized under a TPDES individual permit, or under a different general permit, may be authorized under this general permit if the following conditions are met:
 - a. the proposed discharges meet the applicability and eligibility requirements for authorization under this general permit;

- b. the current TPDES individual permit does not contain numeric water quality-based effluent limitations for discharges that are similar in nature to the proposed discharge (unless the discharges that resulted in the limitations have ceased and any contamination that resulted in these limitations is removed or remediated);
- c. the Executive Director has not determined that authorization under a TPDES individual permit is required based on consideration of a TMDL model, history of substantive non-compliance, or other site-specific considerations; and
- d. a previous application or permit for the proposed discharge has not been denied, terminated, or revoked by the Executive Director as a result of enforcement or water quality-related concerns. The Executive Director may provide a waiver to this provision based on new circumstances at the facility, or if there is a new facility owner or operator.

Section F. Permit Expiration

- 1. This general permit is effective until midnight on April 5, 2030. Authorizations for discharge under the provisions of this general permit may be issued until the expiration date of the general permit. This general permit may be amended, revoked, cancelled, or renewed by the Commission after notice and comment as provided by 30 TAC § 205.3 and § 205.5.
- 2. If the commission proposes to reissue this general permit before the expiration date, the general permit shall remain in effect after the expiration date for those existing discharges covered by the general permit in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 205. The general permit shall remain in effect for these discharges until the date on which the commission takes final action on the proposal to reissue this general permit. However, no new authorizations may be issued under the general permit after the expiration date.
- 3. Upon issuance of a renewed or amended general permit, all facilities, including those covered under the expired general permit, shall submit an NOI (excluding those facilities which are not required to submit an NOI under Part II, Section C.4) according to the requirements of the new general permit, obtain a TPDES individual permit, or obtain a TLAP for those discharges.
- 4. If the commission does not propose to reissue this general permit within 90 days before the expiration date, permittees must apply for authorization under an individual permit or, if applicable, an alternative general permit. If the application for an individual permit or alternative general permit is submitted before the general permit expiration date, authorization under this expiring general permit remains in effect until the issuance or denial of an individual permit or alternative general permit.

Part III. Permit Requirements

Section A. Effluent Limitations

- 1. Discharges of hydrostatic test water into water in the state from vessels described in Part II.A.1 - 3 are subject to the following effluent limitation if the hydrostatic test water has been hyperchlorinated:

Parameter	Daily Maximum Limitations	Daily Average Limitations	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency
Total Residual Chlorine	0.10 mg/L	Report	Grab	Two/Discharge ¹

¹ One sample shall be taken during the first hour of discharge. For discharges that extend beyond an hour in duration, a second sample shall be taken of the last 10% of the effluent. Samples must be collected at a point immediately following discharge from the vessel (or following treatment) and prior to commingling with stormwater, wastewater, or other flows.

2. Discharges of hydrostatic test water into water in the state from existing vessels that previously contained petroleum substances or natural gas substances, or waste related to petroleum substances or natural gas substances are subject to the following effluent limitations:

Parameter	Daily Maximum Limitations	Daily Average Limitations	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons ¹	15 mg/L	Report	Grab	Two/discharge ²
Benzene	0.05 mg/L	Report	Grab	Two/discharge ²
Total BTEX ³	0.50 mg/L	Report	Grab	Two/discharge ²
Total Lead ⁴	0.10 mg/L ⁵	Report	Grab	Two/discharge ²
Total Lead ⁴	0.02 mg/L ⁵	Report	Grab	Two/discharge ²
pH	Between a minimum of 6.0 and a maximum of 9.0 Standard Units		Grab	Two/discharge ²

¹ Total petroleum hydrocarbons must be analyzed using TCEQ Method 1005.

² One sample shall be taken during the first hour of discharge. For discharges that extend beyond an hour in duration, a second sample shall be taken of the last 10% of the effluent. Samples must be collected at a point immediately following discharge from the vessel (or following treatment) and prior to commingling with stormwater, wastewater, or any other flows.

³ Total BTEX shall be measured as the sum of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes.

⁴ If the vessel containing the wastewater to be discharged has never contained lead or lead additives, there is no requirement to sample and analyze for total lead.

⁵ The daily maximum limitation for total lead is 0.02 mg/L for discharges located in the following counties: Anderson, Angelina, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Franklin, Gregg, Hardin, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Houston, Hunt, Jasper, Jefferson, Kaufman, Liberty, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Newton, Orange, Panola, Polk, Rains, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Trinity, Tyler, Upshur, Van Zandt, or Wood. For all other counties in the state, the daily maximum limitation is 0.10 mg/L.

Minimum analytical levels (MALs) are established for the following parameters included in the tables above. By establishing MALs, TCEQ is not requiring use of

a specific analytical test method, nor is TCEQ requiring analytical results to be submitted where the laboratory test was run to achieve the MAL. When an analysis of an effluent sample for a pollutant listed above indicates no detectable levels above the MAL and the test method detection level is as sensitive as the specified MAL, a value of zero shall be used for that measurement. When an analysis of an effluent sample for a pollutant indicates no detectable levels and the test method detection level is not as sensitive as the specified MAL, the level of detection achieved shall be used for that measurement. A zero may not be used.

Pollutant	MAL
Total Lead	0.0005 mg/L
Benzene	0.010 mg/L
Toluene	0.010 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	0.010 mg/L
Total Xylenes	0.010 mg/L
Total Residual Chlorine	0.033 mg/L

3. If an authorized vessel fails the hydrostatic test and an additional hydrostatic test is required, no additional analyses are required if:
 - a. the retest is within 30 days of the initial test;
 - b. no exceedances of permit limitations occurred during the initial discharge; and
 - c. no additional pollutants were added to the vessel.

Section B. General Requirements

1. The discharge shall be to a splash pad, a paved area, or other alternative surface to prevent erosion. The rate of discharge shall be controlled through best management practices to prevent flooding and erosion.
2. Mixing zones shall not encompass an intake for a domestic drinking water supply, and the discharge may not be located within 300 feet of the intake for a domestic drinking water supply.
3. The discharge must be a minimum distance of 500 feet from any water well and shall be conducted to minimize the potential of contamination to all public and private wells.
4. There shall not be any free product or natural gas substance present in the vessel during a hydrostatic test.
5. The addition of chemicals, except chlorine or tracer dyes, to the vessel being hydrostatically tested is prohibited by this general permit.
6. Prior to conducting a hydrostatic test on steel pipelines, the pipeline shall be free from any kind of welding scrap or other foreign material.
7. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam other than in trace amounts, and no discharge of visible oil.
8. The discharge shall not contain a concentration of taste or odor producing substances that interfere with the production of potable water by reasonable

water treatment methods, impart unpalatable flavor to food fish including shellfish, result in offensive odors arising from the receiving waters, or otherwise interfere with reasonable uses of water in the state.

9. Facilities which generate industrial solid wastes, as defined in 30 TAC § 335.1, shall comply with the provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 335, *Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Hazardous Waste*. If the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 335 do not apply, the solid wastes shall be disposed of in accordance with the 30 TAC Chapter 330, *Municipal Solid Waste*.
10. The permittee shall take necessary steps to prevent adverse effects to human health, safety, or the environment. The permittee shall immediately cease discharging whenever it is determined that the discharge may endanger human health, safety, or the environment.
11. Disposal of hydrostatic test water shall be done in such a manner as to prevent nuisance conditions.
12. The permittee shall provide the following noncompliance notifications:
 - a. According to 30 TAC § 305.125(9), *Standard Permit Conditions*, any noncompliance that may endanger human health or safety, or the environment shall be reported by the permittee to TCEQ. Report of such information shall be provided orally or by email to the appropriate TCEQ regional office within 24 hours of becoming aware of the noncompliance. A written submission of such information shall also be provided by the permittee to the appropriate TCEQ regional office and TCEQ's Enforcement Division (MC-224) within five working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance. The written report shall contain:
 - (1) a description of the noncompliance and its cause;
 - (2) the potential danger to human health or safety, or the environment;
 - (3) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
 - (4) if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and
 - (5) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance and to mitigate its adverse effects.
 - b. If the analytical results indicate a violation of one or more of the permitted effluent limitations, the permittee shall submit a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) by the 20th day of the month following the discharge. Effluent limitation violations shall be reported using the NetDMR reporting system available through the TCEQ website or an approved DMR form (EPA No. 3320-1) to TCEQ Enforcement Division (MC-224) if the permittee has obtained an electronic reporting waiver.

Any effluent violation that deviates from the permitted effluent limitation by more than 40% shall be reported by the permittee in writing to the appropriate TCEQ regional office and TCEQ's Enforcement Division (MC-224) within five working days of becoming aware of the noncompliance.

- c. Any noncompliance other than those specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) above, or any required information not submitted or submitted incorrectly, shall be reported to TCEQ's Enforcement Division (MC-224) as promptly as possible.
- 13. The permittee shall notify the appropriate TCEQ regional office in writing at least 48 hours prior to initiating the discharge.
- 14. When the discharge originates within the boundaries of an MS4, the permittee shall notify the appropriate MS4 operator in writing at least 48 hours prior to initiating the discharge.

Section C. Land Application

Discharges adjacent to water in the state, such as land application, are authorized under state authority in Texas Water Code Chapter 26. Land application of hydrostatic test water shall comply with the following requirements and are not subject to numerical effluent limitations. This section does not apply to crude oil and natural gas operations regulated under the authority of the RRC.

- 1. Land application shall not occur when the ground is frozen, the ground has standing water, the ground is saturated, during rainfall events, or within 24 hours of a rainfall event of 0.5 inch or greater during a 24-hour period.
- 2. Land application shall not result in runoff, ponding of effluent, contamination of ground and surface waters, or occurrence of nuisance conditions in the area.
- 3. Hydrostatic test water shall not be land applied within 500 feet of any water well and shall be conducted to minimize the potential of contamination to all public and private wells.
- 4. For land application of hydrostatic test water adjacent to water in the state from existing vessels that previously contained petroleum substances or natural gas substances, or waste related to petroleum substances or natural gas substances, the follow additional requirements apply:
 - a. Land application shall only occur on non-public access land,
 - b. Land application shall not occur on food crops for human consumption,
 - c. Land application shall not occur on fallow land,
 - d. Hydrostatic test water shall not be land applied within 100 feet of any surface water in the state, and
 - e. Hydrostatic test water shall not be land applied to soils when groundwater is within 4 feet of the ground surface.
- 5. The permittee shall maintain vegetation in the land application area.
- 6. There shall be no land application of hydrostatic test water containing floating solids or visible oil sheen. The hydrostatic test water shall not exhibit foaming of a persistent nature as required by 30 TAC § 307.4(b)(6), *Aesthetic Parameters*.
- 7. Solid wastes shall be disposed of following the requirements of the 30 TAC Chapter 330, *Municipal Solid Waste*, and 30 TAC Chapter 335, *Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Hazardous Waste*.

8. The permittee shall take all steps necessary to prevent any adverse effect to human health or safety, or to the environment. The permittee shall immediately cease land application whenever it is discovered that land application activities may endanger human health or safety, or the environment. The problem shall be reported following the requirements in Part III, Section B.12 of this general permit.

Part IV. Standard Permit Conditions

1. The permittee has a duty to comply with all conditions in this general permit. Failure to comply with any condition is a violation of the general permit and the statutes under which the general permit was issued. Any violation may be grounds for enforcement action, for terminating authorization under this general permit, or for requiring a permittee to apply for and obtain either a TPDES individual permit or a TLAP.
2. It is not a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted discharge to maintain compliance with conditions of the general permit.
3. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with conditions of the general permit. Proper operation and maintenance also include adequate laboratory and process controls, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with conditions of the general permit.
4. The permittee shall furnish any information, at the request of the Executive Director, that is necessary to determine whether cause exists for revoking, suspending, or terminating authorization under this general permit. The requested information must be provided within a reasonable time frame and in no case later than 30 days from the date of the request.
5. The permittee shall give notice to the Executive Director before physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility if such alterations would result in a violation of the general permit requirements.
6. Inspection and entry shall be allowed under Chapter 26 of the TWC; Texas Health and Safety Code, §§ 361.032 - 361.033 and 361.037; and 40 CFR § 122.41(i). The statement in TWC, § 26.014 that Commission entry of a regulated entity shall occur in accordance with an establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection is not grounds for denial or restriction of entry to any part of the regulated entity, but merely describes the Commission's duty to observe appropriate rules and regulations during an inspection.
7. Standard monitoring and reporting requirements are as follows:
 - a. Samples shall be collected, and measurements shall be taken at times and in a manner that is representative of the monitored discharge.
 - b. All samples must be collected according to the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (prepared and published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the

American Water Works Association, and the Water Environment Federation), or the EPA's, "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes" (1979), or the EPA's, "Biological Field and Laboratory Methods for Measuring the Quality of Surface Waters and Effluents" (1973).

- c. Sample containers, holding times, preservation methods, and analytical methods, shall either follow the requirements in 40 CFR Part 136, or the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater".
- d. The permittee shall ensure that properly trained and authorized personnel monitor and sample the discharge.
- e. The sampling point must be downstream of any treatment unit or treatment technique that is used to improve or otherwise alter the quality of the discharge, and prior to the hydrostatic test water commingling with any other wastewater, stormwater, or other flows.
- f. Analytical results for determining compliance with effluent limitations shall be recorded on a DMR form (EPA No. 3320-1). Effluent sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the monitoring frequencies specified in this general permit. Analytical results shall be submitted only as required by Part III.B.12 of the general permit online using the NetDMR reporting system available through the TCEQ website or the TCEQ's Enforcement Division (MC 224) with an approved waiver. The permittee shall maintain the DMR record as required by Part IV.9 of this general permit. The DMR for any given month shall be due by the 20th day of the following month. The DMR for annual tests shall be due by March 31st of the following year. DMRs must be signed in accordance with the requirements in Part IV.8 of the general permit. If noncompliance with a discharge limitation occurs, the permittee shall provide notification according to Part III, Section B.9 of this permit.
- g. All laboratory tests submitted to demonstrate compliance with this permit must meet the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 25, *Environmental Testing Laboratory Accreditation and Certification*.
- h. Records of monitoring activities shall include:
 - (1) date, time, and place of sample or measurement;
 - (2) identity of individual who collected the sample or made the measurement;
 - (3) date and time of laboratory analysis;
 - (4) identity of the individual and laboratory that performed the analysis;
 - (5) the technique or method of analysis;
 - (6) the results of the analysis or measurement; and
 - (7) quality assurance/quality control records.
- i. If the permittee monitors any pollutant in a discharge more frequently than required by the general permit using approved analytical methods as specified in Part IV.7 of this general permit, all results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and recording of the

values on the DMR. Increased frequency of sampling shall be indicated on the DMR.

8. All NOIs, NOTs, NOCs, or other information requested by the Executive Director shall meet the requirements of 30 TAC § 305.44, *Signatories to Applications*. All reports requested by the executive director shall meet the requirements of 30 TAC § 305.128, *Signatories to Reports*.
9. The permittee shall retain copies of all records required by this general permit, including monitoring records and records related to the application or any certification requirements, for a period of three years from the date of the record. This period may be extended at the request of the Executive Director. The records shall be retained at the facility or be readily available for review by TCEQ personnel upon request.
10. Authorization under this general permit may be suspended or revoked for the reasons stated in 30 TAC § 205.4. Notifying TCEQ of planned changes or an anticipated noncompliance does not stay any general permit condition.
11. This general permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
12. If the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in an NOI or submitted incorrect information in an NOI or in any report to the Executive Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
13. The permittee is subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties, as applicable, under TWC Chapter 7 for violations including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. violating CWA §§ 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405, or any condition or limitation implementing any sections in a general permit issued under CWA § 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under CWA § 402(a)(3) or (b)(8);
 - b. intentionally or knowingly tampering with, modifying, disabling, or failing to use pollution control or monitoring devices, systems, methods, or practices required under this general permit; and
 - c. intentionally or knowingly makes or causes to be made a false material statement, representation, or certification in, or omits or causes to be omitted material information from, an application, notice, record, report, plan, or other document, including monitoring device data, filed or required to be maintained by this general permit.

Part V. Fees

1. An NOI must include a \$100 application fee. A fee is not required for submission of an NOT or NOC.
2. Annual Water Quality Fee - Facilities with an active authorization on September 1 of each year (i.e., have not submitted an NOT prior to this date) will be billed \$100 for the following fiscal year.