

Plain Language Summary Template and Instructions for Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) and Texas Land Application (TLAP) Permit Applications

This template is a guide to assist applicant's in developing a plain language summary as required by [30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 39 Subchapter H](#). Applicant's may modify the template as necessary to accurately describe their facility as long as the summary includes the following information: (1) the function of the proposed plant or facility; (2) the expected output of the proposed plant or facility; (3) the expected pollutants that may be emitted or discharged by the proposed plant or facility; and (4) how the applicant will control those pollutants, so that the proposed plant will not have an adverse impact on human health or the environment.

Fill in the highlighted areas below to describe your facility and application in plain language. Instructions and examples are provided below. Make any other edits necessary to improve readability or grammar and to comply with the rule requirements.

If you are subject to the alternative language notice requirements in [30 Texas Administrative Code §39.426](#), **you must provide a translated copy of the completed plain language summary in the appropriate alternative language as part of your application package.** For your convenience, a Spanish template has been provided below.

ENGLISH TEMPLATE FOR TPDES or TLAP NEW/RENEWAL/AMENDMENT APPLICATIONS INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER/STORMWATER

The following summary is provided for this pending water quality permit application being reviewed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as required by 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 39. The information provided in this summary may change during the technical review of the application and are not federal enforceable representations of the permit application.

The Cedar Bayou Electric Generating Station (CN603207218) consists of two electric generating units (CBY1 and CBY2) (RN100825371), which are gas and oil-fired supercritical steam generators capable of producing 1540 MWs of electricity. CBY3, a 770 MW supercritical boiler, was retired in mid-2007. Concurrent with the retirement of CBY3, NRG constructed CBY4, which is a 600 MW combined cycle unit (two combustion turbines, two heat recovery steam generators, and one steam turbine). The Cedar Bayou site produces electricity to be sold on the wholesale market in Texas. SIC Code 4911; NAICS Codes 221112, 221119, 221122. The Facility is located at located 7705 W. Bay Rd., in Baytown, Chambers County, Texas 77523.

Discharges from the facility are expected to contain total residual chlorine, total suspended solids, iron, copper, and oil & grease. Additional potential pollutants are included in the Industrial Technical Report, Worksheet 2.0: Pollutant Analysis Requirements in the permit application package. The wastewater generated at Cedar Bayou Electric Generating Station results from the electrical generating process and includes several waste streams. The major source of wastewater is once-through non-contact cooling water, which is withdrawn from Cedar Bayou and then discharged, via a canal and cooling pond, to Trinity Bay. Other wastewaters include demineralizer regeneration wastewater, boiler blowdown, metal cleaning wastewater, various low volume wastewaters, and domestic sewage. The demineralizer regeneration wastewater is from the demineralizing process used to provide

water without impurities for the steam generation process. The demineralizer contains resin beads that need to be regenerated (cleaned of impurities) by washing with an acid solution and a caustic solution. Boiler blowdown results from releasing water from the boiler to maintain boiler water chemistry. These wastewaters are treated at the Chemical Waste Treatment System. Metal cleaning wastewater is produced when cleaning equipment, primarily the boiler, and can be from a chemical cleaning or a non-chemical metal cleaning. Low volume wastewater that may or may not contain oil, results from drainage in production areas, washing equipment, basin cleanings, blowdown from service water systems, and other miscellaneous activities that generate low volume wastewater. The first flush of storm water in the production areas of the plant is also part of the low volume wastewater systems and is treated at various treatment systems in the plant. Also, domestic sewage is generated on-site and treated in one of two sewage treatment systems.

PLANTILLA EN ESPAÑOL PARA SOLICITUDES NUEVAS/RENOVACIONES/ENMIENDAS DE TPDES o TLAP

AGUAS RESIDUALES INDUSTRIALES/AGUAS PLUVIALES

El siguiente resumen se proporciona para esta solicitud de permiso de calidad del agua pendiente que está siendo revisada por la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental de Texas según lo requerido por el Capítulo 39 del Código Administrativo de Texas 30. La información proporcionada en este resumen puede cambiar durante la revisión técnica de la solicitud y no son representaciones federales exigibles de la solicitud de permiso.

La estación de generación eléctrica Cedar Bayou (CN603207218) consta de dos unidades generadoras de electricidad (CBY1 y CBY2) (RN100825371), que son generadores de vapor supercrítico alimentados con gas y petróleo capaces de producir 1540 MW de electricidad. CBY3, una caldera supercrítica de 770 MW, se retiró a mediados de 2007. Simultáneamente con el retiro de CBY3, NRG construyó CBY4, que es una unidad de ciclo combinado de 600 MW (dos turbinas de combustión, dos generadores de vapor de recuperación de calor y una turbina de vapor). El sitio de Cedar Bayou produce electricidad para ser vendida en el mercado mayorista de Texas. Código SIC 4911; Códigos NAICS 221112, 221119, 221122. La instalación está ubicada en 7705 W. Bay Rd., en Baytown, condado de Chambers, Texas 77523.

Se espera que las descargas de la instalación contengan cloro residual total, sólidos suspendidos totales, hierro, cobre y aceite y grasa. Los contaminantes potenciales adicionales se incluyen en el Informe técnico industrial, Hoja de trabajo 2.0: Requisitos de análisis de contaminantes en el paquete de solicitud de permiso. Las aguas residuales generadas en la estación de generación eléctrica de Cedar Bayou son el resultado del proceso de generación de electricidad e incluyen varios flujos de desechos. La principal fuente de aguas residuales es el agua de enfriamiento de un solo paso sin contacto, que se extrae de Cedar Bayou y luego se descarga, a través de un canal y un estanque de enfriamiento, a Trinity Bay. Otras

aguas residuales incluyen aguas residuales de regeneración de desmineralizadores, purga de calderas, aguas residuales de limpieza de metales, varias aguas residuales de bajo volumen y aguas residuales domésticas. Las aguas residuales de la regeneración del desmineralizador provienen del proceso de desmineralización y se utilizan para proporcionar agua sin impurezas para el proceso de generación de vapor. El desmineralizador contiene perlas de resina que necesitan ser regeneradas (limpiadas de impurezas) lavando con una solución ácida y una solución cáustica. La purga de la caldera resulta de la liberación de agua de la caldera para mantener la química del agua de la caldera. Estas aguas residuales son tratadas en el Sistema de Tratamiento de Residuos Químicos. Las aguas residuales de la limpieza de metales se producen al limpiar los equipos, principalmente la caldera, y pueden ser de una limpieza química o de una limpieza no química de metales. Las aguas residuales de bajo volumen que pueden o no contener petróleo, son el resultado del drenaje en las áreas de producción, lavado de equipos, limpieza de cuencas, purga de los sistemas de agua de servicio y otras actividades misceláneas que generan aguas residuales de bajo volumen. La primera descarga de aguas pluviales en las áreas de producción de la planta también forma parte de los sistemas de aguas residuales de bajo volumen y se trata en varios sistemas de tratamiento de la planta. Además, las aguas residuales domésticas se generan en el sitio y se tratan en uno de los dos sistemas de tratamiento de aguas residuales.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Enter the name of applicant in this section. The applicant name should match the name associated with the customer number.
2. Enter the Customer Number in this section. Each Individual or Organization is issued a unique 11-digit identification number called a CN (e.g. CN123456789).
3. Choose “operates” in this section for existing facility applications or choose “proposes to operate” for new facility applications.
4. Enter the name of the facility in this section. The facility name should match the name associated with the regulated entity number.
5. Enter the Regulated Entity number in this section. Each site location is issued a unique 11-digit identification number called an RN (e.g. RN123456789).
6. Choose the appropriate article (a or an) to complete the sentence.
7. Enter a description of the facility in this section. For example: steam electric generating facility, nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing facility, etc.
8. Choose “is” for an existing facility or “will be” for a new facility.
9. Enter the location of the facility in this section.
10. Enter the City nearest the facility in this section.
11. Enter the County nearest the facility in this section.
12. Enter the zip code for the facility address in this section.
13. Enter a summary of the application request in this section. For example: renewal to discharge 25,000 gallons per day of treated domestic wastewater, new application to discharge process wastewater and stormwater on an intermittent and flow-variable