

Tennessee Storm Water Multi-Sector
 General Permit for Industrial Activities (TMSP)
Sector P

Sector P - Stormwater Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Motor Freight Transportation Facilities, Passenger Transportation Facilities, Petroleum Bulk Oil Stations and Terminals, Rail Transportation Facilities, and United States Postal Service Transportation Facilities

1. Discharges Covered Under This Section

Storm water discharges from ground transportation facilities and rail transportation facilities that have vehicle and equipment maintenance shops (vehicle and equipment rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling and lubrication) and/or equipment cleaning operations are eligible for coverage under this section:

SIC Code	Sector P: 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	Sampling Required?	Table Number
4011	Railroads, Line-haul Operating	No	--
4013	Railroad Switching and Terminal Establishments	No	--
4111	Local and Suburban Transit	No	--
4119	Local Passenger Transportation, NEC	No	--
4121	Taxicabs	No	--
4131	Intercity and Rural Bus Transportation	No	--
4141	Local Bus Charter Service	No	--
4142	Bus Charter Service, Except Local	No	--
4151	School Buses	No	--
4173	Terminal and Service Facilities for Motor Vehicle Passenger Transportation	No	--
4212	Local Trucking Without Storage	No	--
4213	Trucking, Except Local	No	--
4214	Local Trucking with Storage	No	--
4215	Couriers Services Except by Air	No	--
4221	Farm Product Warehousing and Storage	No	--
4222	Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage	No	--
4225	General Warehousing and Storage	No	--
4226	Special Warehousing and Storage, NEC	No	--
4231	Terminal and Joint Terminal Maintenance Facilities for Motor Freight Transportation	No	--
4311	United States Postal Service	No	--
5171	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	No	--

When an industrial facility, described by the above coverage provisions of this section, has industrial activities being conducted onsite that meet the description(s) of industrial activities in another section(s), that industrial facility shall comply with any and all applicable monitoring and pollution prevention plan requirements of the other section(s) in addition to all applicable requirements in this section. The monitoring and pollution prevention plan terms and conditions of this multi-sector permit are additive for industrial activities being conducted at the same industrial facility (co-located industrial activities). The operator of the facility shall determine which other monitoring and pollution prevention plan section(s) of this permit (if any) are applicable to the facility.

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2. Special Conditions

Prohibition of Non-stormwater Discharges. Except for those allowable non-stormwater discharges included in Part 3.1.2 (Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges) of this permit, there are no other non-stormwater discharges authorized in this Sector.

3. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

3.1 Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance. There are no additional deadlines for plan preparation and compliance, other than those stated in subpart 4.1.

3.2 Contents of the Plan. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

3.2.1 Pollution Prevention Team. Each plan shall identify a specific individual or individuals within the facility organization as members of stormwater Pollution Prevention Team who are responsible for developing the stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater associated with industrial activity, an outline of the portions of the drainage area of each stormwater outfall that are within the facility boundaries (with a prediction of the direction of flow), each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff, surface water bodies, locations where significant materials are exposed to precipitation, locations where major spills or leaks identified under Part 11.P.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., stormwater 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 stormwater between the time of 3 years prior to the date of the submission of an 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

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maintained; materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with stormwater runoff between the time of 3 years prior to the date of the submission of an 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 stormwater runoff; and a description of any treatment the stormwater 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 stormwater conveyance at the facility after the date of 3 years prior to the date of the submission of an 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff from fueling areas. The facility shall consider covering the fueling area, using spill and overflow protection and cleanup equipment, minimizing run-on/runoff of

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stormwater to the fueling area, using dry cleanup methods, collecting the stormwater 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 stormwater, and plainly labeled (e.g., "used oil," "spent solvents," etc.). The plan must describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of the stormwater runoff from such storage areas. The facility shall consider indoor storage of the materials, installation of berming and diking of the area, minimizing run-on/runoff of stormwater to the areas, using dry cleanup methods, collecting the stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater drainage system unless NPDES permitted), collecting the stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater drainage systems, using dry cleanup methods, collecting the stormwater runoff from the maintenance area and providing treatment or recycling, minimizing run-on/runoff of stormwater 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 stormwater runoff from areas used for locomotive sanding. The facility shall consider covering sanding areas, minimizing stormwater run-on/runoff, appropriate sediment removal practices to minimize the offsite transport of sanding material by stormwater, or other equivalent measures.
- 3.2.3.2 Preventive Maintenance - A preventive maintenance program shall include timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater 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 stormwater discharges, and their accompanying drainage points, shall be

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identified clearly in the stormwater 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.

Note that additional Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirements for discharges into waters with unavailable parameters or Exceptional Tennessee waters, as described in the subpart 4.6 of this permit may be applicable to your facility.

- 3.2.3.5 Employee Training - Employee training programs shall inform personnel responsible for implementing activities identified in the stormwater pollution prevention plan or otherwise responsible for stormwater management of the components and goals of the stormwater 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 stormwater 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-stormwater 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-stormwater discharges. The certification shall include the identification of potential significant sources of non-stormwater at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-stormwater 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 subpart 7.7 (Signatory Requirements) of this permit. Such certification may not be practical if the facility operating the stormwater 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

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stormwater 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-stormwater 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 11.P.3.2.3.7.4 (Failure to Certify) of this permit.

- 3.2.3.7.2 Sources of non-stormwater that are combined with stormwater 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-stormwater component(s) of the discharge. Any non-stormwater 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 (see list of EFOs on page 14).
- 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-stormwater 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-stormwater discharges; the results of such test or other relevant observations; potential sources of non-stormwater discharges to the storm sewer; and why adequate tests for such storm sewers were not feasible. Non-stormwater 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 stormwater management practices (practices other than those which control the generation or source(s) of pollutants) used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise manage stormwater runoff in a manner that reduces pollutants in stormwater 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 stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity [see 11.P.3.2.2 (description of potential pollutant sources) of this permit] shall be considered when determining reasonable and appropriate measures. Appropriate measures or other

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equivalent measures may include: vegetative swales and practices, reuse of collected stormwater (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 SWPPP, but, in no case less than once a year. Such evaluations shall provide:

3.2.4.1 Areas contributing to a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity shall be visually inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system (and potentially waters of the state). 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 stormwater 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 11.P.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 11.P.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 stormwater pollution prevention plan, and actions taken in accordance with paragraph 11.P.3.2.3.2 (above) of the permit shall be made and retained as part of the stormwater 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 stormwater pollution prevention plan and this permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with subpart 7.7 (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.

4. Numeric Effluent Limitations

There are no additional numeric effluent limitations beyond those described in subpart 5.2 (Coal Pile Runoff) of the TMSP.

5. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Quarterly Visual Examination of Stormwater Quality. Facilities shall perform and document a visual examination of a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity from each outfall, except discharges exempted below. The examination must be made at least once in each designated period [described in paragraph (1) below] during daylight hours unless there is insufficient rainfall or snow melt to produce a runoff event.

- 5.1 Examinations shall be conducted in each of the following periods for the purposes of visually inspecting stormwater quality associated with stormwater runoff or snowmelt: January through March; April through June; July through September; and October through December.
- 5.2 Examinations shall be made of samples collected within the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed 1 hour) of when the runoff or snowmelt begins discharging. The examinations shall document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution. The examination must be conducted in a well-lit area. No analytical tests are required to be performed on the samples. All such samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. Where practicable, the same individual should carry out the collection and examination of discharges for the entire permit term.
- 5.3 Visual examination reports must be maintained onsite in the pollution prevention plan or with other compliance records. The report shall include the examination date and time, examination personnel, the nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt), visual quality of the stormwater discharge (including observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution), and probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination.
- 5.4 When a facility has two or more outfalls that, based on a consideration of industrial activity, significant materials, and management practices and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permittee reasonably believes discharge substantially identical effluents, the permittee may collect a sample of effluent of one of such outfalls and report that the examination data also applies to the substantially identical outfall(s) provided that the permittee includes in the stormwater pollution prevention plan a description of the location of the outfalls and explains in detail why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents. In addition, for Each outfall that the permittee believes is representative, an estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet) and an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area [e.g., low (under 40 percent), medium (40 to 65 percent), or high (above 65 percent)] shall be provided in the plan.
- 5.5 When a discharger is unable to collect samples over the course of the visual examination period as a result of adverse climatic conditions, the discharger must document the reason for not performing the visual examination and retain this documentation onsite with the records of the visual examinations. Adverse weather conditions which may prohibit the collection of samples include weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as

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local flooding, high winds, hurricane, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc.) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (drought, extended frozen conditions, etc.).

- 5.6 When a discharger is unable to conduct visual stormwater examinations at an inactive and unstaffed site, the operator of the facility may exercise a waiver of the monitoring requirement as long as the facility remains inactive and unstaffed. The facility must maintain a certification with the pollution prevention plan stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed so that performing visual examinations during a qualifying event is not feasible