

6.O Sector O. Steam Electric Generating Facilities

6.O.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges

The requirements in Part 6.O apply to storm water discharges from Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities as identified by the Activity Code specified under Sector O in Table 1 of Part 1. You must comply with the Part 6 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities as defined in Part 12. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur.

6.O.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector O

Under this sector of the permit, any facility generating power using steam may be eligible for coverage under the permit regardless of its SIC code. This permit authorizes storm water discharges from the following industrial activities at Sector O facilities:

- 6.O.2.1 steam electric power generation, using coal, natural gas, oil, nuclear energy, etc., to produce a steam source, including coal handling areas;
- 6.O.2.2 coal pile runoff, including effluent limitations established by LAC 33:IX.4903 (40 CFR Part 423); and
- 6.O.2.3 dual fuel facilities that could employ a steam boiler.

6.O.3 Limitations on Coverage

Non-storm water discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines are not covered by this permit.

- 6.O.3.1 *Prohibition of Non-Storm Water Discharges.* Non-storm water discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines are not covered by this permit.
- 6.O.3.2 *Prohibition of Storm Water Discharges.* Storm water discharges from the following are not covered by this permit:
 - 6.O.3.2.1 ancillary facilities (e.g., fleet centers and substations) that are not contiguous to a steam electric power generating facility;
 - 6.O.3.2.2 gas turbine facilities (providing the facility is not a dual-fuel facility that includes a steam boiler), and combined-cycle facilities where no supplemental fuel oil is burned (and the facility is not a dual-fuel facility that includes a steam boiler); and
 - 6.O.3.2.3 cogeneration (combined heat and power) facilities utilizing a gas turbine.

6.O.4 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Requirements

| Table O-1. SECTOR-SPECIFIC SWPPP REQUIREMENTS | |
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| Part of Permit Affected | Supplemental Requirements <i>Note: In addition to the following requirements, you must also comply with the requirements listed in Part 4 of the MSGP.</i> |
| 4.2.2.1 | 6.O.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. Document in your SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage tanks, scrap yards, and general refuse areas; short- and long-term storage of general materials (including but not limited to: supplies, construction materials, paint equipment, oils, fuels, used and unused solvents, cleaning materials, paint, water treatment chemicals, fertilizer, and pesticides); landfills and construction sites; and stock piles areas (e.g., coal or limestone piles). |
| 4.2.9.2 | 6.O.4.2 Good Housekeeping Measures |
| 4.2.8 | 6.O.4.2.1 Fugitive Dust Emissions. Minimize fugitive dust emissions from coal handling areas. To minimize the tracking of coal dust offsite, consider procedures such as installing specifically designed tires or washing vehicles in a designated area before they leave the site and controlling the wash water. |
| 4.2.8 | 6.O.4.2.2 Delivery Vehicles. Minimize contamination of storm water runoff from delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site. Consider procedures to inspect delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site and ensure overall integrity of the body or container and procedures to deal with leakage or spillage from vehicles or containers. |
| 4.2.8 | 6.O.4.2.3 Fuel Oil Unloading Areas. Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from fuel oil unloading areas. Consider using containment curbs in unloading areas; having personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up; and using spill and overflow protection devices (e.g., drip pans, drip diapers, or other containment devices placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage during deliveries or from leaks at the connectors). |
| 4.2.8 | 6.O.4.2.4 Chemical Loading/Unloading. Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from chemical loading and unloading areas. Consider using containment curbs at chemical loading and unloading areas to contain spills; having personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up; and loading and unloading in covered areas and storing chemicals indoors. |
| 4.2.8 | 6.O.4.2.5 Miscellaneous Loading / Unloading Areas. Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from loading and unloading areas. Consider covering the loading area; grading, berming, or curbing around the loading to divert run-on; locating the loading and unloading equipment and vehicles so that leaks are contained in existing containment and |

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| | flow diversion systems; or equivalent procedures. |
| 4.2.8 | 6.O.4.2.6 Liquid Storage Tanks. Minimize contamination of surface runoff from above-ground liquid storage tanks. Consider protective guards around tanks, containment curbs, spill and overflow protection, dry cleanup methods, or equivalent measures. |
| 4.2.8 | 6.O.4.2.7 Large Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks. Minimize contamination of surface runoff from large bulk fuel storage tanks. Consider containment berms (or their equivalent). You must also comply with applicable State and Federal laws, including Spill Prevention and Control (SPC) Plan requirements. |
| 4.2.8 | 6.O.4.2.8 Spill Reduction Measures. Minimize the potential for an oil or chemical spill, or reference the appropriate part of your SPC plan. Visually inspect as part of your routine facility inspection the structural integrity of all above-ground tanks, pipelines, pumps and related equipment that may be exposed to storm water, and make any necessary repairs immediately. |
| 4.2.8 | 6.O.4.2.9 Oil Bearing Equipment in Switchyards. Minimize contamination of surface runoff from oil-bearing equipment in switchyard areas. Consider using level grades and gravel surfaces to retard flows and limit the spread of spills, or collecting runoff in perimeter ditches. |
| 4.2.8 | 6.O.4.2.10 Residue Hauling Vehicles. Inspect all residue-hauling vehicles for proper covering over the load, adequate gate sealing, and overall integrity of container body. Repair vehicles without load covering or adequate gate sealing, or with leaking containers or beds. |
| 4.2.8 | 6.O.4.2.11 Ash Loading Area. Reduce or control the tracking of ash or residue from ash loading areas. Clear the ash building floor and immediately adjacent roadways of spillage, debris and excess water before departure of each loaded vehicle. |
| 4.2.8 | 6.O.4.2.12 Areas Adjacent to Disposal Ponds or Landfills. Minimize contamination of surface runoff from areas adjacent to disposal ponds or landfills. Reduce ash residue that may be tracked on to access roads traveled by residue handling vehicles; and reduce ash residue on exit roads leading into and out of residue handling areas. |
| 4.2.8 | 6.O.4.2.13 Landfills, Scrap yards, Surface Impoundments, Open Dumps, General Refuse Sites. Minimize the potential for contamination of runoff from these areas. |
| 4.10 | 6.O.4.3 Comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection. As part of your inspection, inspect the following areas monthly: coal handling areas, loading or unloading areas, switchyards, fueling areas, bulk storage areas, ash handling areas, areas adjacent to disposal ponds and landfills, maintenance areas, liquid storage tanks, and long-term and short-term material storage areas. |

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| 4.2 | 6.O.5 Documentation of Good Housekeeping Measures. You must document in your SWPPP the good housekeeping measures implemented to meet the effluent limits in Part 6.O.4. |

6.O.5 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements (See also Part 5)

| Table O-2. SECTOR-SPECIFIC NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS and BENCHMARK MONITORING | | | |
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| Part of Permit Affected/Supplemental Requirements | | | |
| <i>Note: In addition to the following requirements, you must also comply with the requirements listed in Part 5 of the MSGP.</i> | | | |
| Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector.) | Parameter | Benchmark Monitoring Concentration¹ | Numeric Limitation |
| Steam Electric Generating Facilities (Industrial Activity Code "SE") | Total Iron | 1.0 mg/L | --- |
| | Total Organic Carbon (TOC) | --- | 50 mg/L, daily max ² |
| | Oil & Grease | --- | 15 mg/L, daily max ² |
| Discharges from coal storage piles at Steam Electric Generating Facilities | Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | --- | 50 mg/L ³ |
| | Oil & Grease | --- | 15 mg/L, daily max ² |
| | pH | --- | 6.0 min – 9.0 max s.u. ⁴ |

¹ Monitor once/quarter for the year 2 and year 4 monitoring years (See Part 5.4.2 for possible year 4 monitoring waiver).

² The discharge from this permitted outfall shall not exceed a Daily Maximum of 50 mg/L Total Organic Carbon (TOC), 100mg/L Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), or 15 mg/L Oil and Grease. **Unless required by Part 5.10 of this permit, analytical sampling and analysis of these parameters on a regular basis are not required.**

³ If your facility is designed, constructed, and operated to treat the volume of coal pile runoff that is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, any untreated overflow of coal pile runoff from the treatment unit is not subject to the 50 mg/L limitation for total suspended solids.

⁴ Monitor once per calendar year during each year of the term of the permit.