

6.Q Sector Q. Water Transportation

6.Q.1 Covered Storm Water Discharges

The requirements in 6.Q apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from Water Transportation facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified in Table 1 of Part 1 of this MSGP for Sector Q facilities. 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.Q.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector Q

The SIC codes covered under Sector Q are:

4412-4499

The requirements listed under this Part apply to storm water discharges associated with the following activities:

- 6.Q.2.1 water transportation facilities classified in SIC Code major group 44 that have vehicle (vessel) maintenance shops and/or equipment cleaning operations;
- 6.Q.2.2 water transportation industry includes facilities engaged in foreign or domestic transport of freight or passengers in deep sea or inland waters;
- 6.Q.2.3 marine cargo handling operations;
- 6.Q.2.4 ferry operations;
- 6.Q.2.5 towing and tugboat services; and
- 6.Q.2.6 marinas.

6.Q.3 Coverage Under This Permit

Table Q.1 – SECTOR-SPECIFIC COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT	
Part of Permit Affected	Supplemental Requirements <i>Note: In addition to the following requirements, you must also comply with the requirements listed in Part 1 of the MSGP.</i>
1.2.3.1	6.Q.3.1 Discharges Mixed With Non-Storm Water. Discharges of bilge and ballast water, sanitary wastes, pressure wash water, and cooling water originating from vessels are not authorized by this permit.

6.Q.4 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

Table Q.2 – SECTOR SPECIFIC SWPPP REQUIREMENTS	
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	6.Q.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation: fueling; engine maintenance and repair; vessel maintenance and repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).
4.2.3	6.Q.4.2 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources. Document in your SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating); and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting)
4.2.9.2	6.Q.4.3 Good Housekeeping Measures
4.2.8 4.2.9.1	6.Q.4.3.1 Pressure Washing Area. If pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the discharge water must be permitted by a separate LPDES permit. Collect or contain the discharges from the pressure washing area so that they are not comingled with storm water discharges authorized by this permit.
4.2.8 4.2.9.1	6.Q.4.3.2 Blasting and Painting Area. Minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharge into receiving waters or the storm sewer systems. Consider containing all blasting and painting activities or use other measures to minimize the discharge of contaminants (e.g., hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris). When necessary, regularly clean storm water conveyances of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips.
4.2.8 4.2.9.1	6.Q.4.3.3 Material Storage Areas. Store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from the storage areas. Specify which materials are stored indoors, and consider containment or enclosure for those stored outdoors. If abrasive blasting is performed, discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility. Consider implementing an inventory control plan to limit the presence of potentially hazardous materials onsite.

Table Q.2 – SECTOR SPECIFIC SWPPP REQUIREMENTS	
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>
4.2.8 4.2.9.1	6.Q.4.3.4 Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair. Consider the following (or their equivalents): performing all maintenance activities indoors, maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the shop, draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal, prohibiting the practice of hosing down the shop floor, using dry cleanup methods, and/or recycling storm water runoff collected from the maintenance area.
4.2.8 4.2.9.1	6.Q.4.3.5 Material Handling Area. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels). Consider the following (or their equivalents): covering fueling areas; using spill and overflow protection; mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed), and minimizing runoff of storm water to material handling areas.
4.2.8 4.2.9.1	6.Q.4.3.6 Drydock Activities. Routinely maintain the clean and drydock to minimize pollutants in storm water runoff. Address the cleaning of accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding. Address the cleaning of accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding, and final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. Include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, and fuel spills occurring on the drydock. Consider the following (or their equivalents): sweeping rather than hosing off debris and spent blasting material from accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding and making absorbent materials and oil containment booms readily available to clean up or contain any spills.
4.2.9.3	6.Q.4.4 Preventive Maintenance. As part of your preventative maintenance program, perform timely inspection and maintenance of storm water management devices (e.g., cleaning oil and water separators and sediment traps to ensure that spent abrasives, paint chips, and solids will be intercepted and retained prior to entering the storm drainage system), 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.
4.2.9.9	6.Q.4.5 Employee Training. As part of your employee training program, address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): used oil management; spent solvent management; proper disposal of spent abrasives; disposal of vessel wastewaters; spill prevention and control; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper painting and blasting procedures; and used battery management.

6.Q.5 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Table Q.3 – SECTOR-SPECIFIC NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS and BENCHMARK MONITORING			
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 Limitation²
Water Transportation Facilities (SIC 4412-4499)	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L	---
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	---
	Total Lead ³	Hardness Dependent	---
	Total Zinc ³	Hardness Dependent	---
	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	---	50 mg/L
	Oil & Grease	---	15 mg/L

¹ Monitor once/quarter for the year 2 and year 4 monitoring years (see 5.4.2 for possible year 4 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 The benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Addendum E, “Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals,” for methodology), in accordance with Part 5.4, to identify the applicable ‘hardness range’ for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. The ranges occur in 25 mg/L increments. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Water Hardness Range	Lead (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)
0-25 mg/L	0.014	0.04
25-50 mg/L	0.023	0.05
50-75 mg/L	0.045	0.08
75-100 mg/L	0.069	0.11
100-125 mg/L	0.095	0.13
125-150 mg/L	0.122	0.16
150-175 mg/L	0.151	0.18
175-200 mg/L	0.182	0.20
200-225 mg/L	0.213	0.23
225-250 mg/L	0.246	0.25
250+ mg/L	0.262	0.26