



REGION 6  
1445 ROSS AVENUE  
DALLAS, TEXAS 75202-2733

NPDES Permit No TX0134066

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## **AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq; the "Act"),

Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company, LLC  
MP 347-348 Replacement Project  
2800 Post Oak Blvd.  
Houston TX 77056

is authorized to discharge hydrostatic test water of a 1.0- mile segment of a new replacement pipe along its existing natural gas pipeline system located in Harris County, to Caney Creek, then into a classified, perennial Segment 1010 in the San Jacinto River Basin.

from outfall 001: Latitude 30° 5' 47" N; Longitude 95° 10' 14" W

in accordance with this cover page and the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Part I, Part II and Part III hereof.

This is a first-time permit and shall become effective on

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight,

Issued on

Prepared by

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David F. Garcia, P.E.  
Acting Director  
Water Division (6WQ)

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Maria E. Okpala  
Environmental Engineer  
Permitting Section (6WQ-PP)

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## PART I – REQUIREMENTS FOR NPDES PERMITS

## SECTION A. LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

## 1. Outfall 001 - Final Effluent Limits

During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge hydrostatic wastewater from Outfall 001 to Caney Creek, then into a classified, perennial Segment 1010 in the San Jacinto River Basin. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS		DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		Standard Units			
POLLUTANT	STORET CODE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
pH	00400	6.0	8.5	Daily (*1)	Grab

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS		DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		lbs/day, unless noted		mg/l, unless noted			
POLLUTANT	STORET CODE	MON AVG	DAY MAX	MON AVG	DAY MAX	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	50050	Report MGD	Report MGD (*2)	N/A	N/A	Daily (*1)	Estimate (*2)
Oil & Grease	00556	Report	Report	N/A	15	Daily (*1)	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	50060	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.019	Daily (*1)	Grab
Total Suspended Solids, Intake from Stream (*3, *4)	00530	N/A	N/A	Report	Report	Daily (*1)	Grab
Total Suspended Solids, Effluent Net Value (*5)	00530	Report	Report	30(*5)	45(*5)	Daily (*1)	Grab

## Footnotes:

\*1 When discharging.

\*2 The discharge flow rate shall be controlled to prevent the erosion of soils, to minimize the disturbance and re-suspension of bottom sediments and to avoid adverse impact to any wetlands or other materials and the consequent addition of suspended solids to the discharge. In particular, contact with unvegetated or disturbed ground surfaces shall be avoided.

"Estimate" flow measurements shall not be subject to the accuracy provisions established at Part III.C.6. Flow may be estimated using best engineering judgment.

\*3 Applicable if an intake credit is being used. Discharge shall be into the same stream segment as the source of the intake water. The intake credit is not authorized if any part of the test water source is from municipal or industrial water sources, groundwater and/or well water or any other waters not from the same water segment as the direct point of discharge. Intake Credits are also not authorized in impaired waters.

\*4 Total suspended solids of the intake water. The sample for the intake water shall be taken when the volume of the structure/pipeline being tested is approximately fifty (50) percent full.

\*5 The effluent net value is the discharge concentration less the concentration of the stream intake reported as (\*3). The sample shall be taken within the first thirty (30) minutes of discharge.

**FLOATING SOLIDS, VISIBLE FOAM AND/OR OILS**

The discharge shall not cause oil, grease, or related residue which produces a visible film or globules of grease on the surface or coat the banks or bottoms of the watercourse; or toxicity to man, aquatic life, or terrestrial life.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

**TURBIDITY**

Waste discharges must not cause substantial and persistent changes from ambient conditions of turbidity or color.

**SAMPLING LOCATION(S)**

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the discharge point prior to the receiving stream.

**OTHER REQUIREMENT**

All hydrostatic test water shall be free from any kind of welding scrap or other foreign material before being discharged into the receiving waters.

**B. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE**

The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

NONE

**C. MONITORING AND REPORTING (MINOR DISCHARGERS)**

1. Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) results shall be electronically reported to EPA per 40 CFR 127.16. To submit electronically, access the NetDMR website at <https://netdmr.epa.gov>. Until approved for Net DMR, the permittee shall request temporary or emergency waivers from electronic reporting. To obtain the waiver, please contact: U.S. EPA - Region 6, Water Enforcement Branch, Texas State Coordinator (6EN-WC), (214) 665-8582. If paper reporting is granted temporarily, the permittee shall submit the original DMR signed and certified as required by Part III.D.11 and all other reports required by Part III.D. to the EPA and copies to Texas Railroad Commission as required (See Part III.D.IV of the permit).

Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) shall be submitted quarterly. Each quarterly submittal shall include separate forms for each month of the reporting period.

2. Reporting periods shall end on the last day of the months March, June, September, and December.
3. The first Discharge Monitoring Report(s) shall represent facility operations from the effective date of the permit through the last day of the current reporting period.
4. Thereafter, the permittee is required to submit regular quarterly reports as described above and shall submit those reports postmarked no later than the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the month following each reporting period.
5. NO DISCHARGE REPORTING - If there is no discharge from any outfall during the sampling month, place an "X" in the NO DISCHARGE box located in the upper right corner of the Discharge Monitoring Report.
6. If any daily maximum or monthly average value exceeds the effluent limitations specified in Part I. A, the permittee shall report the excursion in accordance with the requirements of Part III. D.
7. Any daily maximum or monthly average value reported in the required Discharge Monitoring Report which is in excess of the effluent limitation specified in Part I. A shall constitute evidence of violation of such effluent limitation and of this permit.
8. All reports shall be sent both to EPA and the Texas Railroad Commission at the addresses shown in Part III of the permit.

## PART II - OTHER REQUIREMENTS

### 1. MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (MQL)

The Permittees shall use sufficiently sensitive EPA-approved analytical methods (under 40 CFR part 136 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapters N and O) when quantifying the presence of pollutants in a discharge for analyses of pollutants or pollutant parameters under the permit. In case the minimum quantification levels (MQLs) are not sufficiently sensitive to the limits, the actual detected values, instead of zeros, need to be reported. If there is a sensitive method with MDL (method detection limit) below the limit, but the MQL is above the limit, they cannot report zero based on MQL, but must report actual value.

If any individual analytical test result is less than the MQL listed in Appendix A, or the more sensitive MDL, a value of zero (0) may be used for that individual result for reporting purpose.

The Permittees may develop an effluent specific method detection limit (MDL) in accordance with Appendix B to 40 CFR 136. For any pollutant for which the Permittees determine an effluent specific MDL, the Permittees shall send to the EPA Region 6 NPDES Permits Branch (6WQ-P) a report containing QA/QC documentation, analytical results, and calculations necessary to demonstrate that the effluent specific MDL was correctly calculated. An effluent specific minimum quantification level (MQL) shall be determined in accordance with the following calculation:

$$\text{MQL} = 3.3 \times \text{MDL}$$

Upon written approval by the EPA Region 6 NPDES Permits Branch (6WQ-P), the effluent specific MQL may be utilized by the permittee for all future Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) reporting requirements.

A method is "sufficiently sensitive" when (1) the method minimum level (ML) of quantification is at or below the level of the applicable effluent limit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or (2) if there is no EPA-approved analytical method with a published ML at or below the effluent limit, then the method that has the lowest published ML (is the most sensitive) of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapters N or O, for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or (3) the method is specified in this permit or has been otherwise approved in writing by the permitting authority (EPA Region 6) for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The Permittee has the option of developing and submitting a report to justify the use of matrix or sample-specific MLs rather than the published levels. Upon written approval by EPA Region 6 the matrix or sample-specific MLs may be utilized by the Permittee for all future Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) reporting requirements.

Current EPA Region 6 minimum quantification levels (MQLs) for reporting and compliance are provided in Appendix A of Part II of this permit.

2. In accordance with 40 CFR 122.62, the permit may be reopened and modified during the life of the permit if relevant portions of Texas Water Quality Standards and/or Implementation of the State WQS via Permitting are revised, new water quality standards are established and/or remanded and any other policy, or if procedures and implementation guidelines are adopted by the State that change applicable water quality standards and permit implementation. Also, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.62, the permit may be reopened and modified if new information is received that was not available at the time of permit issuance that would have justified the application of different permit conditions at the time of permit issuance.
3. Sanitary waste is not authorized in this permit.
4. The use of any chemicals in the hydrostatic test waters, such as but not limited to, corrosion inhibitors and/or oxygen scavengers is prohibited in this permit. A permit modification is required if the permittee decides to use any chemicals in the hydrostatic test waters.
5. If a new or revised TMDL is determined for any of the receiving streams for the Outfalls listed on the Permit Outfall Table above, the permit may be reopened, and new limitations based on the TMDL may be incorporated into the permit.
6. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, monitoring shall be conducted according to the analytical, apparatus and materials, sample collection, preservation, handling, etc., procedures listed at 40 CFR Part 136 in effect on the effective date of this permit. Appendices A, B, and C to 40 CFR Part 136 are specifically referenced as part of this requirement. Amendments to 40 CFR Part 136 promulgated after the effective date of this permit shall supersede these requirements as applicable.

**APPENDIX A of PART II**

The following Minimum Quantification Levels (MQL's) are to be used for reporting pollutant data for NPDES permit applications and/or compliance reporting.

<b>POLLUTANTS</b>	<b>MQL µg/l</b>	<b>POLLUTANTS</b>	<b>MQL µg/l</b>
<b>METALS, RADIOACTIVITY, CYANIDE and CHLORINE</b>			
Aluminum	2.5	Molybdenum	10
Antimony	60	Nickel	0.5
Arsenic	0.5	Selenium	5
Barium	100	Silver	0.5
Beryllium	0.5	Thallium	0.5
Boron	100	Uranium	0.1
Cadmium	1	Vanadium	50
Chromium	10	Zinc	20
Cobalt	50	Cyanide	10
Copper	0.5	Cyanide, weak acid dissociable	10
Lead	0.5	Total Residual Chlorine	33
Mercury *1	0.0005 0.005		
<b>DIOXIN</b>			
2,3,7,8-TCDD	0.00001		
<b>VOLATILE COMPOUNDS</b>			
Acrolein	50	1,3-Dichloropropylene	10
Acrylonitrile	20	Ethylbenzene	10
Benzene	10	Methyl Bromide	50
Bromoform	10	Methylene Chloride	20
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10
Chlorobenzene	10	Tetrachloroethylene	10
Chlorodibromomethane	10	Toluene	10
Chloroform	50	1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	10
Dichlorobromomethane	10	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10
1,2-Dichloroethane	10	Trichloroethylene	10
1,1-Dichloroethylene	10	Vinyl Chloride	10
1,2-Dichloropropane	10		
<b>ACID COMPOUNDS</b>			
2-Chlorophenol	10	2,4-Dinitrophenol	50
2,4-Dichlorophenol	10	Pentachlorophenol	5
2,4-Dimethylphenol	10	Phenol	10
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	50	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10



<b>POLLUTANTS</b>	<b>MQL µg/l</b>	<b>POLLUTANTS</b>	<b>MQL µg/l</b>
<b>BASE/NEUTRAL</b>			
Acenaphthene	10	Dimethyl Phthalate	10
Anthracene	10	Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	10
Benidine	50	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10
Benzo(a)anthracene	5	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	20
Benzo(a)pyrene	5	Fluoranthene	10
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	10	Fluorene	10
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	5	Hexachlorobenzene	5
Bis(2-chloroethyl)Ether	10	Hexachlorobutadiene	10
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	10	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	10	Hexachloroethane	20
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	10	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	5
2-Chloronaphthalene	10	Isophorone	10
Chrysene	5	Nitrobenzene	10
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	5	n-Nitrosodimethylamine	50
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10	n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	20
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10	n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	20
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10	Pyrene	10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10
Diethyl Phthalate	10		
<b>PESTICIDES AND PCBS</b>			
Aldrin	0.01	Beta-Endosulfan	0.02
Alpha-BHC	0.05	Endosulfan sulfate	0.02
Beta-BHC	0.05	Endrin	0.02
Gamma-BHC	0.05	Endrin Aldehyde	0.1
Chlordane	0.2	Heptachlor	0.01
4,4'-DDT and derivatives	0.02	Heptachlor Epoxide	0.01
Dieldrin	0.02	PCBs	0.2
Alpha-Endosulfan	0.01	Toxaphene	0.3

(MQL's Revised November 1, 2007)

## Footnotes:

\*1 Default MQL for Mercury is 0.005 unless Part I of your permit requires the more sensitive Method 1631 (Oxidation / Purge and Trap / Cold vapor Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry), then the MQL shall be 0.0005

