



REGION 6
1201 ELM STREET, SUITE 500
DALLAS, TEXAS 75270

NPDES Permit No TX0086193

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"),

Enterprise Products Operating LLC
P.O. Box 4324
Houston, TX 77210

is authorized to discharge hydrostatic test water from a 16.7-mile stretch of new 30-inch pipeline in Jefferson County, Texas,

from Outfall 001: Latitude 29° 58' 6.096" N; Longitude 94° 7' 19.481" W and Outfall 002: Latitude 29° 58' 11.380" N; Longitude 94° 7' 40.702" W to Hillebrandt Bayou in Texas Water Segment 0704 of the Neches-Trinity coastal basin.

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 first-time permit, prepared by Matias C. Fernandez, Life Scientist, Permitting Section (6WD-PE), shall become effective on November 1, 2020

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, October 31, 2025

Issued on October 8, 2020

Charles Maguire

Charles W. Maguire
Director
Water Division (6WD)

DOCUMENT ABBREVIATIONS

In the document that follows, various abbreviations are used. They are as follows:

BAT	Best Available Technology Economically Achievable
BOD5	Biochemical oxygen demand (five-day unless noted otherwise)
BPJ	Best professional judgment
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
cfs	Cubic feet per second
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
COE	United States Corp of Engineers
CWA	Clean Water Act
DMR	Discharge monitoring report
ELG	Effluent limitation guidelines
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act
F&WS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
GPD	Gallon per day
IP	Procedures to Implement the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards
µg/l	Micrograms per liter (one part per billion)
mg/L	Milligrams per liter (one part per million)
MMCFD	Million cubic feet per day
MGD	Million gallons per day
MSGP	Multi-Sector General Permit
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
MQL	Minimum quantification level
O&G	Oil and grease
RRC	Railroad Commission of Texas
RP	Reasonable potential
SIC	Standard industrial classification
s.u.	Standard units (for parameter pH)
TAC	Texas Administrative Code
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TDS	Total dissolved solids
TMDL	Total maximum daily load
TOC	Total Organic Carbon
TRC	Total residual chlorine
TSS	Total suspended solids
TSWQS	Texas Surface Water Quality Standards
WET	Whole effluent toxicity
WQMP	Water Quality Management Plan
WQS	Water Quality Standard

PART I – REQUIREMENTS FOR NPDES PERMITS

A. LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Outfalls 001 and 002 - Effluent Limits (*1)

During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge hydrostatic wastewater from Outfalls 001 and 002 thence to Hillebrandt Bayou (Texas Water Segment No. 0704). Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MINIMUM		MAXIMUM		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY (*2)	SAMPLE TYPE
POLLUTANT						
pH	6.5 s.u.		9.0 s.u.		Daily	Grab

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	lbs/day, unless noted		mg/L, unless noted			
	POLLUTANT	MONTHLY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	MONTHLY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY (*2)
Flow (*3)	Report MGD	Report MGD	N/A	N/A	Daily	Estimate
Oil & Grease	N/A	N/A	10	15	Daily	Grab
Total Suspended Solids, Intake from Stream (*4, *5)	Report	Report	Report	Report	Daily	Grab
Total Suspended Solids, Effluent Net Value (*6)	Report	Report	30	45	Daily	Grab

Footnotes:

- *1 Note that separate DMRs are required for each outfall.
- *2 When discharge occurs.
- *3 Permittee shall take steps as are necessary to prevent or minimize flooding, stream channel scouring or erosion of materials and soils into surface waters caused by the discharge. 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. 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.
- *4 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.
- *5 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.
- *6 The effluent net value is the discharge concentration less the concentration of the stream intake reported as (*4). The sample shall be taken within the first thirty (30) minutes of discharge.

FLOATING SOLIDS, VISIBLE FOAM AND/OR OILS

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts. There shall be no discharge of visible films of oil, globules of oil, grease or solids in or on the water, or coatings on stream banks; related residue will not cause toxicity to man, aquatic life, or terrestrial life.

TURBIDITY

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

SAMPLING LOCATION(S) AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the discharge from the final treatment unit prior to the receiving stream. The sample point(s) shall be clearly marked by the facility if it is not at the final outfall location. There shall be no flow from any source into the piping system after the sample point and prior to the final outfalls.

B. SCHEDULES OF COMPLIANCE

None

C. MONITORING AND REPORTING

- Monitoring results must be reported to EPA on either the electronic or paper Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) approved formats. Monitoring results can be submitted electronically in lieu of the paper DMR Form. To submit electronically, access the NetDMR website at www.epa.gov/netdmr and contact the R6NetDMR@epa.gov in-box for further instructions. Until you are approved for Net DMR, you must report on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form EPA. No. 3320-1 in accordance with the "General Instructions" provided on the form. No additional copies are needed if reporting electronically, however when submitting paper form EPA No. 3320-1, 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 other agencies 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.
- Reporting periods shall end on the last day of the months March, June, September, and December.
- 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.
- Thereafter, the permittee is required to submit regular quarterly reports as described above and shall submit those reports postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following each reporting period.

- **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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of all treatment and control facilities and the quantity and quality of the treated discharge.

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 CONDITIONS**A. 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.

B. 24-HOUR ORAL REPORTING: DAILY MAXIMUM LIMITATION VIOLATIONS

Under the provisions of Part III.D.7.b.(3) of this permit, violations of daily maximum limitations for the following pollutants shall be reported orally to EPA Region 6, Compliance and Assurance Division, Water Enforcement Branch (6EN-W), Dallas, Texas, at (214) 665-6595, within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the violation followed by a written report in five days.

None

C. 40 CFR PART 136 ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS

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.

D. PERMIT MODIFICATION AND REOPENER

The permit may be reopened and modified during the life of the permit if relevant portions of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams are revised or remanded. In addition, the permit may be reopened and modified during the life of the permit if relevant procedures implementing the Water Quality Standards are either revised or promulgated by the TCEQ. Should the State adopt a State water quality standard, this permit may be reopened to establish effluent limitations for the parameter(s) to be consistent with that approved State standard in accordance with 40CFR122.44 (d). Modification of the permit is subject to the provisions of 40CFR124.5.

If a new or revised TMDL is determined for the receiving stream, the permit may be reopened, and new limitations based on the TMDL may be incorporated into the permit.

Additionally, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.62 (s) (2), 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. Permit modifications shall reflect the results of any of these actions and shall follow regulations listed at 40 CFR Part 124.5.

E. SANITARY WASTE

Sanitary waste is not authorized in this permit.

F. CHEMICAL ADDITIVES

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.

G. SOLID WASTE

If any solid waste is generated and not shipped off-site for disposal, the permittee shall use only those solid waste disposals or reuse practices complying with federal regulations established in 40 CFR Part 257 "Criteria for Classification of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities and Practices."

H. INTAKE CREDIT PROVISION

When the source of the intake water used for the hydrostatic test is taken from the same State waterbody segment as the outfall of the hydrostatic test water, an intake credit is authorized to account for in-situ waterbody conditions for TSS. To qualify for this intake credit, for each separate test, the permittee shall be required to sample the intake water prior to hydrostatic testing.

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. The sample for the intake water shall be taken when the volume of the structure/pipeline being tested is approximately fifty (50) percent full. The effluent net value is the discharge concentration less the concentration of the stream intake. In the event of a "net difference" value equal to or less than zero (0), meaning that the discharge concentration is either equal to or less than the intake water concentration, the permittee shall report a zero (0) on the DMR form. The discharge sample shall be taken within the first thirty (30) minutes of discharge.

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.

POLLUTANTS	MQL µg/l	POLLUTANTS	MQL µg/l
METALS, RADIOACTIVITY, CYANIDE and CHLORINE			
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		
DIOXIN			
2,3,7,8-TCDD	0.00001		
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS			
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
Clorodibromomethane	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		
ACID COMPOUNDS			
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

POLLUTANTS	MQL µg/l	POLLUTANTS	MQL µg/l
BASE/NEUTRAL			
Acenaphthene	10	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10
Anthracene	10	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	20
Benzidine	50	Fluoranthene	10
Benzo(a)anthracene	5	Fluorene	10
Benzo(a)pyrene	5	Hexachlorobenzene	5
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	10	Hexachlorobutadiene	10
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	5	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10
Bis(2-chloroethyl)Ether	10	Hexachloroethane	20
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	10	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	5
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	10	Isophorone	10
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	10	Nitrobenzene	10
2-Chloronaphthalene	10	n-Nitrosodimethylamine	50
Chrysene	5	n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	20
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	5	n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10	Pyrene	10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10		
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5		
Diethyl Phthalate	10		
Dimethyl Phthalate	10		
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	10		
PESTICIDES AND PCBs			
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