



REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE
DALLAS, TEXAS 75202-2733

NPDES Permit No TX0125067

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"),

Golden Pass LNG Terminal, LLC
P.O. Box 302
Sabine Pass, TX 77655

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at 3752 S. Gulfway Drive, Sabine Pass, TX 77655, County of Jefferson, to Sabine-Neches Canal Tidal, Segment No. 0703 of the Neches-Trinity Coastal Basin from approximately:

Outfall 001: latitude 29° 45' 47.05" and longitude 93° 55' 6.64"

Outfall 002: latitude 29° 45' 42" and longitude 93° 55' 23"

Outfall 003: latitude 29° 45' 40" and longitude 93° 55' 37"

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

This permit supersedes and replaces NPDES Permit No. TX0125067 with an effective date of November 1, 2010.

This permit shall become effective on

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

Issued on

Prepared by

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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. OUTFALL 001 - FINAL Effluent Limits

During the period beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through the expiration date of the permit (unless otherwise noted), the permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater from the firewater intake water to the Sabine-Neches Canal Tidal (Segment 0703) of the Neches-Trinity Coastal Basin. Use of Chlorine or chlorine-based product is prohibited. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee and reported as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
pH	6.5 s.u.	9.0 s.u.	Weekly	Instantaneous Grab (*1)

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	lbs/day, unless noted		mg/l, unless noted		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
POLLUTANT	MONTHLY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	MONTHLY AVG.	DAILY MAX.		
Flow	Report MGD	Report MGD	***	***	Weekly	Calculation
TSS, Stream Intake (*2)	N/A	N/A	Report	Report	Weekly	Grab
TSS, Net Value (*3)	N/A	N/A	Report	45	Weekly	Grab

Footnotes:

- *1 For instantaneous grab, sample shall be analyzed within 15 minutes of collection.
- *2 Sample for the intake water shall be taken immediately prior to testing the backup pump.
- *3 TSS, Net Value = TSS (discharging effluent) - TSS (stream intake); report zero if the net value is negative.

2. OUTFALLs 002 & 003 - FINAL Effluent Limits

During the period beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through the expiration date of the permit (unless otherwise noted), the permittee is authorized to discharge stormwater and portable/city water for emergency showers, fresh portable water system flushing, flushing of eyewash stations, and fire-water/deluge water from fire-water testing to the Sabine-Neches Canal Tidal (Segment 0703) of the Neches-Trinity Coastal Basin via Outfalls 002&003. The stormwater is from Diesel Storage and Utility, LNG Loading, Tank Storage, Processing Area & Central Control Room, Equipment Maintenance and Shop & Waste Storage Areas. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee and reported as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
pH	6.5 s.u.	9.0 s.u.	Weekly (*2)	Instantaneous Grab (*1)

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	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	Report MGD	Report MGD	N/A	N/A	Daily (*2)	Calculation/Estimation
TRC	N/A	N/A	N/A	Report	Daily (*3)	Instantaneous Grab
O&G	N/A	N/A	10	15	Weekly (*2)	Grab
TSS	N/A	N/A	Report	100	Weekly (*2)	Grab
TOC	N/A	N/A	Report	50	Weekly (*2)	Grab
Visible Oil Sheen	N/A	N/A	Report (*4)	Report (*4)	Daily (*2)	Visual

Footnotes:

- *1 For instantaneous grab, sample shall be analyzed within 15 minutes of collection.
- *2 When discharging.
- *3 When fire-water/deluge water from fire-water testing causes a discharge
- *4 Record the total number of days where an oil sheen is visible at the outfalls; see Visible Oil Sheen of Part II.

3. 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.

4. 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.

Sampling locations: right after Outfall 002 and right before Outfall 003 (at collection sump).

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.

D. WATER TREATMENT CHEMICAL PROHIBITION

Products containing chlorine will be prohibited for testing of backup firewater pump at Outfall 001.

E. METAL ANALYSIS

The portable water shall be tested for the following pollutants below during the permit term; grab sample is authorized.

Arsenic	Cadmium	Chromium	Copper
Lead	Mercury	Nickel	Selenium
Silver	Zinc	Cyanide	

The test result(s) shall be submitted to:

U.S. EPA, Region 6
 NPDES Permits & Technical Assistance Section (6WQ-PP)
 1445 Ross Ave.
 Dallas, TX 75202

PART II - OTHER CONDITIONS**A. MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (MQL)**

The permittee shall use sufficiently sensitive EPA-approved analytical methods (under 40 CFR part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapters N or O) when quantifying the presence of pollutants in a discharge for analyses of pollutants or pollutant parameters under the permit. In case the approved methods are not sufficiently sensitive to the limits, the most sufficiently sensitive methods must be used as defined under 40 CFR 122.44(i)(1)(iv)(A).

For pollutants listed on Appendix A of Part II with MQL's, analyses *may* be performed to the listed MQL. If any individual analytical test result is less than the MQL listed, a value of zero (0) may be used for that pollutant result for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

In addition, any additional pollutant sampling for purposes of this permit, including renewal applications or any other reporting, *may* be tested to the MQL shown on the attached Appendix A of Part II. Results of analyses that are less than the listed MQL may be reported as "non detect" (ND).

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, and concurrently to Railroad Commission of Texas, at (512) 463-6788, within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the violation followed by a written report in five days.

None.

C. 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 40 CFR 122.44 (d). Modification of the permit is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 124.5.

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.

D. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

1. Stormwater has been identified by the applicant/permittee as a component of the discharge through Outfalls 002&003. This section applies to all stormwater discharges from the facility through permitted outfalls. The language below has been included in this permit to control stormwater from the facility subject to NPDES regulation:

The permittee shall prepare, implement, and maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit. The terms and conditions of the SWP3 shall be an enforceable Part of the permit.

2. A visual inspection of the facility shall be conducted and a report made annually as described in Paragraphs 2.d and 2.e below. The annual report shall be retained on site and available upon request.

The following conditions shall be included in the SWP3 for this facility:

- a. The permittee shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges from the facility; describe and ensure implementation of practices which will be used to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges from the facility; and assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- b. The permittee must document where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and the corresponding outfall(s). The permittee must document all significant spills and leaks of oil or toxic or hazardous pollutants that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a stormwater conveyance, in the 3 years prior to the date you prepare or amend your SWPPP.

Note: Significant spills and leaks include, but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under CWA Section 311 (see 40 CFR 110.6 and 40 CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 USC §9602. This permit does not relieve you of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302 relating to spills or other releases of oils or hazardous substances.

- c. Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (e.g. a tank overflow or leakage), natural conditions e.g. precipitation, or other circumstances which result in significant amounts of pollutants reaching surface waters, the SWP3 should include a prediction of the direction, rate of flow and total quantity of pollutants which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each condition or circumstance.
- d. The permittee shall maintain for a period of three years a record summarizing the results of the inspection and a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWP3 and the permit, and identifying any incidents of noncompliance. The summary report should contain, at a minimum, the date and time of inspection, name of inspectors(s), conditions found, and changes to be made to the SWP3.
- e. The summary report and the following certification shall be signed and attached to the SWP3 and provided to the Environmental Protection Agency and the Railroad Commission of Texas upon request.

“I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

Signatory requirements for the certification may be found in Part III, Section D.11 of this permit.

- f. The permittee shall make available to the Agency, the Railroad Commission of Texas, and/or the USFWS, upon request, a copy of the SWP3 and any supporting documentation.
3. The following shall be included in the SWP3, if applicable.
- a. The permittee shall utilize all reasonable methods to minimize any adverse impact on the drainage system including but not limited to:
 - ✓ maintaining adequate road and driveway surfaces;
 - ✓ removing debris and accumulated solids from the drainage system; and
 - ✓ cleaning up prior to the next storm event, any spill by sweeping, absorbent pads, or other appropriate methods.
 - b. All spilled product and other spilled wastes shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of according to all applicable regulations, Spill Prevention and Control (SPC) plans or Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans. Use of detergents, emulsifiers, or dispersants to clean up spilled product is prohibited except where necessary to comply with State or Federal safety regulations (i.e., requirement for non-slippery work surface). In all such cases, initial cleanup shall be done by physical removal and chemical usage shall be minimized.
 - c. All equipment, parts, dumpsters, trash bins, petroleum products, chemical solvents, detergents, or other materials exposed to stormwater shall be maintained in a manner which prevents contamination of stormwater by pollutants.
 - d. All waste fuel, lubricants, coolants, solvents, or other fluids used in repair or maintenance of vehicles or equipments shall be recycled or contained for proper disposal. Spills of these materials are to be cleaned up by dry means whenever possible.
 - e. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan must be consistent with the requirements of the current Oil Pollution Prevention regulations.
 - f. Prior to discharge of uncontaminated stormwater from a secondary containment area, the permittee will conduct a visual inspection of the containment area for a visible sheen, an odor associated within the tanked products, and/or a stain pattern within the contained area that is indicative of a spill or leak into that area. No dewatering of the area is allowed under the condition of this permit, if evidence exists of a spill or leak, unless the discharge will not exceed 50 mg/L TOC, 15 mg/L Oil and Grease, or having a pH less than 6.5 or greater than 9.0 standard units.

- g. The permittee shall assure compliance with all applicable regulations promulgated under 40 CFR Part 257. Management practices required under regulations found in this Part shall be referenced in the SWP3.
- h. The permittee shall amend the SWP3 whenever there is a change in the facility or change in the operation of the facility which materially increases the potential for the ancillary activities to result in a discharge of significant amounts of pollutants.
- i. If the SWP3 proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives preventing the release of significant amounts of pollutants to water of the state, then the specific objectives and requirements of the SWP3 shall be subject to modification to incorporate revised SWP3 requirements.