AES PUERTO RICO,LP

Coal-fired Power Plant & Dock Facility Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPP Plan)

January 2015
Revision 4

REGULATORY
RECORDKEEPING: 3 yrs

K. Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris

Solid materials which could be transported by storm water runoff and discharged to waters of the US include containers, packaging materials (foam, plastic, cardboard), disposable food containers, paper or plastic water cups, etc. To reduce the risk of discharging these solid wastes, the following good housekeeping practices will be followed:

- All waste materials accumulated onsite will be stored in a neat, orderly manner or in appropriate covered containers;
- Portable toilets will be located at least 25 feet away from storm water conveyance structures and anchored;
- If needed, wind barriers, trash interceptors or other similar devices will be used to intercept waste, garbage and debris that are blown by wind or floated by storm water runoff.

L. Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking

The following practices and techniques will be used to minimize fugitive dust and tracking of pollutants:

- Use of a sprinkler system and water truck at the coal and manufactured aggregate stockpile areas;
- Velocity limitations posting for vehicles moving within the facility;
- Immediate cleanup of spills in exposed areas to prevent washout by rain or offsite tracking of pollutants by vehicles;
- Removal of particulate matter from vehicles and equipment before movement onto paved roads;
- Load materials onto trucks in a manner that will prevent dropping of materials or debris onto roads;
- Secure and cover any materials to be transported to ensure that they do not become airborne during transportation;

- Removal of material from paved roadways where material has been deposited;
- Use of mechanical street sweeper to remove debris, sediment, feed ingredients, feed and other materials from the Facility and
- Use of wheel washing station for material delivering trucks before leaving the Facility.

V. Monitoring

The 2008 MSGP includes five types of analytical monitoring: benchmark, effluent limitations guidelines, state or tribal, impaired waters, and other monitoring. The following monitoring requirements apply to Sectors O and Q;

- Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring (MSGP Part 6.2.1)

Sector- Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
O- Total Iron	1.0 mg/L
Q-Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L
Q- Total Iron	1.0 mg/L
Q- Total Lead	0.262*
Q- Total Zinc	0.260*

* Hardness dependant – receiving water hardness is > 250 mg/L