

APPENDIX F

GLOSSARY

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I. Acronyms

AST	Aboveground storage tank
BMP	Best Management Practice
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
DAL	Dallas Love Field Airport
DOA	Department of Aviation
EPCRA	Emergency Planning Community Right-to-Know Act
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FBO	Fixed-Base Operator
GSE	Ground Service Equipment
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets
MSGP	Multi-Sector General Permit
MSL	Mean sea level
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NOI	Notice of Intent
OI	Operating Instruction
PPP	Pollution Prevention Plan
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
PPT	Pollution Prevention Team
RWY	Runway

SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Containment, and Countermeasure (plan)
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TPDES	Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
UST	Underground storage tank

II. Terms

Aircraft deicing/anti-icing	Includes both deicing to remove frost, snow, or ice, and anti-icing that prevents the accumulation of frost, snow, or ice. Deicing/anti-icing of an airplane is accomplished through the application of a freezing point depressant fluid, commonly ethylene glycol or propylene glycol, to the exterior surface of an aircraft.
Anti-icing	The process which prevents the accumulation of frost, snow, or ice.
Co-located industrial activity	Industrial activities, conducted at a single facility, that are described by two or more sectors of the TPDES General Permit.
Co-located industrial facility	Industrial facilities, having different owners and /or operators, that are located on a common property and conduct industrial activities that are described by one or more sectors of the TPDES General Permit.
Clean Water Act	Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972).
Deicing	The process to remove frost, snow, or ice.
Deicing season	Season extends from October 1 to March 31, or from the first deicing event if prior to October 1.
Discharge point	The outlet point for a storm sewer pipe system into an open conveyance (ditch, channel, watercourse, other).
Drainage basin	See drainage area.
Drainage area	Area that is tributary to a storm water discharge point.
Drained area	See drainage area.

Dry weather discharge	Discharge or flow from a storm sewer system during dry weather.
Equipment maintenance	Rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication of stationary or portable equipment. Examples include compressors, jacks, and equipment used for painting.
Equipment degreasing or washing	Cleaning or degreasing of stationary or portable equipment. Examples include compressors, jacks, and equipment used for painting.
Grab sample	An individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.
General permit	A permit issued to authorize the discharge of waste into or adjacent to water in the state for one or more categories of waste discharge within a geographical area of the state or the entire state as provided by Section 26.040 of the Texas Water Code.
Hazardous substance (hazardous material)	A hazardous substance is any substance EPA has designated for special consideration under the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, or Toxic Substance Control Act, and any “hazardous waste” under RCRA. The EPA also must designate additional substances as hazardous that “may” present substantial danger to health and the environment. Petroleum and natural gas are excluded from the definition of hazardous substance.
Hazardous waste	RCRA defines “hazardous waste” as a solid waste, or combination of solid wastes, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may: (a) cause, or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illness; or (b) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed. The EPA has established three hazardous waste lists: those from nonspecific sources; specific sources; and commercial chemical products (40 CFR § 261). If a waste is not listed as hazardous, the waste is still covered by RCRA if it exhibits one of four hazardous waste characteristics: ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity.
Illicit discharge	Any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of storm water except discharges pursuant to a TPDES permit (other than the TPDES permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system) and discharges resulting from fire fighting activities.
Loading or unloading	Material handling activities where significant materials are received and shipped.
May	Action is suggested but not required.

MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System , defined as a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage system, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that is owned or operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body which is designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water.
NPDES Storm Water Permit	The federal program under which the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency can authorize the discharges of waste to waters of the United States according to Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and may also delegate this permitting authority to the State of Texas.
Non-structural control	Pollution prevention methods that are not physically constructed, including Best Management Practices, used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to water in the state.
Notice of Intent (NOI)	A written submission to the executive director of the TCEQ from an applicant requesting coverage under a general permit.
Notice of Termination (NOT)	A written submission to the executive director of the TCEQ from a permittee authorized under a general permit requesting termination of coverage.
Operating instruction (OI)	Airport instructions for operators and tenants.
Operator	The owner or person that is responsible for the management of an industrial facility subject to the provisions of the TPDES General Permit.
Outfall	A point source as defined by 40 CFR 122.2 as the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to water of the United States and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers.
Permanent containers	Containers for fluids, chemicals or materials that are permanently fixed and immobile.
Point Source	Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel, or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.
Practicable	That which can be feasibly done. See also <i>reasonably attainable</i> .
Process water	Any water used in industrial processes, including cleaning, processing, production, etc.
Qualified inspector	A person who is qualified by experience or training to inspect and report

	on a best management practice, and to specify remedial action for maintenance.
Reasonably attainable	That which can be achieved; economically attainable. See also <i>practicable</i> .
Reportable quantity spill	A discharge or spill of oil, petroleum product, used oil, hazardous substances, industrial solid waste, or other substances into the environment in a quantity equal to or greater than the reportable quantity listed in TAC Section 327.4 (relating to Reportable Quantities) in any 24-hour period.
Runway deicing/anti-icing	Includes both deicing and anti-icing operations conducted on runways, taxiways and ramps. Runway deicing/anti-icing commonly involves either the application of chemical fluids such as ethylene or propylene glycol or solid constituents such as pelletized urea or masonry sand.
Section 313 Water Priority Chemical	A chemical or chemical categories that 1) are listed at 40 CFR 372.65 pursuant to Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) (also known as Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986); 2) are present at or above threshold levels at a facility subject to EPCRA Section 313 reporting requirements; and 3) meet at least one of the following criteria: (i) are listed in <i>Appendix D</i> of 40 CFR Part 122 on either <i>Table II</i> (organic priority pollutants), <i>Table III</i> (certain metals, cyanides, and phenols) or <i>Table V</i> (certain toxic pollutants and hazardous substances); (ii) are listed as a hazardous substance pursuant to Section 311(b)(2)(A) of the CWA at 40 CFR 116.4; or (iii) are pollutants for which EPA has published acute or chronic water quality criteria.
Should	Action is required.
SIC	The Standard Industrial Classification code for industrial activities, published by the Office of Management and Budget. Copies of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual can be obtained from National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161, Order No. PB 897-100012.
Significant material	Includes but is not limited to raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to Section 313 of title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as slag, ashes, and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges.

Significant spill	A release of hazardous substances or oil of 25 gallons or more which must be logged in the spill history sheet.
Storm water	Rainfall runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
Storm water runoff associated with industrial activity:	Storm water runoff that exits any system that is used for collecting and conveying storm water that originates from manufacturing, processing, material storage, and waste material disposal areas (and similar areas where storm water can contact industrial pollutants related to the industrial activity) at an industrial facility described by one or more of Sectors A through AD of the TPDES General Permit. The definition is restricted, for the purposes of the General Permit, to those storm water discharges that qualify for authorization under the provisions of the Permit (on an outfall by outfall consideration).
Structural control	A physical, constructed feature, such as silt fencing, sediment traps, and detention/retention ponds, that prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to water in the state.
TPDES	The state program for issuing, amending, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Clean Water Act Sections 307, 402, 318 and 405 of the Texas Water Code and Texas Administrative Code regulations.
Vehicle maintenance	Includes roadway and ground support vehicle/equipment rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication.
Vehicle washing	Cleaning or degreasing of roadway and ground support vehicles or equipment. Examples include vans, tugs, or any other ground support equipment that moves under its own power.
Water in the state	Groundwater, percolating or otherwise, lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, canals, the Gulf of Mexico, inside the territorial limits of the state, and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, navigable or nonnavigable, and including the beds and banks of all watercourses and bodies of surface water, that are wholly or partially inside or bordering the state or inside the jurisdiction of the state.
Watershed	See drainage area.