United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY (MSGP)

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 ef seq.), operators of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity located in an area identified in Appendix C where EPA is the permitting authority are authorized to discharge to waters of the United States in accordance with the eligibility and Notice of Intent (NOI) requirements, effluent limitations, inspection requirements, and other conditions set forth in this permit. This permit is structured as follows:

- General requirements that apply to all facilities are found in Parts 1 through 7;
- Industry sector-specific requirements are found in Part 8; and
 Specific requirements that apply in individual states and Indian country are found in Part

The Appendices (A through P) contain additional permit conditions that apply to all operators covered under this permit.

This permit becomes effective on [Insert date of final permit signature].

This permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight, [Insert date 5 years from date of final permit signature].

Name	Name
Title, EPA Region T	Title, EPA Region 7
Signed and issued this X th day of X, 2013	Signed and issued this X th day of X, 2013
Name	Name
Title, EPA Region 2 Caribbean Office	Title, EPA Region 8
Signed and issued this X th day of X, 2013	Signed and issued this X^{th} day of X , 2013
	Name
Name	Title, EPA Region 9
Title, EPA Region 3	
Signed and issued this X th day of X, 2013	Signed and Issued this X th day of X, 2013
	Name
Name	Title, EPA Region 10
Title, EPA Region 5	
Signed and issued this X ⁶ day of X, 2013	Signed and issued this X th day of X, 2013
Name	
Title, EPA Region 6	
Signed and issued this X th day of X, 2013	

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- Coverage Under this Permit.
- 1.1 Eligibility.

1.1.1 Facilities Covered.

To be eligible to discharge under this permit, you must (1) have a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity from your primary industrial activity, as defined in Appendix A, provided your primary industrial activity is included in Appendix D, or (2) be notified by EPA that you are eligible for coverage under Sector AD of this permit.

1.1.2 Allowable Stormwater Discharges.

Unless otherwise made ineligible under Part 1.1.4, the following discharges are eligible for coverage under this permit:

- 1.1.2.1 Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity for any primary industrial activities and co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A, except for any stormwater discharges specifically prohibited in Part 8;
- 1.1.2.2 Discharges designated by EPA as needing a stormwater permit as provided in Sector AD;
- 1.1.2.3 Discharges that are not otherwise required to obtain NPDES permit authorization but are commingled with discharges that are authorized under this permit; and
- 1.1.2.4 Discharges subject to any of the national stormwater-specific effluent limitations guidelines listed in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1. Stormwater-Specific Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Regulated Discharge	40 CFR Section	MSGP Sector	New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)	New Source Date
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I	А	Yes	1/26/81
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by- products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Part 418, Subpart A	С	Yes	4/8/74
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	D	Yes	7/28/75
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	E	Yes	2/20/74
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	Part 436, Subparts B, C, and D	1	No	N/A

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Regulated Discharge	40 CFR Section	MSGP Sector	New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)	New Source Date
Runoff from hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subparts A and B	K, L	Yes	2/2/00
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	0	Yes	11/19/82 (10/8/74)
Existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual jet departures that discharge wastewater associated with airfield pavement deicing that contains urea commingled with stormwater	Part 449	5	Yes	6/15/12

1.1.3 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges.

The following are the only non-stormwater discharges authorized under this permit, provided that all discharges comply with the effluent limitations set forth in Part 2:

- Discharges from fire-fighting activities;
- Fire hydrant flushings;
- Potable water, including water line flushings;
- Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
- Irrigation drainage;
- Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;
- Pavement wash waters where no detergents or hazardous cleaning products are used (e.g., bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols), and the wash waters do not come into contact with oil and grease deposits or any other toxic or hazardous materials (unless cleaned up using dry clean-up methods). You are prohibited from directing any authorized pavement wash waters directly into any surface water or storm drain inlet unless you have implemented appropriate control measures that meet the non-numeric effluent limits in Part 2.1.2. Where appropriate control measures are not in place, wash water runoff must first undergo treatment prior to discharge such as filtration, detention, or settlement;
- Routine external building washdown / power washwater that does not use detergents or hazardous cleaning products, (such as those containing bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylohenals);
- Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
- Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials;
- Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent
 portions of your facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g.,
 "piped" cooling tower blowdown or drains); and

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Discharges from the spray down of lumber and wood product storage yards where no
chemical additives are used in the spray-down waters and no chemicals are applied to
the wood during storage (applicable only to Sector A facilities provided the nonstormwater component of the discharge is in compliance with the non-numeric effluent
limits requirements in Part 2.1.2).

Also allowed are discharges of stormwater listed above in Parts 1.1.2 or authorized nonstormwater discharges in Part 1.1.3, commingled with a discharge authorized by a different NPDES permit and/or a discharge that does not require NPDES permit authorization. All other non-stormwater discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage except those specifically listed in Part 1.1.3 are not authorized by this permit. If non-stormwater discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than those specifically authorized in Part 1.1.3, including sector-specific nonstormwater discharges that are listed in Part 8 (a non-exclusive list provided to raise awareness of contaminants or sources of contaminants characteristic of certain sectors), will be discharged, such non-stormwater discharges are not covered by this permit or the permit shield provision of the CWA Section 402(k) and must be covered under another NPDES permit.

1.1.4 Limitations on Coverage.

Any discharges not expressly authorized under this permit are not within the scope of the pollutants authorized. Such discharges are not covered by this permit or the permit shield provision of the CWA Section 402(k) and they cannot become authorized or shielded by disclosure to EPA and/or state via the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the permit or by any other means (e.g., in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) or during an inspection).

- 1.1.4.1 For Discharges Mixed with Non-Stormwater. Stormwater discharges that are mixed with non-stormwater, other than those non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.1.3, are not eligible for coverage under this permit.
- 1.1.4.2 For Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity. Stormwater discharges associated with construction activity disturbing one acre or more, or that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one acre or more, are not eligible for coverage under this permit, unless in conjunction with mining activities or certain oil and gas extraction activities as specified in Sectors G, H, I, and J of this permit.
- 1.1.4.3 For Discharges Currently or Previously Covered by Another Permit. Unless you have received written notification from EPA specifically allowing these discharges to be covered under this permit, you are not eligible for coverage under this permit for any of the following:
 - Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity that are currently covered under an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit;
 - Discharges covered within five years prior to the effective date of this permit by an individual permit or alternative general permit where that permit established site-specific numeric water quality-based limitations developed for the stormwater component of the discharge; or
 - Discharges from facilities where any NPDES permit has been or is in the process of being denied, terminated, or revoked by EPA (this does not apply to the routine reissuance of permits every five years).

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NSPS promulgated in 1974 were not removed via the 1982 regulation; therefore wastewaters generated by Part 423-applicable sources that were New Sources under the 1974 regulations are subject to the 1974 NSPS.

- 1.1.4.4 For Stormwater Discharges Subject to Effluent Limitations Guidelines. For discharges subject to stormwater effluent limitation guidelines under 40 CFR, Subchapter N, only those stormwater discharges identified in Table 1-1 are eligible for coverage under this permit.
- 1.1.4.5 Endangered and Threatened Species and Critical Habitat Protection. Coverage under this permit is available only if your stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities were the subject of an Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation or an ESA Section 10 permit, or if your stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect any species that are federally-listed as endangered or threatened ("listed") under the ESA and are not likely to adversely affect habitat that is federally-designated as "critical habitat" under the ESA. You must meet one of the criteria below, following the procedures in Appendix E:
- Criterion A. No federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in the "action area" as defined in Appendix A. To certify your eligibility under this criterion, you must use the E.4 Criterion Selection worksheet. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form and provide documentation supporting your eligibility determination in your SWPPP.
- Criterion B. The industrial activity's discharges and discharge-related activities were already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility for your action area under this permit and there is no reason to believe that federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat not considered in the prior certification may be present or located in the "action area" (e.g., due to a new species listing or critical habitat designation). To certify your eligibility under this criterion, there must be no lapse of NPDES permit coverage in the other operator's certification. You must also comply with any terms and conditions imposed under the other operator's valid certification of eligibility to ensure that your discharges and discharge-related activities are protective of listed species and/or critical habitat. To certify your eliaibility under this criterion, you must use the E.4 Criterion Selection worksheet. You must include in your NOI the NPDES ID from the other operator's notification of authorization under this permit, and a description of the basis for the criterion selected on your NOI form, including the eligibility criterion selected by the other operator's certification. You must also provide any documentation in your SWPPP that supports the other operator's eligibility determination, as well as any terms and conditions imposed under the eligibility requirements that applied under the prior certification.
- Criterion C. Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in or near your facility's "action area," and your industrial activity's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat. To certify your eligibility under this criterion, you must use the E.4 Criterion Selection worksheet. At least 30 days prior to filing your NOI for permit coverage, you must submit to EPA and the Services your completed Criterion C worksheet. After evaluation of your worksheet, EPA may require additional controls that you must implement to avoid or eliminate adverse effects on listed species and critical habitat from discharges and discharge-related activities. You may submit your NOI for permit coverage 30 days after submitting your completed Criterion C

worksheet. You must provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form and provide documentation supporting your eligibility determination in your SWPPP.

- Criterion D. Consultation between a Federal Agency and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service under section 7 of the ESA has been concluded. Consultations can be either formal or informal, and would have occurred only as a result of a separate federal action (e.g., during application for an individual wastewater discharge permit or the issuance of a wetlands dredge and fill permit), and consultation must have addressed the effects of the industrial activity's discharges and discharge-related activities on all federally-listed threatened or endangered species and all federally-designated critical habitat. The result of this consultation must be either:
 - A biological opinion that concludes that the action in question (taking into account the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities) is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species, nor the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat; or
 - ii. Written concurrence from the applicable Service(s) with a finding that the facility's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat.

To certify your eligibility under this criterion, you must use the E.4 Criterion Selection worksheet. You must verify that the consultation remains valid, in accordance with 50 CFR §402.16. If reinitiation of consultation is required, in order to be eligible under this Criterion you must conclude the reinitiated consultation and the result of the consultation must be consistent with (i) or (ii) above.

If eligible, you must also provide supporting documentation for your determination in your NOI and SWPPP, including the Biological Opinion (or PCTS tracking number) or concurrence letter.

Criterion E. Your industrial activities are authorized through the issuance of a permit under section 10 of the ESA, and this authorization addresses the effects of the facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on federally-listed species and federally-designated critical habitat. To certify your eligibility under this criterion, you must use the E.4 Criterion Selection worksheet. You must also provide supporting documentation for your determination in your NOI and SWPPP, including a copy of the permit from the Services.

You must comply with any applicable terms, conditions, or other requirements developed in the process of meeting the eligibility criteria in this section to remain eligible for coverage under this permit. Documentation of these requirements must be kept as part of your SWPPP (see Part 5.2.6.1).

- 1.1.4.6 Historic Properties Preservation. Coverage under this permit is available only if you meet one of the eligibility criteria below, following the procedures in Appendix F:
- Criterion A. There is no potential of an adverse effect on historic properties because there will be no new subsurface control measures (which include stormwater conveyances) constructed or installed; or
- Criterion B. There are no historic properties or properties eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places within the area of potential effects (APE); or

- Criterion C. Your subsurface stormwater controls have the potential to cause adverse effects on historic properties. After contacting in writing the EPA Regional office and the appropriate SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative, you have coordinated with the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative (or EPA in coordination with the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative), and received a written conclusion that the subsurface stormwater controls will not cause adverse effects on historic properties; or I have entered into a written agreement with the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative (or EPA in coordination with the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative) regarding measures required to mitigate or prevent adverse effects on historic properties; or
- Criterion D. Your subsurface stormwater controls have the potential to cause adverse effects on historic properties. You have contacted both the EPA Regional office and the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative in writing, and EPA provided the additional measures, if any, required for me to be eligible for permit coverage.

If you have been unable to reach agreement with a SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative regarding appropriate measures to mitigate or prevent adverse effects, EPA may notify you of additional measures you must implement to be eligible for coverage under this permit.

- 1.1.4.7 Eligibility for New Dischargers: Based on Water Quality Standards. If you are a new discharger (as defined in Appendix A), you are not eligible for coverage under this permit for discharges that EPA, prior to authorization under this permit, determines will not meet any applicable water quality standard. Where such a determination is made prior to authorization, EPA may notify you that an individual permit application is necessary in accordance with Part 1.2.3. However, EPA may authorize your coverage under this permit after you have included appropriate controls and implementation procedures designed to ensure your discharge meets water quality standards. In the absence of information demonstrating otherwise, EPA expects that compliance with the stormwater control requirements of this permit, including the requirements applicable to such discharges in Part 2, will meet applicable water quality standards.
- 1.1.4.8 Eligibility for New Dischargers to Water-Quality Impaired Waters. If you are a new discharger (as defined in Appendix A), you are not eligible for coverage under this permit to discharge to an "impaired water" (as defined in Appendix A) unless you do one of the following:
 - a. Prevent all exposure to stormwater of the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired, and retain documentation of procedures taken to prevent exposure onsite with your SWPPP.
 - b. Prior to submitting your NOI, provide to the appropriate EPA Regional Office technical information or other documentation to support your claim that the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired is not present at your site, and retain such documentation with your SWPPP.
 - Prior to submitting your NOI, provide to the appropriate EPA Regional Office information, either data or other technical documentation, to support a

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conclusion that the discharge is expected to meet applicable water quality standards, and retain such information with your SWPPP. The information to be submitted must be sufficient to demonstrate:

- For discharges to waters without an EPA-approved or established TMDL, that the discharge of the pollutant for which the water is impaired will meet instream water quality criteria at the point of discharge to the waterbody; or
- ii. For discharges to waters with an applicable EPA-approved or established TMDL, which specifically provides for a wasteload allocation to stormwater or determined that stormwater was not a source of the impairment, that there are sufficient remaining wasteload allocations in the TMDL to allow your discharge and that existing dischargers to the waterbody are subject to compliance schedules designed to bring the waterbody into attainment with water quality standards.

You are eligible under Part 1.1.4.8.c if you receive an affirmative determination from the Regional Office that your discharge will meet applicable water quality standards, in which case you must maintain such determination onsite with your SWPPP, or if the Regional Office fails to respond within 30 days of submission of data to the Regional Office.

Note: Your project will be considered to discharge to an impaired water if the first water of the U.S. to which you discharge is identified by a state, tribe, or EPA pursuant to Section 303(d) of the CWA as not meeting an applicable water quality standard, or is included in an EPA-approved or established total maximum daily load (TMDL). For discharges that enter a storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first water of the U.S. to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the stormwater discharge from the storm sewer system.

1.1.4.9 Eligibility for New Dischargers to Waters with High Water Quality.

For new dischargers to Tier 2 or Tier 2.5 waters:

If you are a new discharger (as defined in Appendix A), you are eligible to discharge to a Tier 2 or Tier 2.5 water only if your discharge will not lower the water qualify of the applicable water. See a list of Tier 2 and Tier 2.5 waters in Appendix L.

For new dischargers to Tier 3 waters:

If you are a new discharger (as defined in Appendix A), you are not eligible for coverage under this permit for discharges to waters designated by a state or tribe as Tier 3 (outstanding natural resource waters) for antidegradation purposes under 40 CFR 131.13(a)(3). See a list of Tier 3 waters in Appendix L.

Note: Your project will be considered to discharge to a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water if the first water of the US to which you discharge is identified by a state, tribe, or EPA as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water. For discharges that enter a storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first water of the US to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the stormwater discharge from the storm sewer system.

1.1.4.10 For Discharges to a Federal CERCLA Site. If you discharge to a federal CERCLA Site as defined in Appendix A and referenced in Appendix P, you are ineligible for coverage under this permit, unless you notify your applicable EPA Regional Office in advance and

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the EPA Regional Office determines that you are eligible for permit coverage pursuant to Part 1.1.4.10. In determining eligibility for coverage under this Part, the EPA Regional Office may evaluate whether you have included appropriate controls and implementation procedures designed to ensure your discharge will not lead to recontamination of aquatic media at the CERCLA Site. If it is determined that your facility discharges to a CERCLA Site referenced in Appendix P after you have obtained coverage under this permit, you must contact your applicable EPA Regional Office and develop appropriate controls and/or implementation procedures to ensure that your discharges will not lead to recontamination of aquatic media at the CERCLA Site.

For the purposes of this permit, a permittee discharges to a federal CERCLA Site if the discharge flows directly into the site through its own conveyance, or a through a conveyance owned by others, such as a municipal separate storm sewer system.

1.2 Authorization Under this Permit.

1.2.1 How to Obtain Authorization.

To obtain authorization under this permit, you must:

- Be located in a state, territory, or Indian country, or be a federal operator identified in Appendix C where EPA is the permitting authority;
- Meet the Part 1.1 eligibility requirements;
- Select, design, install, and implement control measures in accordance with Part 2.1 to meet numeric and non-numeric effluent limits;
- Develop a SWPPP according to the requirements in Part 5 of this permit or update your existing SWPPP consistent with Part 5 prior to submitting your NOI for coverage under this permit; and
- . Submit a complete and accurate NOI in accordances with this Part.
- 1.2.1.1 Submitting Your Notice of Intent (NOI). To be covered under this permit, you must submit to EPA a complete and accurate NOI by the deadline applicable to your facility presented in Table 1-2. The NOI certifies to EPA that you are eligible for coverage according to Part 1.1, and provides information on your industrial activities and related discharges.

You must complete the development of a SWPPP or update your existing SWPPP consistent with Part 5 prior to submitting your NOI for coverage under this permit. If you choose to post your SWPPP on the Internet according to Part 5.4.1, you must include the URL on your eNOI form and this URL must directly link to the SWPPP (not just the corporate of facility homepage). If you do not post your SWPPP online, you must enter additional facility information from your SWPPP, in accordance with Part 5.4.2.

- 1.2.1.2 How to Submit Your NOI. You must submit your NOI, electronically, unless you have received a waiver from electronic reporting as described in Part 7.1.
- 1.2.1.3 Deadlines for Submitting Your NOI and Your Official Date of Permit Coverage. Table 1-2 provides the deadlines for submitting your NOI and your official start date of permit coverage.

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Table 1-2. NOI Submittal Deadlines/2013 MSGP Discharge Authorization Dates

Category	NOI Submission Deadline	Discharge Authorization Date ^{1, 2}		
Existing dischargers that were authorized for coverage under the 2008 MSGP	No later than [90 days after permit issuance].	30 days after EPA notifies you that it has received a complete NOI, unless EPA notifies you that your authorization has been denied or delayed. Note: You must review and update your SWPPP to ensure that this permit's requirements are addressed prior to submitting your NOI.		
		Your authorization under the 2008 MSGP is automatically continued until you have been granted coverage under this permit or an alternative permit, or coverage is otherwise terminated.		
New dischargers or existing dischargers not authorized for coverage under the 2008 MSGP	A minimum of 30 days prior to commencing discharge.	30 days after EPA notifies you that it has received a complete NOI, unless EPA notifies you that your authorization has been denied or delayed.		
New owner/operator of existing discharger whose discharge is authorized under this permit	A minimum of 30 days prior to the date that the transfer to the new owner/operator will take place.	30 days after EPA notifies you that it has received a complete NOI, unless EPA notifies you that your authorization has been denied or delayed.		
Other eligible facilities – Facilities that commenced discharging prior to [date of permit issuance], but not covered under the 2008 MSGP or another NPDES permit	Immediately, to minimize the time discharges from the facility will continue to be unauthorized,	30 days after EPA notifies you that it has received a complete NOI, unless EPA notifies you that your authorization has been denied or delayed.		

If you have missed the deadline to submit your NOI, any and all discharges from your industrial activities will continue to be unauthorized under the Clean Water Act until they are covered by this or a different NPDES permit. EPA may take enforcement action for any unpermitted discharges that occur between the commencement of discharging and discharge authorization.

1.2.2 Continuation of Coverage for Existing Permittees After the Permit Expires.

If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act and 40 CFR 122.6 and remain in force and effect for discharges that were covered prior to expiration. It you were authorized to discharge under this permit prior to the expiration date, any discharges authorized under this permit will automatically remain covered by this permit until the earliest of:

Your authorization for coverage under a reissued permit or a replacement version of this
permit following your timely submittal of a complete and accurate NOI requesting
coverage under the new permit; or

Note: If you fail to submit a timely NOI for coverage under the reissued or replacement permit, your coverage will terminate on the date that the NOI was due.

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² Discharges are not authorized if your NOI is incomplete or inaccurate or if you were never eligible for permit coverage.

- Your submittal of a Notice of Termination (NOT); or
- · Issuance of an individual permit for the facility's discharges; or
- A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this general permit, at which time EPA will
 identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an
 alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease
 at the end of this time period.

EPA reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue this permit under 40 CFR 122.62 and 63, in which case you will be notified of any relevant changes or procedures to which you may be subject.

1.2.3 Coverage Under Alternative Permits.

EPA may require you to apply for and/or obtain authorization to discharge under an alternative permit, i.e., either an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit, in accordance with 40 CFR 122.64 and 124.5. Any interested person may petition EPA to take action under this paragraph. If EPA requires you to apply for an alternative permit, the Agency will notify you in writing that a permit application is required. This notification will include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision and will contain alternative permit application requirements, including deadlines for completing your application.

- 1.2.3.1 Denial of Coverage for New or Previously Unpermitted Facilities. For new or previously unpermitted facilities, following your submittal of your NOI, you may be denied coverage under the 2013 MSGP and must apply for and/or obtain authorization to discharge under an alternative permit, according to the provisions of Part 1.2.3.
- 1.2.3.2 Loss of Authorization Under the 2013 MSGP for Existing Permitted Facilities. If your stormwater discharges are covered under this permit, you may receive a written notification that you must either apply for coverage under an individual NPDES permit or an alternative general NPDES permit, according to the provisions of Part 1.2.3. In addition to the reasons for the decision and alternative permit application deadlines, the notice will include a statement that on the effective date of your alternative permit coverage, your coverage under the 2013 MSGP will terminate. EPA may grant additional time to submit the application if you request it. If you fall to submit an alternative permit application as required by EPA, then your authorization to discharge under the 2013 MSGP is terminated at the end of the day EPA required you to submit your alternative permit application. EPA may take appropriate enforcement action for any unpermitted discharge. When you become authorized to discharge under an alternative permit, your coverage under the 2013 MSGP is terminated on the effective date your replacement permit coverage.
- 1.2.3.3 Operator Requesting Coverage Under an Alternative Permit. You may request to be excluded from coverage under this general permit by applying for an individual permit. In such a case, you must submit an individual permit application in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.28(b)(3)(iii), with reasons supporting the request, to EPA at the applicable EPA Regional Office listed in Part 7.9.1 of this permit. The request may be granted by issuance of an individual permit or authorization of coverage under an alternative general permit if your reasons are adequate to support the request. When you are authorized to discharge under an alternative permit, your authorization to discharge under the 2013 MSGP is terminated on the effective date of the alternative permit.

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1.3 Terminating Coverage.

1.3.1 Submitting a Notice of Termination (NOT).

To terminate permit coverage, you must submit a complete and accurate NOT. Your authorization to discharge under this permit terminates at midnight of the day that you are notified that your complete NOT has been processed. If you submit a NOT without meeting one or more of the conditions identified in Part 1.3.3, then your NOT is not valid. You are responsible for meeting the terms of this permit until your authorization is terminated.

1.3.2 How to Submit Your NOT.

See Part 7.2 for information on how to submit required information to EPA.

1.3.3 When to Submit Your NOT.

You must submit a NOT within 30 days after one or more of the following conditions have been met:

- . A new owner or operator has taken over responsibility for the facility; or
- You have ceased operations at the facility, there are not or no longer will be discharges
 of stormwater associated with industrial activity from the facility, and you have already
 implemented necessary sediment and erosion controls as required by Part 2.1.2.5; or
- You are a Sector G, H, or J facility and you have met the applicable termination requirements; or
- You have obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all
 discharges required to be covered by an NPDES permit, unless EPA has required that you
 obtain such coverage under authority of Part 1.2.3, in which case coverage under this
 permit will terminate automatically.

1.4 Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure.

If you are covered by this permit, and become eligible for a "no exposure" exclusion from permitting under 40 CFR 122.26(g), you may file a No Exposure Certification. You are no longer required to have a permit upon submission of a complete and accurate no exposure certification to EFA. If you are no longer required to have permit coverage because of a no exposure exclusion and have submitted a No Exposure Certification form to EPA, you are not required to submit a NOT. See Part 7.2 for information on how to submit required information to FPA.

You must submit a No Exposure Certification to EPA once every five years.

1.5 Permit Compliance.

Any noncompliance with any of the requirements of this permit constitutes a violation of this permit, issued under the CWA. As detailed in Part 4 (Corrective Actions) of this permit, failure to take any required corrective actions constitutes an independent, additional violation of this permit, in addition to any original violation that triggered the need for corrective action. As such, any actions and time periods specified for remedying noncompliance do not absolve parties of the initial underlying noncompliance.

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Where corrective action is triggered by an event that does not itself constitute permit noncompliance, such as an exceedance of an applicable benchmark, there is no permit violation provided you take the required corrective action within the relevant deadlines established in Part 4.2.

Control Measures and Effluent Limits.

In the technology-based limits included in Parts 2.1 and 8, the term "minimize" means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures (including best management practices) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice.

2.1 Control Measures.

You must select, design, install, and implement control measures (including best management practices) to address the selection and design considerations in Part 2.1.1, meet the non-numeric effluent limits in Part 2.1.2, meet limits contained in applicable effluent limitations guidelines in Part 2.1.3, and meet the water quality-based effluent limitations in Part 2.2. The selection, design, installation, and implementation of these control measures must be in accordance with good engineering practices and manufacturer's specifications. Note that you may deviate from such manufacturer's specifications where you provide justification for such deviation and include documentation of your rationale in the part of your SWPPP that describes your control measures, consistent with Part 5.2.4. If you find that your control measures are not achieving their intended effect of minimizing pollutant discharges, you must modify these control measures in accordance with the corrective action requirements set forth in Part 4. Regulated stormwater discharges from your facility include stormwater run-on that commingles with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity at your facility.

Effluent limit requirements in Part 2.1.2 that do not involve the site-specific selection of a control measure or are specific activity requirements (e.g., "Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles that will be decommissioned") are marked with an asterisk (*). When documenting in your SWPPP in Part 5 how you will comply with the requirements marked with an asterisk, you have the option of including additional information or you may just "cut-and-paste" the effluent limits verbatim into your SWPPP without providing additional documentation (see Part 5.2.4).

2.1.1 Control Measure Selection and Design Considerations.

You must consider the following when selecting and designing control measures:

- Preventing stormwater from coming into contact with polluting materials is generally more effective, and less costly, than trying to remove pollutants from stormwater:
- Using control measures in combination is more effective than using control
 measures in isolation for minimizing pollutants in your stormwater discharge:
- Assessing the type and quantity of pollutants, including their potential to impact receiving water quality, is critical to designing effective control measures that will achieve the limits in this permit;
- Minimizing impervious areas at your facility and infiltrating runoff onsite (including bioretention cells, green roofs, and pervious pavement, among other approaches) can reduce runoff and improve ground water recharge and stream base flows in local streams, although care must be taken to avoid ground water contamination:

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- Attenuating flow using open vegetated swales and natural depressions can reduce in-stream impacts of erosive flows;
- Conserving and/or restoring riparian buffers will help protect streams from stormwater runoff and improve water quality; and
- Using treatment interceptors (e.g., swirt separators and sand filters) may be appropriate in some instances to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

2.1.2 Non-Numeric Technology-Based Effluent Limits (BPT/BAT/BCT).

In addition to complying with the non-numeric technology-based effluent limits in Part 8, you must also:

- 2.1.2.1 Minimize Exposure. You must minimize the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff by either locating these industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings. In minimizing exposure, you must:
 - Use grading, berning or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas, unless infeasible;
 - Locate materials, equipment, and activities so that potential leaks and spills are contained or able to be contained or diverted before discharge;
 - Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;
 - Unless infeasible, store leaky vehicles and equipment indoors or, if stored outdoors, use drip pans and absorbents;
 - Use spill/overflow protection equipment;
 - Perform all vehicle and/or equipment cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray;
 - Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles that will be decommissioned or will remain unused for extended periods of time;* and
 - Ensure that all washwater, with the exception of discharges from pavement wash water and routine building washdown described in Part 1.1.3, drains to a sanitary sewer, sump, or other proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system).*

The discharge of vehicle and equipment washwater, including tank cleaning operations, is not authorized by this permit. These wastewaters must be covered under a separate NPDES permit, discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or disposed of otherwise in accordance with applicable law.

Note: Industrial materials do not need to be enclosed or covered if starmwater runoff from affected areas does not discharge to receiving waters or if discharges are authorized under another NPDES permit.

- 2.1.2.2 Good Housekeeping. You must keep clean all exposed areas that are potential sources of pollutants. You must perform good housekeeping measures, including but not limited to, the following:
 - Sweep or vacuum at regular intervals;
 - Store materials in appropriate containers;

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- Identify and control all on-site sources of dust to minimize stormwater contamination from the deposition of dust on areas exposed to precipitation;
- Keep all dumpsters under cover or fit with a lid that must remain closed when not in use;* and
- Ensure that waste, garbage, and floatable debris are not discharged to receiving waters by keeping exposed areas free of such materials or by intercepting them before they are discharged.

Plastic Materials Requirements: Facilities that handle pre-production plastic pellets are required to implement best management practices to eliminate discharges of plastic in stormwater. Examples of plastic material required to be addressed as stormwater pollutants include plastic resin pellets, powders, flakes, additives, regrind, scrap, waste and recycling.

- 2.1.2.3 Maintenance. You must maintain all control measures that are used to achieve the effluent limits required by this permit in effective operating condition, as well as all industrial equipment and systems to help prevent discharges of pollutants from them. This includes:
 - Performing inspections and preventive maintenance of stormwater drainage, source controls, treatment systems, and plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in contamination of stormwater.
 - Diligently maintaining nonstructural control measures (e.g., keep spill response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained).
 - Inspecting and maintaining bag houses quarterly to prevent the escape of dust from the system and immediately removing any accumulated dust at the base of the exterior bag house.*
 - Cleaning catch basins when the depth of debris reaches two-thirds (2/3) of the sump depth and keeping the debris surface at least six inches below the outlet pipe.*

If you find that your control measures need to be replaced or repaired, you must immediately take all reasonable steps to prevent or minimize the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not discharge during subsequent storm events.

Note: In this context, the term "immediately" requires you to, on the same day you identify that a control measure needs to be replaced or repaired, take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational. However, if a problem is identified at a time in the work day when it is too late to take action, the initiation of action must begin on the following work day.

- 2.1.2.4 Spill Prevention and Response. You must minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases that may be exposed to stormwater and develop plans for effective response to such spills if or when they occur. You must conduct spill prevention and response measures, including but not limited to, the following:
 - Plainly label containers (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," "Fertilizers and Pesticides") that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur;*

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- Implement procedures for material storage and handling, including the use of secondary containment and barriers between material storage and traffic areas, or a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas;
- Develop training on the procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases. As appropriate, execute such procedures as soon as possible.
- Keep spill kits on-site, located near areas where spills may occur; and
- Notify appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies when a leak, spill, or other release occurs.

Where a leak, spill or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period, you must notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802 or, in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, call (202) 267-2675 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, and 40 CFR Part 103 as soon as you have knowledge of the discharge. State or local requirements may necessitate reporting spills or discharges to local emergency response, public health, or drinking water supply agencies. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

- 2.1.2.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls. You must minimize erosion by stabilizing exposed soils at your facility and placing flow velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations. You must also use structural and non-structural control measures to prevent the discharge of sediment. If you use polymers and/or other chemical treatments as part of your controls, you must identify the polymers and/or chemicals used and the purpose. There are many resources available to help you select appropriate BMPs for erosion and sediment control, including EPA's Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities website at: www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/construction.
- 2.1.2.6 Management of Runoff. You must divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, or otherwise reduce stormwater runoff, to minimize pollutant's in your discharges. In selecting, designing, installing, and implementing appropriate control measures, you are encouraged to consult with EPA's internet-based resources relating to runoff management, including the sector-specific Industrial Stormwater Fact Sheet Series, (www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msqp), National Menu of Stormwater BMPs (www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps), and National Management Measures to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution from Urban Areas (www.epa.gov/owow/nps/urbanmm/index.html), and any similar state or tribal resources.
- 2.1.2.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt. You must enclose or cover storage piles of salt, or piles containing salt, used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes, including maintenance of paved surfaces. You must implement appropriate measures (e.g., good housekeeping, diversions, containment) to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile. Piles do not need to be enclosed or covered if stormwater runoff from the piles is not discharged or if discharges from the piles are authorized under another NPDES permit.
- 2.1.2.8 Employee Training. You must train all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to starmwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit (e.g., inspectors,

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maintenance personnel), including all members of your Pollution Prevention Team. You must ensure the following personnel understand the requirements of this permit and their specific responsibilities with respect to those requirements:

- Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of controls (including pollution prevention measures);
- Personnel responsible for the storage and handling of chemicals and materials that could become contaminants in stormwater discharges;
- Personnel who are responsible for conducting and documenting monitoring and inspections as required in Parts 3 and 6; and
- Personnel who are responsible for taking and documenting corrective actions as required in Part 4.

Personnel must be trained in at least the following it related to the scope of their job duties (e.g., only personnel responsible for conducting inspections need to understand how to conduct inspections):

- · An overview of what is in the SWPPP;
- Spill response procedures, good housekeeping, maintenance requirements, and material management practices;
- The location of all controls on the site required by this permit, and how they are to be maintained;
- The proper procedures to follow with respect to the permit's pollution prevention requirements; and
- When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions.
- 2.1.2.9 Non-Stormwater Discharges. If non-stormwater discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than those specifically authorized in Part 1.1.3 will be discharged, such non-stormwater discharges are not covered by this permit or the permit shield provision of the CWA Section 402(k) and must be covered under another NPDES permit.
- 2.1.2.10 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials. You must minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials.
- 2.1.3 Numeric Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.

If you are in an industrial category subject to one of the effluent limitations guidelines identified in Table 6-1 (see Part 6.2.2.1), you must meet the effluent limits referenced in Table 2-1 helow:

Table 2-1. Applicable Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Regulated Activity	40 CFR Part/Subpart	Effluent Limit
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I	See Part 8.A.7
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Part 418, Subpart A	See Part 8.C.4
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	See Part 8.D.4

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Regulated Activity	40 CFR Part/Subpart	Effluent Limit
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	See Part 8.E.5
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	Part 436, Subparts B, C, or D	See Part 8.J.9
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart A	See Part 8.K.6
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart B	See Part 8.L.10
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	See Part 8.O.8
Existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual jet departures that discharge wastewater associated with airfield pavement deicing that contains urea commingled with stormwater	Part 449	See Part 8.5.7

2.2 Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations.

2.2.1 Water Quality Standards.

Your discharge must be controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards.

EPA expects that compliance with the conditions in this permit will control discharges as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. If at any time you become aware, or EPA determines, that your discharge does not meet applicable water quality standards, you must take corrective action as required in Part 4.1 and document the corrective actions as required in Part 4.3. You must also comply with any additional requirements that your state or tribe requires in Part 9.

EPA may also impose additional water quality-based limitations on a site-specific basis, or require you to obtain coverage under an individual permit, if information in your NOI, required reports, or from other sources indicates that your discharges are not controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. You must implement all controls necessary to comply with a wasteload allocation in an EPA established or approved TMDL.

2.2.2 Discharges to Water Quality-Impaired Waters.

Note: Your project will be considered to discharge to an impaired water if the first water of the U.S. to which you discharge is identified by a state, tribe, or EPA pursuant to Section 303(d) of the CWA as not meeting an applicable water quality standard, or is included in an EPA-approved or established total maximum daily load (TMDL). For discharges that enter a storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first water of the U.S. to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the stormwater discharge from the storm sewer system.

2.2.2.1 Existing Discharge to an Impaired Water with an EPA-Approved or Established TMDL. If you discharge to an impaired water with an EPA approved or established TMDL, EPA will inform you if any additional limits or controls are necessary for your discharge to be consistent with the assumptions of any available wasteload allocation in the TMDL, or if coverage under an individual permit is necessary in accordance with Part 1.5.1.

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- 2.2.2.2 Existing Discharge to an Impaired Water without an EPA-Approved or Established TMDL. It you discharge to an impaired water without an EPA approved or established TMDL, you are still required to comply with Part 2.2.1, and you must comply with the monitoring requirements of Part 6.2.4. Note that this provision also applies to situations where EPA determines that your discharge is not controlled as necessary to meet water quality standards in a downstream water segment, even if your discharge is to a receiving water that is not specifically identified on a Section 303(d) list.
- 2.2.2.3 New Discharge to an Impaired Water. If your authorization to discharge under this permit relied on Part 1.1.4.8 for a new discharge to an impaired water, you must implement and maintain any control measures or conditions on your site that enabled you to become eligible under Part 1.1.4.8, and modify such measures or conditions as necessary pursuant to any Part 4 corrective actions. You are also required to comply with Part 2.2.1 and the monitoring requirements of Parts 6.2.4.

2.2.3 Tier 2 Antidegradation Requirements for New or Increased Dischargers.

If you are a new discharger, or an existing discharger required to notify EPA of an increased discharge consistent with Part 7.7 (i.e., a "planned changes" report), and you discharge directly to waters designated by a state or tribe as Tier 2 or Tier 2.5 for antidegradation purposes under 40 CFR 131.12(a), in the absence of information demonstrating otherwise, EPA expects that compliance with the stormwater control requirements of this permit will result in discharges that will not lower the water quality of the applicable water. See list of Tier 2 and 2.5 waters in Appendix L. However, EPA may notify you that additional analyses, control measures, or other permit conditions are necessary to comply with the applicable antidegradation requirements, or notify you that an individual permit application is necessary in accordance with Part 2.2.1.

2.3 Requirements Relating to Endangered Species and Historic Properties.

If your eligibility under either Part 1.1.4.5 or Part 1.1.4.6 was made possible through your, or another operator's, agreement to include certain measures or prerequisite actions, or implement certain terms and conditions, you must comply with all such agreed-upon requirements to maintain eligibility under the MSGP.

Inspections.

Routine Facility Inspections.

During normal facility operating hours you must conduct inspections of areas of the facility covered by the requirements in this permit, including the following:

- Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater.
- Areas identified in the SWPPP and those that are potential pollutant sources (see Part 5.2.3).
- Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past 3 years.
- Discharge points.
- Control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit.

Inspections must be conducted at least quarterly (i.e., once each calendar quarter), or in some instances more frequently (e.g., monthly), as appropriate. Increased frequency may be appropriate for some types of equipment, processes and stormwater control measures, or areas

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of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to stormwater. At least one of your routine inspections must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring.

Inspections must be performed by qualified personnel (as defined in Appendix A) with at least one member of your stormwater pollution prevention team participating. Inspectors must consider the results of visual and analytical monitoring (if any) for the past year when planning and conducting inspections.

During the inspection you must examine or look out for the following:

- Industrial materials, residue or trash that may have or could come into contact with stormwater.
- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks and other containers.
- Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit
 the site.
- Tracking or blowing of raw, final or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas.
- Control measures needing replacement, maintenance or repair.

During an inspection occurring during a stormwater discharge, control measures implemented to comply with effluent limits must be observed to ensure they are functioning correctly. Discharge points, as defined in Appendix A, must also be observed during this inspection. If such discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected.

3.1.1 Exceptions to Routine Facility Inspections for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites.

The requirement to conduct facility inspections on a routine basis does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. Such a facility is only required to conduct an annual site inspection in accordance with Part 3.1. To invoke this exception, you must indicate your facility is inactive and unstaffed on your NOI. If you are already covered under the permit and your facility has changed from active to inactive and unstaffed, you must modify your NOI. You must also maintain a statement in your SWPPP pursuant to Part 5.2.5.2 indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to precipitation, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g) (4) (iii). The statement must be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B. Subsection 11. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you must immediately resume routine facility inspections, If you are not aualified for this exception at the time you are authorized under this permit, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, you must include the same signed and certified statement as above and retain it with your records pursuant to Part 5.5.

Inactive and unstaffed facilities covered under Sectors G (Metal Mining), H (Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities), and J (Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing), are not required to meet the "no industrial materials or activities exposed to starmwater" standard to be eligible for this exception from routine inspections, consistent with the requirements established in Parts 8.G.8.4, 8.H.8.1, and 8.J.8.1.

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3.1.2 Routine Facility Inspection Documentation.

You must document the findings of your facility inspections and maintain this report with your SWPPP as required in Part 5.5. Do not submit your routine facility inspection report to EPA, unless specifically requested to do so. However, you must summarize your findings in the annual report per Part 7.5. Document all findings, including but not limited to, the following information:

- The inspection date and time;
- The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);
- Weather information:
- All observations relating to the implementation of control measures at the facility, including:
 - A description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
 - Any previously unidentified discharges and/or pollutants from the site;
 - Any evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
 - Observations regarding the physical condition of and around all outfalls including any flow dissipation devices, and evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or the receiving water;
- Any control measures needing maintenance, repairs, or replacement;
- Any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements; and
- Any incidents of noncompliance observed.

Any corrective action required as a result of a routine facility inspection must be performed consistent with Part 4 of this permit.

If you performed a discharge visual assessment required in Part 3.2 during your facility inspection, you may include the results of the assessment with the report required in Part 3.1.2, as long as all components of both types of inspections are included in the report.

3.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges.

3.2.1 Quarterly Visual Assessment Procedures.

Once each quarter for the entire permit term, you must collect a stormwater sample from each outfall (except as noted in Part 3.2.3) and conduct a visual assessment of each of these samples. These samples are not required to be collected consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 procedures but should be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the stormwater discharge. Guidance on monitoring is available at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp.

The visual assessment must be made:

- Of a sample in a clean, clear glass, or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area:
- On samples collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a starm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and you must document why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge from your site; and
- For storm events, on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (3 days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if you

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document that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.

You must visually inspect or observe the sample for the following water quality characteristics:

- Color;
- Odor;
- · Clarity (diminished);
- Floating solids;
- Settled solids;
- Suspended solids;
- Foam:
- Oil sheen: and
- Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution.

Whenever the visual assessment shows obvious signs of stormwater pollution, you must initiate the corrective action procedures in Part 4.

3.2.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment Documentation.

You must document the results of your visual assessments and maintain this documentation onsite with your SWPPP as required in Part 5.5. You are not required to submit your visual assessment findings to EPA, unless specifically requested to do so. Your documentation of the visual assessment must include, but not be limited to:

- Sample location(s);
- · Sample collection date and time, and visual assessment date and time for each sample;
- Personnel collecting the sample and performing visual assessment, and their signatures;
- Nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snowmelt);
- Results of observations of the stormwater discharge;
- Probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination; and
- If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes.

Any corrective action required as a result of a quarterly visual assessment must be performed consistent with Part 4 of this permit.

3.2.3 Exceptions to Quarterly Visual Assessments.

<u>Adverse Weather Conditions</u>: When adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of samples during the quarter, you must take a substitute sample during the next qualifying storm event. Documentation of the rationale for no visual assessment for the quarter must be included with your SWPPP records as described in Part 5.5. Adverse conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, or electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make sampling impractical, such as extended frozen conditions.

<u>Climates with Irregular Stormwater Runoff</u>: If your facility is located in an area where limited rainfall occurs during many parts of the year (e.g., arid or semi-arid climate) or in an area where freezing conditions exist that prevent runoff from occurring for extended periods, then your samples for the quarterly visual assessments may be distributed during seasons when precipitation runoff occurs.

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<u>Areas Subject to Snow</u>: In areas subject to snow, at least one quarterly visual assessment must capture snowmelt discharge, as described in Part 6.1.3, taking into account the exception described above for climates with irregular stormwater runoff.

Inactive and Unstaffed Sites: The requirement for a quarterly visual assessment does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. To invoke this exception, you must maintain a statement in your SWPPP as required in Part 5.2.5.2 indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to precipitation, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement must be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you must immediately resume quarterly visual assessments. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you are authorized under this permit, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, then you must include the same signed and certified statement as above and retain it with your records pursuant to Part 5.5.

Inactive and unstaffed facilities covered under Sectors G (Metal Mining), H (Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities), and J (Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing), are not required to meet the "no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater" standard to be eligible for this exception from quarterly visual assessment, consistent with the requirements established in Parts 8.G.8.4, 8.H.8.1, and 8.J.8.1.

<u>Substantially Identical Outfalls</u>: It your facility has two or more outfalls that you believe discharge substantially identical effluents, as documented in Part 5.2.5.3, you may conduct quarterly visual assessments of the discharge at just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s) provided that you perform visual assessments on a rotating basis of each substantially identical outfall throughout the period of your coverage under this permit.

If stormwater contamination is identified through visual assessment performed at a substantially identical outfall, you must assess and modify your control measures as appropriate for each outfall represented by the monitored outfall.

Corrective Actions.

4.1 Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review and Revision to Eliminate Problems.

When any of the following conditions occur or are detected during an inspection, monitoring or other means, or the EPA, or local, state or tribal entity informs you that any of the following conditions has occurred, you must review your SWPPP (e.g., sources of pollution, spill and leak procedures, non-stormwater discharges, selection, design, installation and implementation of your control measures) to determine if and where revisions may need to be made to eliminate the condition, prevent its reoccurrence, and ensure that effluent limits are met:

 An unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this or another NPDES permit) occurs at your facility.

- A discharge violates a numeric effluent limit.
- Your control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable
 water quality standards or the non-numeric effluent limits in this permit.
- A required control measure was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or not in accordance with Parts 2 and/or 8, or is not being properly operated or maintained.
- Visual assessments indicate obvious signs of stormwater pollution (e.g., color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam).
- The average of four quarterly sampling results exceeds an applicable benchmark (see Part 6.2.1.2). If less than four benchmark samples have been taken, but the results are such that an exceedance of the four quarter average is mathematically certain (i.e., if the sum of quarterly sample results to date is more than four times the benchmark level) this is considered a benchmark exceedance, triggering this review.
- Construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at your facility that significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged in stormwater from your facility, or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged.

4.2 Corrective Actions and Deadlines.

4.2.1 Immediate Actions.

In all circumstances, you must immediately take all reasonable steps necessary to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events.

Note: In this context, the term "immediately" requires you to, on the same day a condition requiring corrective action is found, take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational. However, if a problem is identified at a time in the work day when it is too late to initiate corrective action, the initiation of corrective action must begin on the following work day.

4.2.2 Subsequent Actions.

If you determine that additional changes are necessary beyond those implemented pursuant to Part 4.2.1, you must install a new or modified control and make it operational, or complete the repair, before the next storm event if possible, and within 14 calendar days from the time of discovery. If it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within 14 calendar days, you must document why it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within the 14-day timeframe. You must also identify your schedule for completing the work, which must be done as soon as practicable after the 14-day timeframe but no longer than 45 days after discovery.

Where your corrective actions result in changes to any of the controls or procedures documented in your SWPPP, you must modify your SWPPP accordingly within 14 calendar days of completing corrective action work.

These time intervals are not grace periods, but are schedules considered reasonable for documenting your findings and for making repairs and improvements. They are included in this permit to ensure that the conditions prompting the need for these repairs and improvements are not allowed to persist indefinitely.

4.3 Corrective Action Documentation.

You must document the existence of any of the conditions listed in Part 4.1 within 24 hours of becoming aware of such condition. You are not required to submit your corrective action documentation to EPA, unless specifically requested to do so. Include the following information in the documentation:

- Identification and description of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review. For any spills or leaks, include the following information: a description of the incident including material, date/time, amount, location, and reason for spill, and any leaks, spills or other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants to waters of U.S., through stormwater or otherwise;
- Date the condition was identified; and
- A discussion of whether the triggering condition requires corrective action. For any spills
 or leaks, include response actions, the date/time clean-up completed, notifications
 made, and staff involved. Also include any measures taken to prevent the reoccurrence
 of such releases (see Part 2.1.2.4).

You must also document the corrective actions taken that occurred as a result of the conditions listed in Part 4.1, within 14 days from the time of discovery of any of those conditions. Provide the dates when each corrective action was initiated and completed (or is expected to be completed). If applicable, document why it is infeasible to complete necessary installations or repairs within the 14-day timeframe and document your schedule for installing the controls and making them operational as soon as practicable after the 14-day timeframe.

4.4 Effect of Corrective Action.

If the event triggering the review is a permit violation (e.g., non-compliance with an effluent limit), correcting it does not remove the original violation. Additionally, failing to take corrective action in accordance with this section is an additional permit violation. EPA will consider the appropriateness and promptness of corrective action in determining enforcement responses to permit violations.

4.5 Substantially Identical Outfalls.

If the event triggering corrective action is linked to an outfall that represents other substantially identical outfalls, your review must assess the need for corrective action for each outfall represented by the outfall that triggered the review. Any necessary changes to control measures that affect these other outfalls must also be made before the next storm event if possible, or as soon as practicable following that storm event. Any corrective actions must be conducted within the timeframes set forth in Part 4.2.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

You must prepare a SWPPP for your facility <u>before</u> submitting your NOI for permit coverage. If you prepared a SWPPP for coverage under a previous version of this NPDES permit, you must review and update the SWPPP to implement all provisions of this permit prior to submitting your NOI. The SWPPP does not contain effluent limitations; the limitations are contained in Parts 2, 8, and 9 of the permit. The SWPPP is intended to document the selection, design, and installation of control measures. As distinct from the SWPPP, the additional documentation requirements (see Part 5.5) are intended to document the implementation

(including inspection, maintenance, monitoring, and corrective action) of the permit requirements.

Note that any discharges not expressly authorized under the MSGP are not covered by the MSGP or the permit shield provision of the CWA Section 402(k) and they cannot become authorized or shielded by disclosure to EPA via the SWPPP or by any other means (e.g., during an inspection).

5.1 Person(s) Responsible for SWPPP Preparation.

The SWPPP shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and to industry standards. The SWPPP may be developed by either a person on your staff or a third party you hire, and it shall be certified in accordance with the signature requirements in Part 5.2.7. If EPA concludes that the SWPPP is not in substantial compliance with Part 5.2 of this permit, EPA may require the SWPPP to be reviewed, amended as necessary, and certified by a Professional Engineer, or for Sector G, H or J, by a Professional Geologist, with the education and experience necessary to prepare an adequate SWPPP.

5.2 Contents of Your SWPPP.

For coverage under this permit, your SWPPP must contain all of the following elements:

- Stormwater pollution prevention team (see Part 5.2.1);
- Site description (see Part 5.2.2);
- Summary of potential pollutant sources (see Part 5.2.3);
- Description of control measures (see Part 5.2.4);
- Schedules and procedures (see Part 5.2.5);
- Documentation to support eligibility considerations under other federal laws (see Part 5.2.6); and
- Signature requirements (see Part 5.2.7).

Where your SWPPP refers to procedures in other facility documents, such as a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan or an Environmental Management System (EMS), copies of the relevant portions of those documents must be kept with your SWPPP.

5.2.1 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team.

You must identify the staff members (by name or title) that comprise the facility's stormwater pollution prevention team as well as their individual responsibilities. Your stormwater pollution prevention team is responsible for overseeing development of the SWPPP, any later modifications to it, and for compliance with the requirements in this permit. Each member of the stormwater pollution prevention team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit, the most updated copy of your SWPPP, other relevant documents or information that must be kept with the SWPPP.

5.2.2 Site Description.

Your SWPPP must include the following:

 Activities at the Facility. Provide a description of the nature of the industrial activities at your facility.

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- General location map. Provide a general location map (e.g., U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map) with enough detail to identify the location of your facility and all receiving waters for your stormwater discharges.
- Site map. Provide a map showing:
 - Boundaries of the property and the size of the property in acres;
 - Location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;
 - Directions of stormwater flow (use arrows);
 - Locations of all stormwater control measures:
 - Locations of all receiving waters, including wetlands, in the immediate vicinity
 of your facility. Indicate which waterbodies are listed as impaired and which
 are identified by your state tribe or EPA as Tier 2 or Tier 2.5 waters;
 - Locations of all stormwater conveyances including ditches, pipes, and swales:
 - Locations of potential pollutant sources identified under Part 5.2.3.2;
 - Locations where significant spills or leaks identified under Part 5.2.3.3 have occurred;
 - Locations of all stormwater monitoring points;
 - Locations of stormwater inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall (e.g., Outfall No. 1, No. 2), indicating if you are treating one or more outfalls as "substantially identical" under Parts 3.2.3, 5.2.5.3, and 6.1.1, and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall;
- If applicable, municipal separate storm sewer systems and where your stormwater discharges to them;
- Areas of federally-listed critical habitat for endangered or threatened species, if applicable.
- Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation:
 - fueling stations;
- vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
- loading/unloading areas;
- locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;
- liquid storage tanks;
- processing and storage areas;
- immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility;
- transfer areas for substances in bulk; and
- machinery.
- Locations and sources of run-on to your site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

5.2.3 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.

You must document areas at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater or from which allowable non-stormwater discharges may be released. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; industrial production and processes; and intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste products. Material handling activities include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For structures located in areas of industrial activity, you must be aware that the structures themselves are potential sources of pollutants. This could occur, for example, when metals such as aluminum or copper are leached from the structures as a result of acid rain.

For each area identified, the description must include:

- 5.2.3.1 Activities in the Area. A list of the industrial activities exposed to stormwater (e.g., material storage; equipment fueling, maintenance, and cleaning; cutting steel beams).
- 5.2.3.2 Pollutants. A list of the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents (e.g., crankcase oil, zinc, sulfuric acid, and cleaning solvents) associated with each identified activity, which could be exposed to rainfall or snowmelt and could be discharged from your facility. The pollutant list must include all significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed, and that have been exposed to stormwater in the three years prior to the date you prepare or amend your SWPPP.
- 5.2.3.3 Spills and Leaks. You must document where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and the corresponding outfall(s) that would be affected by such spills and leaks. You 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 three 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.

5.2.3.4 Non-Stormwater Discharges. You must document that you have evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges. If non-stormwater discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than those specifically authorized in Part 1.1.3 will be discharged, such non-stormwater discharges are not covered by this permit or the permit shield provision of the CWA Section 402(k) and must be covered under another NPDES permit.

Documentation of your evaluation must include:

- The date of the evaluation:
- A description of the evaluation criteria used;
- A list of the outfalls or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation; and

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- The action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate
 unauthorized discharge(s), or documentation that a separate NPDES permit was
 obtained. For example, a floor drain was sealed, a sink drain was re-routed to
 sanitary, or an NPDES permit application was submitted for an unauthorized
 cooling water discharge.
- 5.2.3.5 Salt Storage. You must document the location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes.
- 5.2.3.6 Sampling Data. You must summarize all stormwater discharge sampling data collected at your facility during the previous permit term.

5.2.4 Description of Control Measures to Meet Technology-Based and Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits.

You must document the location and type of control measures you have specifically chosen and/or designed to comply with:

- Effluent limits in Part 2.1.2;
- Applicable effluent limitations guidelines-based limits in Part 2.1.3;
- Water quality-based effluent limits in Part 2.2:
- Any agreed-upon endangered species requirements in Part 2.3; and
- Applicable effluent limits in Parts 8 and 9.

Regarding your control measures, you must also document, as appropriate:

- How you addressed the selection and design considerations in Part 2.1.1.
- How they address the pollutant sources identified in Part 5.2.3.

Effluent limit requirements in Part 2.1.2 that do not involve the site-specific selection of a control measure or are specific activity requirements (e.g., "farian fluids from equipment and vehicles that will be decommissioned") are marked with an asterisk (*). For the requirements marked with an asterisk, you may include extra information (e.g., the types of vehicles/equipment to be drained of fluids and fate of those fluids, or you may just "cut-and-paste" these effluent limits verbatim into your SWPPP without providing additional documentation.

5.2.5 Schedules and Procedures.

- 5.2.5.1 Pertaining to Control Measures Used to Comply with the Effluent Limits in Part 2. The following must be documented in your SWPPP:
 - Good Housekeeping (See Part 2.1.2.2) A schedule for regular pickup and disposal of waste materials, along with routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers.
 - Maintenance (See Part 2.1.2.3) Preventative maintenance procedures, including regular inspections, testing, maintenance and repair of all control measures to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases, and any back-up practices in place should a runoff event occur while a control measure is off-line. The SWPPP shall include the schedule or frequency for maintaining all control measures used to comply with the effluent limits in Part 2;

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- Spill Prevention and Response Procedures (See Part 2.1.2.4) Procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks, including notification procedures. For preventing spills, include in your SWPPP the control measures for material handling and storage, and the procedures for preventing spills that can contaminate stormwater. Also specify cleanup equipment, procedures and spill logs, as appropriate, in the event of spills. You may reference the existence of other plans for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) developed for the facility under Section 311 of the CWA or BMP programs otherwise required by an NPDES permit for the facility, provided that you keep a copy of that other plan onsite and make it available for review consistent with Part 5.4;
- Erosion and Sediment Control (Part 2.1.2.8) If you use polymers and/or other chemical treatments as part of your controls, you must identify the polymers and/or chemicals used and the purpose; and
- Employee Training (Part 2.1.2.8) The elements of your employee training plan shall include all, but not be limited to, the requirements set forth in Part 2.1.2.8, and also the following:
 - The content of the training; The frequency/schedule of training for employees who have duties in areas of industrial activities subject to this permit;
 - A log of the dates on which specific employees received training.
- 5.2.5.2 Pertaining to Inspections. You must document in your SWPPP your procedures for performing, as appropriate, the types of inspections specified by this permit, including:
 - · Routine facility inspections (see Part 3.1) and;
 - · Quarterly visual assessment of stormwater discharges (see Part 3.2).

For each type of inspection performed, your SWPPP must identify:

- · Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for inspection;
- Schedules for conducting inspections, including tentative schedule for facilities in climates with irregular stormwater runoff discharges (see Part 3.2.3); and
- Specific items to be covered by the inspection, including schedules for specific outfalls.

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites relating to routine facility inspections and quarterly visual assessments, you must include in your SWPPP the information to support this claim as required by Parts 3.1.1 and 3.2.3.

- 5.2.5.3 Pertaining to Monitoring. You must document in your SWPPP your procedures for conducting the five types of analytical monitoring specified by this permit, where applicable to your facility, including:
 - Benchmark monitoring (see Part 6.2.1);
 - Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (see Part 6.2.2);
 - State- or tribal-specific monitoring (see Part 6.2.3);
 - Impaired waters monitoring (see Part 6.2.4); and
 - Other monitoring as required by EPA (see Part 6.2.5).

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For each type of monitoring, your SWPPP must document:

- Locations where samples are collected, including any determination that two or more outfalls are substantially identical;
- Parameters for sampling and the frequency of sampling for each parameter;
- Schedules for monitoring at your facility, including schedule for alternate monitoring periods for climates with irregular stormwater runoff (see Part 6.1.6);
- Any numeric control values (benchmarks, effluent limitations guidelines, TMDLrelated requirements, or other requirements) applicable to discharges from each outfall; and
- Procedures (e.g., responsible staff, logistics, laboratory to be used) for gathering storm event data, as specified in Part 6.1.

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites for benchmark monitoring, you must include in your SWPPP the information to support this claim as required by Part 6.2.1.3.

You must document the following in your SWPPP if you plan to use the substantially identical outfall exception for your quarterly visual assessment requirements in Part 3.2.3 or your benchmark monitoring requirements in Part 6.2.1:

- Location of each of the substantially identical outfalls;
- Description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each outfall;
- Description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each outfall;
- Description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each outfall that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to stormwater discharges;
- An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low = under 40%; medium = 40 to 65%; high = above 65%); and
- Why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents.

5.2.6 Documentation to Support Eligibility Considerations Under Other Federal Laws.

- 5.2.6.1 Documentation Regarding Endangered Species. You must keep with your SWPPP the documentation supporting your determination with regard to Part 1.1.4.5 (Endangered and Threatened Species and Critical Habitat Protection).
- 5.2.6.2 Documentation Regarding Historic Properties. You must keep with your SWPPP the documentation supporting your determination with regard to Part 1.1.4.6 (Historic Properties Preservation).

5.2.7 Signature Requirements.

You must sign and date your SWPPP in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11, including the date of signature.

5.3 Required SWPPP Modifications.

You must modify your SWPPP based on the corrective actions and deadlines required under Part 4.2 and that you documented under Part 4.3, such that the triggering conditions for

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corrective action in Part 4.1 do not reoccur. SWPPP modifications must be signed and dated in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.

5.4 SWPPP Availability.

You must retain a complete copy of your current SWPPP required by this permit at the facility in any accessible format. A complete SWPPP includes any documents incorporated by reference and all documentation supporting your permit eligibility pursuant to Part 5.2.6 of this permit, as well as your signed and dated certification page. Regardless of the format, the SWPPP must be immediately available to facility employees, EPA, a state or tribe, the operator of an MS4 receiving discharges from the site; and representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) at the time of an onsite inspection. Your current SWPPP or certain information from your current SWPPP described below must also be made available to the public (except any confidential business information (part of the public (except any confidential business) information for restricted information (as defined in Appendix A)), but you must clearly identify those portions of the SWPPP that are being withheld from public access; to do so, you must comply with one of the following two options:

5.4.1 SWPPP Posting on the Internet.

If you provide a URL in your NOI where your SWPPP can be found, and maintain your current SWPPP at this URL, you will have compiled with the public availability requirements for the SWPPP. To remain current, you must post any SWPPP modifications, records and other reporting elements required for the previous year at the same URL as the main body of the SWPPP. The SWPPP update shall be no later than 45 days after conducting the fourth (i.e., final) routine facility inspection for the year required in Part 3.1. If you did not provide a SWPPP URL in your NOI, you may reopen your NOI at any time subsequent to your original NOI submittal to add a URL where your current SWPPP can be found. You are not required to post any confidential business CBI or restricted information (as defined in Appendix A) (such information may be redacted), but you must clearly identify those portions of the SWPPP that are being withheld from public access. CBI may not be withheld from those staff cleared for CBI review within EPA, USFWS or NMFS.

5.4.2 SWPPP Information Provided on NOI Form.

If you did not provide a SWPPP URL in your NOI, your NOI must include the information required by Part 7.3. Irrespective of this requirement, EPA may provide access to portions of your SWPPP to a member of the public upon request (except any CBI or restricted information (as defined in Appendix A)).

5.5 Additional Documentation Requirements.

You are required to keep the following inspection, monitoring, and certification records with your SWPPP that together keep your records complete and up-to-date, and demonstrate your full compliance with the conditions of this permit:

- A copy of the NOI submitted to EPA along with any correspondence exchanged between you and EPA specific to coverage under this permit;
- A copy of the acknowledgment you receive from the eNOI system assigning your NPDES ID;
- A copy of this permit (an electronic copy easily available to SWPPP personnel is also acceptable);

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- Documentation of maintenance and repairs of control measures, including the date(s)
 of regular maintenance, date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/replacement,
 and for repairs, date(s) that the control measure(s) returned to full function, and the
 justification for any extended maintenance/repair schedules (see Part 2.1.2.3);
- All inspection reports, including the Routine Facility Inspection Reports (see Part 3.1) and Quarterly Visual Assessment Reports (see Part 3.2);
- Description of any deviations from the schedule for visual assessments and/or monitoring, and the reason for the deviations (e.g., adverse weather or it was impracticable to collect samples within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event) (see Parts 3.2.3, 6.1.4, and 6.2.1.2):
- Description of any corrective action triggering event/condition listed in Part 4.1 and documented per Part 4.3;
- Documentation of any benchmark exceedances and the type of response to the exceedance you employed, including:
 - the corrective action taken:
 - a finding that the exceedance was due to natural background pollutant levels, or:
 - a finding that no further pollutant reductions were technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice consistent with Part 6.2.1.2.
- Documentation to support any determination that pollutants of concern are not
 expected to be present above natural background levels if you discharge directly to
 impaired waters, and that such pollutants were not detected in your discharge or were
 solely attributable to natural background sources (see Part 6.2.1.2); and
- Documentation to support your claim that your facility has changed its status from active
 to inactive and unstaffed with respect to the requirements to conduct routine facility
 inspections (see Part 3.1), quarterly visual assessments (see Part 3.2), and/or benchmark
 monitoring (see Part 6.2.1.3).

6. Monitoring.

You must collect and analyze stormwater samples and document monitoring activities consistent with the procedures described in Part 6 and Appendix B, Subsections 10 – 12, and any additional sector-specific or state/tribal-specific requirements in Parts 8 and 9, respectively. Refer to Part 7 for reporting and recordiseping requirements.

6.1 Monitoring Procedures.

6.1.1 Monitored Outfalls.

Applicable monitoring requirements apply to each outfall authorized by this permit, except as otherwise exempt from monitoring as a "substantially identical outfall." If your facility has two or more outfalls that you believe discharge substantially identical effluents, based on the similarities of the general industrial activities and control measures, exposed materials that may significantly contribute pollutants to stormwater, and runoff coefficients of their drainage areas, you may monitor the effluent of just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall (§). As required in Part 5.2.5.3, your SWPPP must identify each outfall authorized by this permit and describe the rationale for any substantially identical outfall determinations. The allowance for monitoring only one of the substantially identical outfalls is not applicable to any outfalls with numeric effluent limitations. You are required to monitor each outfall covered by a numeric effluent limit as identified in Part 6.2.2.

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6.1.2 Commingled Discharges.

If discharges authorized by this permit commingle with discharges not authorized under this permit, any required sampling of the authorized discharges must be performed at a point before they mix with other waste streams, to the extent practicable.

6.1.3 Measurable Storm Events.

All required monitoring must be performed on a storm event that results in an actual discharge from your site ("measurable storm event") that follows the preceding measurable storm event by at least 72 hours (3 days). The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if you are able to document that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period. In the case of snowmelt, the monitoring must be performed at a time when a measurable discharge occurs at your site.

For each monitoring event, except snowmelt monitoring, you must identify the date and duration (in hours) of the rainfall event, rainfall total (in inches) for that rainfall event, and time (in days) since the previous measurable storm event. For snowmelt monitoring, you must identify the date of the sampling event.

6.1.4 Sample Type.

You must take a minimum of one grab sample from a discharge resulting from a measurable storm event as described in Part 6.1.3. Samples must be collected within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and documentation must be kept with the SWPPP explaining why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge.

6.1.5 Adverse Weather Conditions.

When adverse weather conditions as described in Part 3.2.3 prevent the collection of samples according to the relevant monitoring schedule, you must take a substitute sample during the next qualifying storm event. Adverse weather does not exempt you from having to file a benchmark monitoring report in accordance with your sampling schedule. You must report any failure to monitor as specified in Part 7.4 Indicating the basis for not sampling during the usual reporting period.

6.1.6 Climates with Irregular Stormwater Runoff.

If your facility is located in areas where limited rainfall occurs during parts of the year (e.g., arid or semi-arid climates) or in areas where freezing conditions exist that prevent runoff from occurring for extended periods, required monitoring events may be distributed during seasons when precipitation occurs, or when snowmelt results in a measurable discharge from your site. You must still collect the required number of samples.

6.1.7 Monitoring Periods.

Monitoring requirements in this permit begin in the first full quarter following either January 1, 2014 or your date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later. If your monitoring is

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required on a quarterly basis (e.g., benchmark monitoring), you must monitor at least once in each of the following 3-month intervals:

- January 1 March 31;
- April 1 June 30;
- July 1 September 30; and
- October 1 December 31.

For example, if you obtain permit coverage on June 2, 2014, then your first monitoring quarter is July 1 - September 30, 2014. This monitoring schedule may be modified in accordance with Part 6.1.6 if the revised schedule is documented with your SWPPP and provided to EPA with your first monitoring report.

6.1.8 Monitoring for Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges.

You are only required to monitor allowable non-stormwater discharges (as delineated in Part 1.1.3) when they are commingled with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.

6.2 Required Monitoring.

This permit includes five types of required analytical monitoring, one or more of which may apply to your discharge:

- Quarterly benchmark monitoring (see Part 6.2.1)
- Annual effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (see Part 6.2.2);
- State- or tribal-specific monitoring (see Part 6.2.3);
- Impaired waters monitoring (see Part 6.2.4); and
- Other monitoring as required by EPA (see Part 6.2.5).

When more than one type of monitoring for the same parameter at the same outfall applies (e.g., total suspended solids once per year for an effluent limit and once per quarter for benchmark monitoring at a given outfall), you may use a single sample to satisfy both monitoring requirements (i.e., one sample satisfying both the annual effluent limit sample and one of the four quarterly benchmark monitoring samples).

All required monitoring must be conducted in accordance with the procedures described in Appendix B, Subsection 10.D.

6.2.1 Benchmark Monitoring.

This permit specifies pollutant benchmark concentrations that are applicable to certain sectors / subsectors. Benchmark monitoring data are primarily for your use to determine the overall effectiveness of your control measures and to assist you in knowing when additional corrective action(s) may be necessary to comply with the effluent limitations in Part 2.

The benchmark concentrations are not effluent limitations; a benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation. However, if corrective action is required as a result of a benchmark exceedance, failure to conduct required corrective action is a permit violation.

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At the Permittee's discretion, more than four samples may be taken during separate runoff events and used to determine the average benchmark parameter concentration for facility discharges.

6.2.1.1 Applicability of Benchmark Monitoring. You must monitor for any benchmark parameters specified for the industrial sector(s), both primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, applicable to your discharge. Your industry-specific benchmark concentrations are listed in the sector-specific sections of Part 8. If your facility is in one of the industrial sectors subject to benchmark concentrations that are hardness-dependent, you are required to submit to EPA with your first benchmark report a hardness value, established consistent with the procedures in Appendix J, that is representative of your receiving water.

Samples must be analyzed consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 analytical methods and using test procedures with quantitation limits at or below benchmark values for all benchmark parameters for which you are required to sample.

6.2.1.2 Benchmark Monitoring Schedule. Benchmark monitoring must be conducted quarterly, as identified in Part 6.1.7, for your first four full quarters of permit coverage commencing no earlier than January 1, 2014. Facilities in climates with irregular stormwater runoff, as described in Part 6.1.6, may modify this quarterly schedule provided that this revised schedule is reported to EPA when the first benchmark sample is collected and reported, and that this revised schedule is kept with the facility's SWPPP as specified in Part 5.5. When conditions prevent you from obtaining four samples in four consecutive quarters, you must continue monitoring until you have the four samples required for calculating your benchmark monitoring average.

<u>Data not exceeding benchmarks</u>: After collection of four quarterly samples, if the average of the four monitoring values for any parameter does not exceed the benchmark, you have fulfilled your monitoring requirements for that parameter for the permit term.

<u>Data exceeding benchmarks</u>: After collection of four quarterly samples, if the average of the four monitoring values for any parameter exceeds the benchmark, you must, in accordance with Part 4, review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit, and either:

- Make the necessary modifications and continue quarterly monitoring until you have completed four additional quarters of monitoring for which the average does not exceed the benchmark: or
- Make a determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to meet the technology-based effluent limits or are necessary to meet the water-quality-based effluent limitations in Parts 2.1 and 2.2 of this permit, in which case you must continue monitoring once per year. You must also document your rationale for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable, and retain all records related to this documentation with your SWPP.

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In accordance with Part 4, you must review your control measures and perform any required corrective action in immediately (or document why no corrective action is required), without waiting for the full four quarters of monitoring data, if an exceedance of the four quarter average is mathematically certain. If after modifying your control measures and conducting four additional quarters of monitoring, your average still exceeds the benchmark (or if an exceedance of the benchmark by the four quarter average is mathematically certain prior to conducting the full four additional quarters of monitoring), you must again review your control measures and take one of the two actions above.

Natural background pollutant levels: Following the first four quarters of benchmark monitoring (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than four quarters of data, see above), if the average concentration of a pollutant exceeds a benchmark value, and you determine that exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background, you are not required to perform corrective action or additional benchmark monitoring provided that:

- The average concentration of your benchmark monitoring results is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background;
- You document and maintain with your SWPPP, as required in Part 5.5, your supporting rationale for concluding that benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels. You must include in your supporting rationale any data previously collected by you or others (including literature studies) that describe the levels of natural background pollutants in your stormwater discharae; and
- You notify EPA on your final quarterly benchmark monitoring report that the benchmark exceedances are attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels

Natural background pollutants include those substances that are naturally occurring in soils or ground water. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on your site, or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources which are not naturally occurring, such as other industrial sites or roadways. However, permittees may be eligible to discontinue monitoring for pollutants that occur solely from run-on sources and should consult the appropriate EPA Regional Office for related guidance.

- 6.2.1.3 Exception for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites. The requirement for benchmark monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. To invoke this exception, you must do the following:
 - Maintain a statement with your SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and
 unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to
 stormwater in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)
 and sign and certify the statement in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection
 11: and
 - If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you must immediately begin complying with the applicable benchmark monitoring requirements under Part 6.2 as if you were in your first year

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- of permit coverage. You must indicate in your NOI that your facility has materials or activities exposed to stormwater or has become active and/or staffed.
- If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you are authorized under this
 permit, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility is
 inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are
 exposed to stormwater, then you must notify EPA of this change in your next
 benchmark monitoring report. You may discontinue benchmark monitoring once
 you have notified EPA, and prepared and signed the certification statement
 described above concerning your facility's qualification for this special
 exception.

Note: This exception has different requirements for Sectors G, H, and J (see Part 8).

6.2.2 Effluent Limitations Monitoring.

6.2.2.1 Monitoring Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines. Table 6-1 identifies the stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines that are authorized for coverage under this permit. Beginning in the first full quarter following January 1, 2014 or your date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later, you must monitor once per year at each outfall containing the discharges identified in Table 6-1 for the parameters specified in the sector-specific section of Part 8.

Table 6-1. Required Monitoring for Effluent Limits Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Regulated Activity	Effluent Limit	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	See Part 8.A.7	1/year	Grab
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	See Part 8.C.4	1/year	Grab
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	See Part 8.D.4	1/year	Grab
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	See Part 8.E.5	1/year	Grab
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	See Part 8.J.9	1/year	Grab
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	See Part 8.K.6	1/year	Grab
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	See Part 8.L.10	1/year	Grab
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	See Part 8.O.8	1/year	Grab
Existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual jet departures that discharge wastewater associated with airfield pavement deicing that contains urea commingled with stormwater	See Part 8.S.7	1/year	Grab

- 6.2.2.2 Substantially Identical Outfalls. You must monitor each outfall discharging runoff from any regulated activity identified in Table 6-1. The substantially identical outfall monitoring provisions are not available for numeric effluent limits monitoring.
- 6.2.2.3 Follow-up Actions if Discharge Exceeds Numeric Effluent Limit. You must conduct follow-up monitoring within 30 calendar days (or during the next qualifying runoff event, should

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none occur within 30 days) of implementing corrective action(s) taken pursuant to Part 4 in response to an exceedance of a numeric effluent limit contained in this permit. See Part 9 for specific monitoring requirements applicable to individual states or tribes. Monitoring must be performed for any pollutant(s) that exceeds the effluent limit. If this follow-up monitoring exceeds the applicable effluent limitation, you must:

- Submit an Exceedance Report: You must submit an Exceedance Report no later than 30 days after you have received your lab result consistent with Part 7.6; and
- Continue to Monitor: You must monitor, at least quarterly, until your discharge is in compliance with the effluent limit or until EPA waives the requirement for additional monitorina.
- 6.2.3 State or Tribal Monitoring Provisions.
- 6.2.3.1 Sectors Required to Conduct State or Tribal Monitoring. You must comply with any state or tribal monitoring requirements (see Part 9) applicable to your facility's location.
- 6.2.3.2 State or Tribal Monitoring Schedule. If a monitoring frequency is not specified for an applicable requirement in Part 9, you must monitor once per year for the entire permit term.
- 6.2.4 Discharges to Impaired Waters Monitoring.
- 6.2.4.1 Permittees Required to Monitor Discharges to Impaired Waters. If you discharge to an impaired water, you must monitor all pollutants for which the waterbody is impaired and for which a standard analytical method exists (see 40 CFR Part 136), See EPA's Discharge Mapping Tool which provides information on the impairment status of the water, potential pollutants of concern, as well as applicable total maximum daily loads (TMDLs). For the purposes of this permit, a permittee discharges to an impaired water if the discharge flows directly to the impaired water.

Note: Your project will be considered to discharge to an impaired water if the first water of the U.S. to which you discharge is identified by a state, tribe, or EPA pursuant to Section 303(d) of the CWA as not meeting an applicable water quality standard, or is included in an EPA-approved or established total maximum daily load (TMDL). For discharges that enter a storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first water of the U.S. to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the stormwater discharge from the storm sewer system.

If the pollutant of concern for the impaired waterbody is suspended solids, furbidity or sediment/sedimentation, you must monitor for Total Suspended Solids (TSS). If a pollutant of concern is expressed in the form of an indicator or surrogate pollutant, you must monitor for that indicator or surrogate pollutant. No monitoring is required when a waterbody's biological communities are impaired but no pollutant, including indicator or surrogate pollutants, is specified as causing the impairment, or when a waterbody's impairment is related to hydrologic modifications, impaired hydrology, or other non-pollutant. Permittees should consult the appropriate EPA Regional Office for any available guidance regarding required monitoring parameters under this part.

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If the Discharge Mapping Tool does not provide the information you need, you may consult the appropriate EPA Regional Office for guidance regarding required monitoring parameters under this part.

6.2.4.2 Impaired Waters Monitoring and Schedule.

Discharaes to Impaired waters without an applicable EPA-approved or established TMDI. WIA: Beginning in the first full quarter following January 1, 2014 or your date of discharge authorization, whichever date comes later, you must monitor once per year at each outfall (except substantially identical outfalls) discharging stormwater to impaired waters without an applicable EPA-approved or established TMDL waste load allocation. This monitoring requirement no longer applies once the pollutant of concern is not detected above natural background levels in your stormwater monitoring results, and you document, as required in Part 5.5 (Additional Documentation Requirements), that this pollutant is not expected to be present above natural background levels in your discharge.

If the pollutant of concern is not present and not expected to be present in your discharge, or it is present but you have determined that its presence is caused solely by natural background sources, you must include a notification to this effect in your first monitoring report, after which you may discontinue monitoring. To support a determination that the pollutant's presence is caused solely by natural background sources, you must document and maintain with your SWPPP, as required by Part 5.5:

- An explanation of why you believe that the presence of the pollutant of concern in your discharge is not related to the activities or materials at your facility; and
- Data and/or studies that tie the presence of the pollutant of concern in your discharge to natural background sources in the watershed.

Natural background pollutants include those that occur naturally as a result of native soils, and vegetation, wildlife, or ground water. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on your site, or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources that are not naturally occurring. However, permittees may be eligible to discontinue annual monitoring for pollutants that occur solely from these sources and should consult the appropriate EPA Regional Office for related guidance.

Discharges to impaired waters with an EPA-approved or established TMDL WLA: For stormwater discharges to waters for which there is an EPA approved or established TMDL waste load allocation, you are not required to monitor for the pollutant for which the TMDL was written unless EPA informs you, upon examination of the applicable TMDL and/or WLA, that you are subject to such a requirement consistent with the assumptions of the applicable TMDL and/or WLA. EPA's notice will include specifications on which pollutant to monitor and the required monitoring frequency. Permittees must consult the appropriate EPA Regional Office for guidance regarding required monitoring under this part.

6.2.5 Additional Monitoring Required by EPA.

EPA may notify you of additional discharge monitoring requirements. Any such notice will briefly state the reasons for the monitoring, locations, and parameters to be monitored, frequency and period of monitoring, sample types, and reporting requirements.

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Reporting and Recordkeeping.

7.1 Electronic Reporting Requirement.

You must submit all NOIs, NOIs, NOEs, Annual Reports, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), and other reporting information as appropriate electronically, unless you have received a waiver from your regional office based on one of the following conditions:

- If your headquarters is physically located in a geographic area (i.e., zip code or census tract) that is identified a under-served for broadband Internet access in the most recent report from the Federal Communications Commission; or
- If you have limitations regarding available computer access or computer capability.

Waivers are only granted for a one-time use for a single information submittal, i.e., an initial waiver does not apply for the entite term of the permit. If you need to submit information on paper after your first waiver, you must apply for a new waiver.

If you wish to obtain a waiver from submitting a report electronically, you must submit a request to your EPA Regional Office. EPA Regional Office contact information can be found in Part 7.9.1 of this permit. In that request you must document which exemption you meet, provide evidence supporting any claims, and a copy of your completed NOI form. A waiver may only be considered granted once you receive written confirmation from EPA or its authorized representative. Any paper version of a document or form for which you have been granted a waiver must be sent to the approving EPA Regional Office at the address in Part 7.9.1.

7.2 Submitting Information to EPA.

All information required to be submitted by this permit shall be submitted via EPA's electronic NOI system, or "eNOI system", per Part 7.1 unless the permit states otherwise or unless a waiver has been granted pursuant to Part 7.1. The eNOI system allows you to both prepare and submit required information using specific forms or suggested templates, found in the permit's appendices. To access the eNOI system, go to www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msapenoi.

Information required to be submitted to EPA via the eNOI System:

- Notice of Intent (Part 1.3.1):
- No Exposure Certification (Part 1.5):
- Notice of Termination (Part 1.4.1);
- · Discharge Monitoring Reports (Part 7.4); and
- Annual Report (Part 7.5).

If you are given a waiver by the EPA Regional Office to submit information in paper form, you must utilize the required forms found in the Appendices to this permit and submit the above forms directly to your EPA Regional Office at the address in Part 7.9.1.

Information required to be submitted to an EPA Regional office at the address in Part

- 7.9.1:
- New Dischargers to Water Quality-Impaired Waters (Part 1.1.4.8);
- · Exceedance Report for Numeric Effluent Limits (Part 7.6); and
- Additional Reporting (Part 7.7)

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7.3 Additional SWPPP Information Required in Your NOI.

If you did not provide a SWPPP URL in your NOI per Part 5.4.1, your NOI must include the additional SWPPP information as follows:

- Onsite industrial activities exposed to stormwater, including potential spill and leak areas (see Parts 5.2.3.1, 5.2.3.3 and 5.2.3.5):
- Pollutants or pollutant constituents associated with each industrial activity exposed to stormwater that could be discharged in stormwater and/or any authorized nonstormwater discharges listed in Part 1.1.3 (see Part 5.2.3.2);
- Stormwater control measures you employ to comply with the non-numeric technologybased effluent limits required in Part 2.1.2 and Part 8, and any other measures taken to comply with the requirements in Part 2.2 Water Quality -Based Effluent Limitations (see Part 5.2.4). If you use polymers and/or other chemical treatments as part of your controls, you must identify the polymers and/or chemicals used and the purpose; and
- Schedule for good housekeeping and maintenance (see Part 5.2.5.1) and schedule for all inspections required in Part 3 (see Part 5.2.5.2).

7.4 Reporting Monitoring Data to EPA.

All monitoring data collected pursuant to Part 6.2 must be submitted to EPA using EPA's online eNOI system (www.epa.gov/npdes/eNOI (unless a waiver from electronic reporting has been granted) no later than 30 days (email date or postmark date) after you have received your complete laboratory results for all monitored outfalls for the reporting period. If you have received a waiver per Part 7.1, paper reporting forms must be submitted by the same deadline to the appropriate address identified in Part 7.9.1. See Part 9 for specific reporting requirements applicable to individual states or tribes.

For benchmark monitoring, note that you are required to submit sampling results to EPA no later than 30 days after receiving laboratory results for each quarter that you are required to collect benchmark samples, in accordance with Part 6.2.1.2. If you collect multiple samples in a single quarter (e.g., due to adverse weather conditions, climates with irregular stormwater runoff, or areas subject to snow), you are required to submit all sampling results to EPA within 30 days of receiving the laboratory results.

7.5 Annual Report.

You must submit an Annual Report to EPA electronically, per Part 7.2, by January 30th for each year of permit coverage containing information generated from the past calendar year. You must include the following information:

- The results or a summary of your past year's routine facility inspection documentation required (Part 3.1.2) and quarterly visual assessment documentation (Part 3.2.2);
- Information copied or summarized from the corrective action documentation required per Part 4 (if applicable). If corrective action is not yet completed at the time of submission of this Annual Report, you must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s);
- Regarding benchmark monitoring resulting in four quarter average exceedances, the rationale for why you believe that no further pollutant reductions are achievable (i.e., technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices) (Part 6.2.1.2); and

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Any incidents of noncompliance observed or, if there is no noncompliance, a
certification signed in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11 stating the facility
is in compliance with this permit.

7.6 Exceedance Report for Numeric Effluent Limits.

If follow-up monitoring pursuant to Part 6.2.2.3 exceeds a numeric effluent limit, you must submit an Exceedance Report to EPA no later than 30 days after you have received your lab results. Your report must include the following:

- NPDES ID:
- Facility name, physical address and location;
- · Name of receiving water;
- Monitoring data from this and the preceding monitoring event(s);
- An explanation of the situation; what you have done and intend to do (should your corrective actions not yet be complete) to correct the violation; and
- An appropriate contact name and phone number.

Send the Exceedance Report to the appropriate EPA Regional Office listed in Part 7.9.1.

7.7 Additional Reporting.

In addition to the reporting requirements stipulated in Part 7, you are also subject to the standard permit reporting provisions of Appendix B, Subsection 12.

Where applicable, you must submit the following reports to the appropriate EPA Regional Office listed in Part 7.9.1, as applicable. If you discharge through an MS4, you must also submit these reports to the MS4 operator (identified pursuant to Part 5.2.2).

- 24-hour reporting (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.F) You must report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information must be provided orally within 24 hours from the time you become aware of the circumstances;
- 5-day follow-up reporting to the 24 hour reporting (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.F) - A written submission must also be provided within five days of the time you become aware of the circumstances;
- Reportable quantity spills (see Part 2.1.2.4) You must provide notification, as required under Part 2.1.2.4, as soon as you have knowledge of a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity.

Where applicable, you must submit the following reports to the appropriate EPA Regional Office listed in Part 7.9.2, as applicable:

- Planned changes (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.A) You must give notice to EPA promptly, no less than 60 days prior to making any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility that qualify the facility as a new source or that could significantly change the nature or significantly increase the quantity of pollutants discharged;
- Anticipated noncompliance (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.B) You must give
 advance notice to EPA of any planned changes in the permitted facility or
 activity which you anticipate will result in noncompliance with permit

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- requirements:
- Compliance schedules (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.F) Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit must be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date;
- Other noncompliance (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.G) You must report all instances of noncompliance not reported in your monitoring report (pursuant to Part 7.1), compliance schedule report, or 24-hour report at the time monitoring reports are submitted; and
- Other information (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.H) You must promptly submit facts or information if you become aware that you failed to submit relevant facts in your NOI, or that you submitted incorrect information in your NOI or in any report

7.8 Recordkeeping.

You must retain copies of your SWPPP (including any modifications made during the term of this permit), additional documentation requirements pursuant to Part 5.5 (including documentation related to corrective actions taken pursuant to Part 4), all reports and certifications required by this permit, monitoring data, and records of all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date that your coverage under this permit expires or is terminated.

7.9 Addresses for Reports.

7.9.1 EPA Addresses.

If you have obtained a waiver by the EPA Regional Office to submit information in paper form, paper copies of any reports or forms and all other written correspondence concerning discharges in any state, Indian country land, territory covered under this permit and directed to the EPA, including individual permit applications, must be sent to the address of the appropriate EPA Regional Office listed below:

7.9.1.1 Region 1: Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.

U.S. EPA Region 1 Office of Ecosystem Protection NPDES Stormwater Program 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 (OEP 06-1) Boston, MA 02109-3912

7.9.1.2 Region 2: New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands.

For Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands

U.S. EPA Region 2 Caribbean Environmental Protection Division NPDES Stormwater Program Centro Europa Building 1492 Ponce de Leon Avenue, Suite 417 San Juan, PR 00907-4127

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For New Jersey and New York:

(Coverage not available under this permit.)

U.S. EPA Region 2 NPDES Stormwater Program 290 Broadway, 24th Floor New York, NY 10007-1866

7.9.1.3 Region 3: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia.

U.S. EPA Region 3 Office of NPDES Permits and Enforcement NPDES Permits Branch, Mailcode 3WP41 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103

7.9.1.4 Region 4: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee.

(Coverage not available under this permit.)

U.S. EPA Region 4 Water Protection Division NPDES Stormwater Program Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street SW Atlanta, GA 30303-3104

7.9.1.5 Region 5: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin.

U.S. EPA Region 5 NPDES & Technical Support NPDES Stormwater Program 77 W. Jackson Blvd. Mail Code WN16J Chicago, IL 60604-3507

7.9.1.6 Region 6: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico (except see Region 9 for Navajo lands, and see Region 8 for Ute Mountain Reservation lands).

U.S. EPA Region 6 NPDES Stormwater Program 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200 Dallas, TX 75202-2733

7.9.1.7 Region 7: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska.

U.S. EPA Region 7 NPDES Stormwater Program 901 N. 5th Street Kansas City, KS 66101

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7.9.1.8 Region 8: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Utah (except see Region 9 for Goshute Reservation and Navajo Reservation lands), the Ute Mountain Reservation in New Mexico, and the Pine Ridge Reservation in Nebraska.

> U.S. EPA Region 8 NPDES Stormwater Program 999 18th Street, Suite 300 Denver, CO 80202-2466

7.9.1.9 Region 9: Arizona, California, Hawali, Nevada, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Goshute Reservation in Utah and Nevada, the Navajo Reservation in Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona, the Duck Valley Reservation in Idaho, Fort McDermitt Reservation in Oregon.

> U.S. EPA Region 9 NPDES Stormwater Program 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105-3901

7.9.1.10 Region 10: Alaska, Idaho, Oregon (except see Region 9 for Fort McDermitt Reservation), Washington.

> U.S. EPA Region 10 NPDES Stormwater Program 1200 6th Avenue (OW-130) Seattle, WA 98101-1128

7.9.2 State and Tribal Addresses.

See Part 9 (states and tribes) for the addresses of applicable states or tribes that require submission of information to their agencies.

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Part 8 - Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart A - Sector A - Timber Products.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.A.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart A apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Timber Products facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector A in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.A.2 Limitation on Coverage

- 8.A.2.1 Prohibition of Discharges. (See also Part 1.1.4) Not covered by this permit: stormwater discharges from areas where there may be contact with the chemical formulations sprayed to provide surface protection. These discharges must be covered by a separate NPDES permit.
- 8.A.2.2 Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges. (See also Part 1.1.3) Also authorized by this permit, provided the non-stormwater component of the discharge is in compliance with the requirements in Part 2.1.2 (Non-Numeric Effluent Limits); discharges from the spray down of lumber and wood product storage yards where no chemical additives are used in the spray-down waters and no chemicals are applied to the wood during storage.

8.A.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

8.A.3.1 Good Housekeeping. (See also Part 2.1.2.2) In areas where storage, loading and unloading, and material handling occur, perform good housekeeping to limit the discharge of wood debris, minimize the leachate generated from decaying wood materials, and minimize the generation of dust.

8.A.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 8.A.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: processing areas, treatment chemical storage areas, treated wood and residue storage areas, wet decking areas, dry decking areas, untreated wood and residue storage areas, and treatment equipment storage areas.
- 8.A.4.2 Inventory of Exposed Materials. (See also Part 5.2.3.2) Where such information exists, if your facility has used chlorophenolic, creosote, or chromium-copper-arsenic formulations for wood surface protection or preserving, document in your SWPPP the following: areas where contaminated soils, treatment equipment, and stored materials still remain and the management practices employed to minimize the contact of these materials with stormwater runoff.
- 8.A.4.3 Description of Stormwater Management Controls. (See also Part 5.2.4) Document measures implemented to address the following activities and sources: log, lumber, and wood product storage areas; residue storage areas; loading and unloading areas; material handling areas; chemical storage areas; and equipment and vehicle maintenance, storage, and repair areas. If your facility performs wood surface

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protection and preservation activities, address the specific control measures, including any BMPs, for these activities.

8.A.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

See also Part 3.1. If your facility performs wood surface protection and preservation activities, inspect processing areas, transport areas, and treated wood storage areas monthly to assess the usefulness of practices to minimize the deposit of treatment chemicals on unprotected soils and in areas that will come in contact with stormwater discharges.

8.A.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks

Table 8.A-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector A. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.A-1				
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration		
Subsector A1. General Sawmills and Planing Mills (SIC 2421)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120.0 mg/L		
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L		
	Total Zinc (freshwater) ² Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.09 mg/L		
Subsector A2. Wood Preserving (SIC 2491)	Total Arsenic (freshwater) ² Total Arsenic (saltwater) ¹	0.15 mg/L 0.069 mg/L		
	Total Copper (freshwater) ² Total Copper (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.0048 mg/L		
Subsector A3. Log Storage and Handling (SIC 2411)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L		
Subsector A4. Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills; Special Products Sawmills, not elsewhere classified; Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120.0 mg/L		
Structural Wood; Wood Pallets and Skids; Wood Containers, not elsewhere classified; Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes; Reconstituted Wood Products; and Wood Products Facilities not elsewhere classified (SIC 2426, 2429, 2431-2439 (except 2434), 2441, 2448, 2449, 2451, 2452, 2493, and 2499)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100.0 mg/L		

 $^{{}^{1}\!}Saitwater\ benchmark\ values\ apply\ to\ stormwater\ discharges\ into\ saline\ waters\ where\ indicated.$

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Freshwater Hardness Range	Copper (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	0.0038	0.04
25-49.99 mg/L	0.0056	0.05
50-74.99 mg/L	0.0090	0.08
75-99.99 mg/L	0.0123	0.11
100-124.99 mg/L	0.0156	0.13
125-149.99 mg/L	0.0189	0.16
150-174.99 mg/L	0.0221	0.18
175-199.99 mg/L	0.0253	0.20
200-224.99 mg/L	0.0285	0.23
225-249.99 mg/L	0.0316	0.25
250+ mg/L	0.0332	0.26

8.A.7 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2.1 of the permit.)

Table 8.A-2 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other waste streams that may be covered under this permit.

Table 8.A-2		
Industrial Activity		
Discharges resulting from spray down or	pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u
intentional wetting of logs at wet deck	Debris (woody material	No discharge of debris
storage areas	such as bark, twigs,	that will not pass through
	branches, heartwood, or	a 2.54-cm (1-in.)
	sapwood)	diameter round opening

¹Monitor annually.

² The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J. "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals", for methodology), in accordance with Part 8.2.11, to Identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart B – Sector B – Paper and Allied Products.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.B.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart B apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector B in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.B.2 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

Table 8.8-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector B. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.B-1.		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector) Subsector Parameter Monitoring Concentration		
Subsector B1. Paperboard Mills (SIC Code 2631)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart C - Sector C - Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing, and Refining.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.C.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart C apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing, and Refining facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector C in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.C.2 Limitations on Coverage.

8.C.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges. (See also Part 1.1.4) The following are not covered by this permit: non-stormwater discharges containing inks, paints, or substances (hazardous, nonhazardous, etc.) resulting from an onsite spill, including materials collected in drip pans; washwater from material handling and processing areas; and washwater from drum, tank, or container rinsing and cleaning.

8.C.3 Sector-Specific Benchmarks

Table 8.C-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector C. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

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Table 8.C-1.		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector C1. Agricultural Chemicals (SIC 2873-2879)	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L
T. 200.00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Total Lead (freshwater) ² Total Lead (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.21 mg/L
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L
	Total Zinc (freshwater): Total Zinc (saltwater):	Hardness Dependent 0.09 mg/L
	Phosphorus	2.0 mg/L
Subsector C2. Industrial Inorganic Chemicals (SIC 2812-2819)	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/ L
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L
Subsector C3. Soaps, Detergents, Cosmetics, and Perfumes (SIC 2841-2844)	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L
	Total Zinc (freshwater)= Total Zinc (saltwater)=	Hardness Dependent 0.09 mg/L
Subsector C4. Plastics, Synthetics, and Resins (SIC 2821-2824)	Total Zinc (freshwater): Total Zinc (saltwater):	Hardness Dependent 0.09 mg/L

Saltwater benchmark values apply to stormwater discharges into saline waters where indicated.

The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix 1, "Calciauding Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 6.2.1.1, to Identiff the applicable "hardness range" for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. . Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Freshwater Hardness Range	(mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	0.014	0.04
25-49.99 mg/L	0.023	0.05
50-74.99 mg/L	0.045	0,08
75-99.99 mg/L	0.069	0.11
100-124.99 mg/L	0.095	0.13
125-149.99 mg/L	0.122	0.16
150-174.99 mg/L	0.151	0.18
175-199.99 mg/L	0.182	0.20
200-224.99 mg/L	0.213	0.23
225-249.99 mg/L	0.246	0.25
250+ mg/L	0.262	0.26

8.C.4 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2.1 of the permit.)

Table 8.C-2 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other wastestreams that may be covered under this permit.

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Table 8.C-21		
Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limit
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Total Phosphorus (as P) Fluoride	105.0 mg/L, daily maximum 35 mg/L, 30-day avg. 75.0 mg/L, daily maximum
		25.0 mg/L, 30-day avg.

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¹ Monitor annually.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart D – Sector D – Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.D.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart D apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector D in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.D.2 Limitations on Coverage.

The following stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity are not authorized by this permit (see also Part 1.1.4):

- 8.D.2.1 Discharges from petroleum refining facilities, including those that manufacture asphalt or asphalt products, that are subject to nationally established effluent limitation guidelines found in 40 CFR Part 419 (Petroleum Refining); or
- 8.D.2.2 Discharges from oil recycling facilities; or
- 8.D.2.3 Discharges associated with fats and oils rendering.

8.D.3 Sector-Specific Benchmarks

Table 8.D-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector D. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.D-1.		
Subsector	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration	
Subsector D1. Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials (SIC 2951, 2952)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L

8.D.4 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2.1 of the permit.)

Table 8.D-2 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other wastestreams that may be covered under this permit.

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Table 8.D-2 ¹		
Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limit
Discharges from asphalt emulsion facilities.	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	23.0 mg/L, daily maximum 15.0 mg/L, 30-day avg.
	pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u.
	Oil and Grease	15.0 mg/L, daily maximum
		10 mg/L, 30-day avg.

Monitor appuals

Part 8 - Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart E - Sector E - Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.E.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart E apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector E in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.E.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

8.E.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 2.1.2.2) With good housekeeping, prevent or minimize the discharge of spilled cement, aggregate (including sand or gravel), kiln dust, fly ash, settled dust, or other significant material in stomwater from paved portions of the site that are exposed to stormwater. Sweep or vacuum at regular intervals or use other equivalent measures to minimize the presence of these materials. Indicate in your SWPPP the frequency of sweeping, vacuuming or other equivalent measures. Determine the frequency based on the amount of industrial activity occurring in the area and the frequency of precipitation, but it must be performed at least once a week if cement, aggregate, kiln dust, fly ash, or settled dust are being handled or processed. You must also prevent the exposure of fine granular solids (cement, fly ash, kiln dust, etc.) to stormwater, where practicable, by storing these materials in enclosed slos, hoppers, or buildings, or under other covering.

8.E.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 8.E.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Document in the SWPPP the locations of the following, as applicable: bag house or other dust control device; recycle/sedimentation pond, clarifler, or other device used for the treatment of process wastewater; and the areas that drain to the treatment device.
- 8.E.3.2 Discharge Testing. (See also Part 5.2.3.4) For facilities producing ready-mix concrete, concrete block, brick, or similar products, include in the non-stormwater discharge testing a description of measures that ensure that process wastewaters resulting from washing trucks, mixers, transport buckets, forms, or other equipment are discharged in accordance with NPDES requirements or are recycled.

8.E.4 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

Table 8.E-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector E. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

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Table 8.E-1.		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector E1. Clay Product Manufacturers (SIC 3251-3259, 3261-3269)	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L
Subsector E2. Concrete and Gypsum Product Manufacturers (SIC 3271-3275)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L

8.E.5 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2.1 of the permit.)

Table 8.E-2 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other wastestreams that may be covered under this permit.

Table 8.E-21		
Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limit
Discharges from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	50 mg/L, daily maximum
	pН	6.0 - 9.0 s.u.

¹Monitor annually.

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart F - Sector F - Primary Metals.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.F.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart F apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Primary Metals facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector F in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.F.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.F.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 2.1.2.2) As part of your good housekeeping program, include a cleaning and maintenance program for all impervious areas of the facility where particulate matter, dust, or debris may accumulate, especially areas where material loading and unloading, storage, handling, and processing occur; and, where practicable, the paving of areas where vehicle traffic or material storage occur but where vegetative or other stabilization methods are not practicable (institute a sweeping or vacuuming program in these areas too). For unstabilized areas where sweeping or vacuuming is not practicable, use stormwater management devices such as sediment traps, vegetative buffer strips, filter fabric fence, sediment filtering boom, gravel outlet protection, or other equivalent measures that effectively trap or remove sediment.

8.F.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 8.F.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Identify in the SWPPP where any of the following activities may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage or disposal of wastes such as spent solvents and baths, sand, slag and dross; liquid storage tanks and drums; processing areas including pollution control equipment (e.g., baghouses); and storage areas of raw material such as coal, coke, scrap, sand, fluxes, refractories, or metal in any form. In addition, indicate where an accumulation of significant amounts of particulate matter could occur from such sources as furnace or oven emissions, losses from coal and coke handling operations, etc., and could result in a discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States.
- 8.F.3.2 Inventory of Exposed Material. (See also Part 5.2.3) Include in the inventory of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation or runoff, areas where deposition of particulate matter from process air emissions or losses during material-handling activities are possible
- 8.F.4 Additional inspection Requirements. (See also Part 3.1) As part of conducting your routine facility inspections at least quarterly (Part 3.1), address all potential sources of pollutants, including (if applicable) air pollution control equipment (e.g., baghouses, electrostatic precipitators, scrubbers, and cyclones), for any signs of degradation (e.g., leaks, corrosion, or improper operation) that could limit their efficiency and lead to excessive emissions. Consider monitoring air flow at inlets and outlets (or use equivalent measures) to check for leaks (e.g., particulate deposition) or blockage in ducts. Also inspect all process and material handling equipment (e.g., conveyors, cranes, and vehicles) for leaks, drips, or the potential loss of material; and material storage areas

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(e.g., piles, bins, or hoppers for storing coke, coal, scrap, or slag, as well as chemicals stored in tanks and drums) for signs of material losses due to wind or stormwater runoff.

8.F.5 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

Table 8.F-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector F. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.F-1.		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector F1. Steel Works, Blast Furnaces,	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L
and Rolling and Finishing Mills (SIC 3312-3317)	Total Zinc (freshwater) ² Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.09 mg/L
Subsector F2. Iron and Steel Foundries	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L
(SIC 3321-3325)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
	Total Copper (freshwater) ² Total Copper (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.0048 mg/L
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L
	Total Zinc (freshwater) ² Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.09 mg/L
Subsector F3. Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals	Total Copper (freshwater) ² Total Copper (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.0048 mg/L
(SIC 3351-3357)	Total Zinc (freshwater) ² Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.09 mg/L
Subsector F4. Nonferrous Foundries (SIC 3363-3369)	Total Copper (freshwater) ² Total Copper (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.0048 mg/L
	Total Zinc (freshwater) ² Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.09 mg/L

15 altwater benchmark values apply to stormwater discharges into saline waters where indicated.
2 The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permitte must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J. Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 6.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below:

Freshwater Hardness Range	Copper (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	0.0038	0.04
25-49.99 mg/L	0.0056	0.05
50-74.99 mg/L	0.0090	0.08
75-99.99 mg/L	0.0123	0.11
100-124.99 mg/L	0.0156	0.13
125-149.99 mg/L	0.0189	0.16
150-174.99 mg/L	0.0221	0.18
175-199.99 mg/L	0.0253	0.20
200-224.99 mg/L	0.0285	0.23
225-249.99 mg/L	0.0316	0.25
250+ mg/L	0.0332	0.26

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Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart G - Sector G - Metal Mining.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.G.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart G apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Metal Mining facilities, including mines abandoned on Federal lands, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector G in Table D-1 of Appendix D. Coverage is required for metal mining facilities that discharge stormwater contaminated by contact with, or that has come into contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product located on the site of the operation.

- 8.G.1.1 Covered Discharges from Inactive Facilities. All stormwater discharges.
- 8.G.1.2 Covered Discharges from Active and Temporarily Inactive Facilities. Only the stormwater discharges from the following areas are covered:
 - Waste rock and overburden piles if composed entirely of stormwater and not combining with mine drainage;
 - Topsoil piles;
 - Offsite haul and access roads;
 - Onsite haul and access roads constructed of waste rock, overburden or spent ore if composed entirely of stormwater and not combining with mine drainage;
 - Onsite haul and access roads not constructed of waste rock, overburden or spent ore except if mine drainage is used for dust control;
 - Runoff from tailings dams or dikes when not constructed of waste rock or tailings and no process fluids are present;
 - Runoff from tailings dams or dikes when constructed of waste rock or tailings and no process fluids are present, if composed entirely of stormwater and not combining with mine drainage;
 - Concentration building if no contact with material piles;
 - Mill site if no contact with material piles:
 - Office or administrative building and housing if mixed with stormwater from industrial area;
 - Chemical storage area;
 - Docking facility if no excessive contact with waste product that would otherwise constitute mine drainage;
 - Explosive storage;
 - Fuel storage;
 - · Vehicle and equipment maintenance area and building;
 - Parking areas (if necessary);
 - Power plant;
 - Truck wash areas if no excessive contact with waste product that would otherwise constitute mine drainage;
 - Unreclaimed, disturbed areas outside of active mining area;
 - Reclaimed areas released from reclamation requirements prior to December 17, 1990:

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- Partially or inadequately reclaimed areas or areas not released from reclamation requirements.
- 8.G.1.3 Covered Discharges from Exploration and Construction of Metal Mining and/or Ore Dressing Facilities. All stormwater discharges.
- 8.G.1.4 Covered Discharges from Facilities Undergoing Reclamation. All stormwater discharges.

8.G.2 Limitations on Coverage.

8.G.2.1 Prohibition of Stormwater Discharges. Stormwater discharges not authorized by this permit: discharges from active metal mining facilities that are subject to effluent limitation quidelines for the Ore Mining and Dressing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 440).

NOTE: Starmwater runoff from these sources are subject to 40 CFR Part 440 if they are mixed with other discharges subject to Part 440. In this case, they are not eligible for coverage under this permit. Discharges from overburden/waste rock and overburden/waste rock-related areas are not subject to 40 CFR Part 440 unless they; (1) drain naturally (or are intentionally diverted) to a point source; and (2) combine with "mine drainage" that is otherwise regulated under the Part 440 regulations. For such sources, coverage under this permit would be available if the discharge composed entirely of stormwater does not combine with other sources of mine drainage that are not subject to 40 CFR Part 440, and meets the other eligibility criteria contained in Part 1.2 of the permit. Permit applicants bear the initial responsibility for determining if they are eligible for coverage under this permit, or must seek coverage under another NPDES permit. EPA recommends that permit applicants contact the relevant NPDES permit issuance authority for assistance to determine the nature and scope of the "active mining area" on a mine-by-mine basis, as well as to determine the appropriate permitting mechanism for authorizing such discharges.

8.G.2.2 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges. Not authorized by this permit: adit drainage, and contaminated springs or seeps discharging from waste rock dumps that do not directly result from precipitation events (see also the standard Limitations on Coverage in Part 1.1.4).

8.G.3 Definitions.

The following definitions are not intended to supersede the definitions of active and inactive mining facilities established by 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(iii).

- 8.G.3.1 Mining operation Consists of the active and temporarily inactive phases, and the reclamation phase, but excludes the exploration and construction phases.
- 8.G.3.2 Exploration phase Entails exploration and land disturbance activities to determine the viability of a site. The exploration phase is not considered part of "mining operations."
- 8.G.3.3 Construction phase Includes the building of site access roads and removal of overburden and waste rock to expose mineable minerals. The construction phase is not considered part of "mining operations."
- 8.G.3.4 Active phase Activities including the extraction, removal or recovery of metal ore. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR 440.132(a). The active phase is considered part of "mining operations."

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- 8.G.3.5 Reclamation phase Activities undertaken, in compliance with applicable mined land reclamation requirements, following the cessation of the "active phase", intended to return the land to an appropriate post-mining land use in order to meet applicable Federal and State reclamation requirements. The reclamation phase is considered part of "mining operations."
- 8.G.3.6 Active metal mining facility A place where work or other activity related to the extraction, removal, or recovery of metal ore is being conducted. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR 440.132(a).
- 8.G.3.7 Inactive metal mining facility A site or portion of a site where metal mining and/or milling occurred in the past but is not an active facility as defined above, and where the inactive portion is not covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency. An inactive metal mining facility has an identifiable owner / operator. Sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials and sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim are not considered either active or inactive mining facilities and do not require an NPDES industrial stormwater permit.
- 8.G.3.8 Temporarily inactive metal mining facility A site or portion of a site where metal mining and/or milling occurred in the past but currently are not being actively undertaken, and the facility is covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency.
- 8.G.3.9 Final Stabilization A site or portion of a site is "finally stabilized" when it has implemented all applicable Federal and State reclamation requirements.

8.G.4 Technology-Based Effluent Limits for Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.

Clearing, grading, and excavation activities being conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase of mining activities are covered under this permit. During clearing, grading, and excavation activities you must comply with all applicable effluent limits in Part 2 of this permit, and you must also comply with the following effluent limits which are from the 2012 version of EPA's Construction General Permit (CGP). Contained in Part 8.G.4 are the basic requirements of EPA's CGP, however, you should consult EPA's CGP to ensure full compliance is achieved.

- 8.G.4.1 Requirements Regarding Erosion And Sediment Control. .
 - 8.G.4.1.1 Installation of Stormwater Controls (See Part 2.1.1.3 of EPA's CGP)
 - By the time construction commences, stormwater controls to treat initial disturbance must be installed and made operational.
 - Controls must be installed along perimeter areas of site that will receive stormwater flow
 - Remaining controls must be installed as soon as conditions allow
 - 8.G.4.1.2 Maintenance of Stormwater Controls (See Part 2.1.1.4 of EPA's CGP)
 - At any time, if a stormwater control needs repair or replacement to continue operating effectively;
 - Initiate work to fix the problem immediately
 - Complete work by end of the next work day

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- If a stormwater control must be replaced or significantly repaired, work must be completed within 7 days, unless infeasible
- 8.G.4.1.3 Natural Buffers (See Part 2.1.2.1 and Appendix G of EPA's CGP). If earth disturbances will occur within 50 feet of a water of the U.S., additional protections apply. You must comply with 1 of 3 compliance alternatives:
 - Provide a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer between construction disturbances and the water of the U.S.: or
 - Provide an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet supplemented by additional erosion and sediment controls, which in combination, achieve a sediment load reduction that is equivalent to a 50-foot buffer; or
 - If it is infeasible to provide an undisturbed natural buffer of any size, implement erosion and sediment controls that achieve a sediment load reduction that is equivalent to a 50-foot buffer.

There are exceptions when buffer requirements don't apply:

- There is no stormwater discharge from construction disturbances to the water of the U.S.;
- The natural buffer has already been eliminated by preexisting development disturbances; or
- The disfurbance is for the construction of a water-dependent structure (pier, boat ramp) or construction approved under a CWA section 404 permit.
- 8.G.4.1.4 Sediment Discharge Controls (See Parts 2.1.2.2 2.1.3.3 of EPA's CGP)

Perimeter controls:

- Install sediment controls along those perimeter areas of your site that will receive stormwater; and
- Remove sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.

Sediment track-out:

- Restrict vehicle use to designated exit points;
- Use appropriate stabilization techniques; and
- · Remove tracked-out sediment by end of the work day.

Soil or sediment stockpiles:

- Locate the piles outside of any natural buffers established under Part 8.G.4.1.3;
- Protect from contact with stormwater runoff using temporary barriers;
- Provide cover or appropriate temporary stabilization, where practicable.

Storm drain inlets:

 Install inlet protection measures (at sewer inlets that you can access) that remove sediment prior to discharge into storm drain

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- Can be removed in the event of flood conditions or to prevent erosion; and
- Clean, or remove and replace, the protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised

Sediment basins

- Provide storage for either (1) the 2-year, 24-hour storm, or (2) 3,600 cubic feet per acre drained; and
- Utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from surface, unless infeasible.
- Prevent erosion of (1) the sediment basin using stabilization controls (e.g., erosion control blankets), and (2) the inlet and outlet using erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices; and
- Locate sediment basins outside any natural buffers established under Part 8.G.4.1.3.

Other related requirements:

- . Minimize amount of soil exposed at any one time during construction
- Minimize steep slope disturbances
- Minimize soil compaction
- · Direct stormwater to the site's vegetated areas unless infeasible
- 8.G.4.1.5 Restrictions on Use of Treatment Chemicals (See Part 2.1.3.3 of EPA's CGP). If you will use treatment chemicals at your site, you are subject to the following minimum requirements:
 - Use conventional E&S controls prior to and after application of chemical;
 - Select chemicals suited to soil type, and expected turbidity, pH, flow rate:
 - Minimize discharge risk from stored chemicals;
 - Apply in accordance with state/local requirements, good engineering practices, and dosage recommendations of chemical supplier; and
 - Ensure proper training.

The use of cationic treatment chemicals is not allowed under the MSGP unless EPA specifically authorizes its use:

- You will need to contact the applicable EPA Regional Office if you intend to use cationic treatment chemicals at your site to determine what information EPA requires to evaluate your request; and
- Use of cationic chemicals will likely be subject to additional requirements to ensure protection of water quality standards.
- 8.G.4.1.6 Site Stabilization (See Part 2.2 of EPA's CGP)

When to initiate stabilization:

 By no later than the end of the next work day after construction work in an area has stopped permanently or temporarily

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When stabilization must be completed:

- If using vegetative measures, by no later than 14 days after initiating stabilization, the operator must:
 - Seed or plant the area, and provide temporary cover to protect planted area; and
 - Once established, vegetation must cover at least 70% of stabilized area based on density of native vegetation.
- If using non-vegetative stabilization, by no later than 14 days after initiating stabilization, the operator must:
 - Install or apply all non-vegetative measures; and
 - Cover all areas of exposed soil.

Exceptions:

- Arid, semi-arid (if construction occurs during seasonally dry period), or drought-stricken areas:
 - Within 14 days of stopping construction work in an area, install any necessary non-vegetative stabilization measures;
 - Initiate vegetative stabilization as soon conditions on the site allow;
 - Document the schedule that will be followed for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization; and
 - Area must be planted so that within 3 years 70% cover requirement is met.
- Sites affected by severe storm events or other unforeseen circumstances;
 - Initiate vegetative stabilization as soon conditions on the site allow;
 - Document the schedule that will be followed for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization; and
 - Area must be planted so that within 3 years 70% cover requirement is met.

8.G.4.2 Pollution Prevention Requirements (See Part 2.3 of EPA's CGP)

8.G.4.2.1 Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges:

- Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control:
- Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials, unless managed by an appropriate control;
- Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used for O&M of vehicles or equipment;
- Soaps or solvents used in vehicle or equipment washing; and
- Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release

8.G.4.2.2 Design and Location Requirements:

- Use effective means of preventing discharge from pollution sources:
 - Minimize exposure; or
 - Use secondary containment or equivalent measures; or
 - Provide spill kits.
- Use leak-proof containers for all chemicals:
 - Locate away from surface waters, storm sewer inlets, and drainageways; and

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Clean up spills immediately – do not clean by hosing area down

8.G.4.3 Water-Quality Requirements

Stricter requirements apply if your site will discharge to an impaired water or a water that is identified by your state, tribe, or EPA as a Tier 2 or Tier 2.5 for antidegradation purposes:

- More rapid stabilization of exposed areas:
 - Complete initial stabilization activities within 7 days of stopping construction work.
- More frequent site inspections:
 - Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater.

8.G.4.4 Inspection Requirements (See Part 4.1 of EPA's CGP)

8.G.4.4.1 Inspection Frequency

- . At least once every 7 calendar days, or
- Once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater. Note:
 - Inspections only required during working hours;
 - Inspections not required during unsafe conditions; and
 - If you choose to inspect once every 14 days, you must have a method for measuring rainfall amount on site (either rain gauge or representative weather station)

8.G.4.4.2 Reductions in Inspection Frequency

- Stabilized areas: You may reduce the frequency of inspections to once per month in any area of your site where the stabilization as occurred pursuant to Part 8.6.4.1.6.
- Arid, semi-arid, and drought stricken areas: if construction is occurring during the seasonally dry period or during a period in which drought is predicted to occur, you may reduce inspections to once per month and within 24 hours of a 0.25 inch storm event.
- Frozen conditions: You may temporarily suspend or reduce inspections (to once per month) until thawing conditions occur if frozen conditions are continuous and disturbed areas have been stabilized.

8.G.4.4.3 Areas to be Inspected:

You must at a minimum inspect the following areas:

- All disturbed areas;
- All stormwater controls and pollution prevention measures;
- All locations where stabilization measures have been implemented;
- Material, waste, borrow, or equipment storage and maintenance areas;
- All areas where stormwater flows; and
- All points of discharge.

8.G.4.4.4 What to Check for During Inspections

At a minimum you must check:

- Whether all stormwater controls are installed, operational, and working as intended;
- · If any new or modified stormwater controls are needed;

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- Conditions that could lead to a spill or leak; and
- Visual signs of erosion/sedimentation at points of discharge.

If a discharge is occurring:

- The quality and characteristics of the discharge; and
- · Whether controls are operating effectively

8.G.4.4.5 Inspection Report

Within 24 hours of an inspection, complete a report that includes:

- Inspection date:
- Name and title of inspector(s);
- Summary of inspection findings;
- Rainfall amount that triggered the inspection (if applicable);
- If it was unsafe to inspect a portion of the site, include documentation of the reason and the location(s:)
- · Each inspection report must be signed; and
- Must keep a current copy of all reports at the site or at an easily accessible location.

8.G.5 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 8.G.5.1 Employee Training. (See also Part 2.1.2.8) Conduct employee training at least annually at active and temporarily inactive sites.
- 8.G.5.2 Stormwater Controls. Apart from the control measures you implement to meet your Part 2 effluent limits, where necessary to minimize pollutant discharges, implement the following control measures at your site. The potential pollutants identified in Part 8.G.6.3 shall determine the priority and appropriateness of the control measures selected.
 - 8.G.5.2.1 Stormwater Diversions: Divert stormwater away from potential pollutant sources where practicable. The following are some options: interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, or berms); pipe slope drains; subsurface drains; conveyance systems (e.g., channels or gutters, open-top box culverts, and waterbars; rolling dips and road sloping; roadway surface water deflector and culverts); or their equivalents.
 - 8.G.5.2.2 Capping: When capping is necessary to minimize pollutant discharges in stormwater, identify the source being capped and the material used to construct the cap.
 - 8.G.5.2.3 Treatment: If treatment of stormwater (e.g., chemical or physical systems, oil and water separators, artificial wetlands) is necessary to protect water quality, describe the type and location of treatment used. Passive and/or active treatment of stormwater runoff is encouraged where practicable. Treated runoff may be discharged as a stormwater source regulated under this permit provided the discharge is not combined with discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines for the Ore Mining and Dressing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 440).
- 8.G.5.3 Discharge Testing. (See also Part 5.2.3.4) Test or evaluate all outfalls covered under this permit for the presence of specific mining-related non-stormwater discharges such as seeps or adit discharges, or discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines (e.g., 40 CFR Part 440), such as mine drainage or process water. Alternatively (if applicable), you may keep a certification with your SWPPP consistent with Part 8.G.6.6.

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8.G.6 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 8.G.6.1 Nature of Industrial Activities. (See also Part 5.2.2) Briefly document in your SWPPP the mining and associated activities that can potentially affect the stormwater discharges covered by this permit, including a general description of the location of the site relative to major transportation routes and communities.
- 8.G.6.2 Sife Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Document in your SWPPP the locations of the following (as appropriate): mining or milling site boundaries; access and houl roads; outline of the drainage areas of each stormwater outfall within the facility with indications of the types of discharges from the drainage areas; location(s) of all permitted discharges covered under an individual NPDES permit, outdoor equipment storage, fueling, and maintenance areas; materials handling areas; outdoor manufacturing, outdoor storage, and material disposal areas; outdoor chemicals and explosives storage areas; overburden, materials, soils, or waste storage areas; location of mine drainage (where water leaves mine) or other process water; tailings piles and ponds (including proposed ones); heap leach pads; off-site points of discharge for mine drainage and process water; surface waters; boundary of tributary areas that are subject to effluent limitations guidelines; and location(s) of reclaimed areas.
- 8.G.6.3 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part S.2.3) For each area of the mine or mill site where stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities occur, identify the types of pollutants (e.g., heavy metals, sediment) likely to be present in significant amounts. Consider these factors: the mineralogy of the ore and waste rock (e.g., acid forming); toxicity and quantify of chemicals used, produced, or discharged; the likelihood of contact with stormwater; vegetation of site (if any); and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Also include a summary of any existing ore or waste rock or overburden characterization data and test results for potential generation of acid rock. If any new data is acquired due to changes in ore type being mined, update your SWPPP with this information.
- 8.G.6.4 Documentation of Control Measures. Document all control measures that you implement consistent with Part 8.G.5.2. If control measures are implemented or planned but are not listed in Part 8.G.5.2 (e.g., substituting a less toxic chemical for a more toxic one), include descriptions of them in your SWPPP.
- 8.G.6.5 Employee Training. All employee training(s) must be documented in the SWPPP.
- 8.G.6.6 Certification of Permit Coverage for Commingled Non-Stormwater Discharges: If you are able, consistent with Part 8.G.5.3 above, to certify that a particular discharge composed of commingled stormwater and non-stormwater is covered under a separate NPDES permit, and that permit subjects the non-stormwater portion to effluent limitations prior to any commingling, retain such certification with your SWPPP. This certification must identify the non-stormwater discharges, the applicable NPDES permit(s), the effluent limitations placed on the non-stormwater discharge by the permit(s), and the points at which the limitations are applied.

8.G.7 Additional Inspection Requirements.

(See also Part 3.1 and 8.G.4.4.) Except for areas of the site subject to clearing, grading, and/or excavation activities conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase, which are subject to Part 8.G.4.2.1, inspect sites of least quarterly unless adverse weather conditions make the site inaccessible. Sites which discharge to waters designated as Tiers 2 or 2.5 or waters which are impaired for sediment or nitrogen must be inspected monthly, unless subject to 8.G.4.3. See Part 8.G.8.4 for inspection requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites.

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8.G.8 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements. (See also Part 6 of the permit.)

Note: There are no Part 8.G.8 monitoring and reporting requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites.

8.G.8.1 Benchmark Monitoring for Active Copper Ore Mining and Dressing Facilities. Table 8.G-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to active copper ore mining and dressing facilities. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.G-1			
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration	
Subsector G1. Active Copper Ore Mining and Dressing Facilities (SIC 1021)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L	
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L	
	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L	

8.G.8.2 Benchmark Monitoring Requirements for Discharges From Waste Rock and Overburden Piles at Active Metal Mining Facilities. For discharges from waste rock and overburden piles, perform benchmark monitoring once in the first year for the parameters listed in Table 8.G-2, and twice annually in all subsequent years of coverage under this permit for any parameters for which the benchmark has been exceeded. You are also required to conduct analytic monitoring for the parameters listed in Table 8.G-3 in accordance with the requirements in Part 8.G.6.3. The Director may also notify you that you must perform additional monitoring to accurately characterize the quality and quantity of pollutants discharged from your waste rock and overburden piles.

Table 8.G-2.			
Subsector (Discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration	
Subsector G2. Iron Ores; Copper Ores;	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L	
Lead and Zinc Ores; Gold and Silver	Turbidity	50 NTU	
Ores; Ferroalloy Ores, Except	pH	6.0-9.0 s.u.	
Vanadium; and Miscellaneous Metal Ores (SIC Codes 1011, 1021, 1031, 1041,	Hardness (as CaCO ₃ ; calc. from Ca, Mg) ²	no benchmark value	
1044, 1061, 1081, 1094, 1099) (Note: when analyzing hardness for a suite of metals, it is more cost effective to add analysis of calcium and magnesium, and have hardness calculated than to require hardness	Total Antimony	0.64 mg/L	
	Total Arsenic (freshwater) ² Total Arsenic	0.15 mg/L	
	(saltwater)	0.069 mg/L	
	Total Beryllium	0.13 mg/L	
analysis separately)	Total Cadmium (freshwater): Total Cadmium (saltwater):	Hardness Dependent 0.04 mg/L	
	Total Copper (freshwater) ² Total Copper (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.0048 mg/L	
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	
	Total Lead (freshwater) ² Total Lead (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.21 mg/L	
	Total Mercury (freshwater): Total Mercury (saltwater):	0.0014 mg/L 0.0018 mg/L	
	Total Nickel (freshwater): Total Nickel (saltwater):	Hardness Dependent 0.074 mg/L	
	Total Selenium (freshwater) ² Total Selenium (saltwater) ³	0.005 mg/L 0.29 mg/L	
	Total Silver (freshwater) ² Total Silver (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.0019 mg/L	
	Total Zinc (freshwater) ² Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.09 mg/L	

¹Saftwater benchmark values apply to stormwater discharges into saline waters where indicated,

² The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J., "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 4.2.1.1, to identify the applicable "hardness range" for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the fable before.

Freshwater Hardness Range	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	Nickel (mg/L)	Silver (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	0.0005	0.0038	0.014	0.15	0.0007	0.04
25-49.99 mg/L	0.0008	0.0056	0.023	0.20	0.0007	0.05
50-74.99 mg/L	0.0013	0.0090	0.045	0.32	0.0017	0.08
75-99.99 mg/L	0.0018	0.0123	0.069	0.42	0.0030	0.11
100-124.99 mg/L	0.0023	0.0156	0.095	0.52	0.0046	0.13
125-149.99 mg/L	0.0029	0.0189	0.122	16.0	0.0065	0.16
150-174.99 mg/L	0.0034	0.0221	0.151	0.71	0.0087	0.18
175-199.99 mg/L	0.0039	0.0253	0.182	0.80	0.0112	0.20
200-224.99 mg/L	0.0045	0.0285	0.213	98.0	0.0138	0.23
225-249.99 mg/L	0.0050	0.0316	0.246	0.98	0.0168	0.25
250+ mg/L	0.0053	0.0332	0.262	1.02	0.0183	0.26

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8.G.8.3 Additional Analytic Monitoring Requirements for Discharges From Waste Rock and Overburden Piles at Active Metal Mining Facilities. In addition to the monitoring required in Part 8.G.8.2 for discharges from waste rock and overburden piles, you must also conduct monitoring for additional parameters based on the type of ore you mine at your site. Where a parameter in Table 8.G-3 is the same as a pollutant you are required to monitor for in Table 8.G-2 (i.e., for all of the metals), you must use the corresponding benchmark in Table 8.G-2 and you may use any monitoring results conducted for Part 8.G.8.2 to satisfy the monitoring requirement for that parameter for Part 8.G.6.3. For radium and uranium, which do not have corresponding benchmarks in Table 8.G-2, there are no applicable benchmarks. The frequency and schedule for monitoring for these additional parameters is the same as that specified in Part 6.2.1.2.

Table 8,G-3, Addition		ments for D	Discharges from Waste Rock and		
Supplemental Requirements					
0.0	2	Pollutants of Concern			
Type of Ore Mined	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	pН	Metals, Total		
Tungsten Ore	X	Х	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Lead (H), Zinc (H)		
Nickel Ore	Х	Х	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Lead (H), Zinc (H)		
Aluminum Ore	X	X	Iron		
Mercury Ore	X	X	Nickel (H)		
Iron Ore	X	X	Iron (Dissolved)		
Platinum Ore			Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Mercury, Lead (H), Zinc (H)		
Titanium Ore	X	X	Iron, Nickel (H), Zinc (H)		
Vanadium Ore	Х	Х	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Lead (H), Zinc (H)		
Molybdenum	Х	Х	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Lead (H), Mercury, Zinc (H)		
Uranium, Radium, and Vanadium Ore	Х	X	Chemical Oxygen Demand, Arsenic, Radium (Dissolved and Total), Uranium, Zinc (H)		

Note: An "X" indicated for TSS and/or pH means that you are required to monitor for those parameters. (H) indicates that hardness must also be measured when this pollutant is measured.

- 8.G.8.4 Inactive and Unstaffed Sites Conditional Exemption from No Exposure Requirements for Quarterly Visual Assessments and Routine Facility Inspections. As a Sector 6 facility, if you are seeking to exercise a waiver from the quarterly visual assessment and routine facility inspection requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites (including temporarily inactive sites), you are conditionally exempt from the requirement to certify that "there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater" in Parts 3.1.1 and 3.2.3. This exemption is conditioned on the following:
 - If circumstances change and your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this
 exception no longer applies and you must immediately begin complying with the
 quarterly visual assessment requirements; and

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EPA retains the authority to revoke this exemption and/or the monitoring waiver
where it is determined that the discharge causes, has a reasonable potential to
cause, or contributes to an instream excursion above an applicable water quality
standard, including designated uses.

Subject to the two conditions above, if your facility is inactive and unstaffed, you are waived from the requirement to conduct quarterly visual assessments and routine facility inspections. You must still do an annual site inspection in accordance with Part 3.1. You are encouraged to inspect your site more frequently where you have reason to believe that severe weather or natural disasters may have damaged control measures or increased discharges.

Discharge/Source of Discharge	Note/Comment
	Piles
Waste rock/overburden	If composed entirely of stormwater and not combining with mine drainage. See note
	below.
Topsoil	
Roads constructed o	of waste rock or spent ore
Onsite haul roads	If composed entirely of stormwater and not combining with mine drainage. See note below.
Offsite haul and access roads	
Roads not constructed	d of waste rock or spent ore
Onsite haul roads	Except if mine drainage is used for dust contro
Offsite haul and access roads	
Milling/o	concentrating
Runoff from tailings dams and dikes when constructed of waste rock/tailings	Except if process fluids are present and only if composed entirely of stormwater and not combining with mine drainage. See Note below.
Runoff from tailings dams/dikes when not constructed of waste rock and tailings	Except if process fluids are present
Concentration building	If stormwater only and no contact with piles
Mill site	If stormwater only and no contact with piles
Anci	llary areas
Office and administrative building and housin	ng If mixed with stormwater from the industrial area
Chemical storage area	
Docking facility	Except if excessive contact with waste product that would otherwise constitute mine drainage
Explosive storage	
Fuel storage (oil tanks/coal piles)	
Vehicle and equipment maintenance area/building	
Parking areas	But coverage unnecessary if only employee and visitor-type parking

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Discharge/Source of Discharge	Note/Comment		
Pov	ver plant		
Truck wash area	Except when excessive contact with waste product that would otherwise constitute mine drainage		
Reclamation-related greas			
Any disturbed area (unreclaimed)	Only if not in active mining area		
Reclaimed areas released from reclamation requirements prior to Dec. 17, 1990			
Partially/inadequately reclaimed areas or areas not released from reclamation requirements			

Note: Stormwater runoff from these sources are subject to the NPDES program for stormwater unless mixed with discharges subject to 40 CFR Part 440 had are regulated by another permit prior to mixing. Non-stormwater discharges from these sources are subject to NPDES permitting and may be subject to the effluent limitation guidelines under 40 CFR Part 440. Discharges from overburden/waste rock and overburden/waste rock-related areas are not subject to 40 CFR Part 440. Discharges from overburden/waste rock and overburden/waste rock-related areas are not subject to 40 CFR Part 440 uness; (1) It drains naturally for is intentionally diverted to a point source; and (2) combines with "mine drainage" that is otherwise regulated under the Part 440 regulations. For such sources, coverage under this permit would be available if the discharge composed entirely of stormwater does not combine with other sources of mine drainage that are not subject to 40 CFR Part 440, as well as meeting other eligibility citeria contained in Part 1.1 of the permit. Permit applicants bear the initial responsibility for determining the applicable technology-based standard for such discharges. EPA recommends that permit applicants contact the relevant NPDES permit issuance authority for assistance to determine the nature and scope of the "active mining area" on a mine-by-mine basis, as well as to determine the appropriate permitting mechanism for authoristing such discharges.

8.G.9. Termination of Permit Coverage

- 8.G.9.1 Termination of Permit Coverage for Sites Reclaimed After December 17, 1990. A site or a portion of a site that has been released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit. If the site or portion of a site reclaimed after December 17, 1990, was not subject to reclamation requirements, the site or portion of the site is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed as defined in Part 8.G.3.5.
- 8.G.9.2 Termination of Permit Coverage for Sites Reclaimed Before December 17, 1990. A site or portion of a site that was released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements before December 17, 1990, or that was otherwise reclaimed before December 17, 1990, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed. A site or portion of a site is considered to have been reclaimed if: (1) stormwater runoff that comes into contact with raw materials, intermediate byproducts, finished products, and waste products does not have the potential to cause or contribute to violations of state water quality standards, (2) soil disturbing activities related to mining at the sites or portion of the site have been completed, (3) the site or portion of the site has been stabilized to minimize soil erosion, and (4) as appropriate depending on location, size, and the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, the site or portion of the site has been revegetated, will be amenable to natural revegetation, or will be left in a condition consistent with the post-mining land use.

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Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart H – Sector H – Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.H.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart H apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector H in Table D-1 of Appendix D.

8.H.2 Limitations on Coverage.

- 8.H.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges. (See also Part 1.1.4) Not covered by this permit: discharges from pollutant seeps or underground drainage from inactive coal mines and refuse disposal areas that do not result from precipitation events, and discharges from floor drains in maintenance buildings and other similar drains in mining and preparation plant areas.
- 8.H.2.2 Discharges Subject to Stormwater Effluent Guidelines. (See also Part 1.1.2.4) Not authorized by this permit: stormwater discharges subject to an existing effluent limitation guideline at 40 CFR Part 434.

8.H.3 Definitions

The following definitions are not intended to supersede the definitions of active and inactive mining facilities established by 40 CFR 122.26(b) (14) (iii).

- 8.H.3.1 Mining operation Consists of the active and temporarily inactive phases, and the reclamation phase, but excludes the exploration and construction phases.
- 8.H.3.2 Exploration phase Entails exploration and land disturbance activities to determine the financial viability of a site. The exploration phase is not considered part of "mining operations."
- 8.H.3.3 Construction phase Includes the building of site access roads and removal of overburden and waste rock to expose mineable coal. The construction phase is not considered part of "mining operations."
- 8.H.3.4 Active phase Activities including the extraction, removal or recovery of coal. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR 434.11(b). The active phase is considered part of "mining operations."
- 8.H.3.5 Reclamation phase Activities undertaken, in compliance with applicable mined land reclamation requirements, following the cessation of the "active phase", intended to return the land to an appropriate post-mining land use. The reclamation phase is considered part of "mining operations."
- 8.H.3.6 Active coal mining facility A place where work or other activity related to the extraction, removal, or recovery of coal is being conducted. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired

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- contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR 434.11(b).
- 8.H.3.7 Inactive coal mining facility A site or portion of a site where coal mining and/or milling occurred in the past but is not an active facility as defined above, and where the inactive portion is not covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency. An inactive coal mining facility has an identifiable owner / operator. Sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials and sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim are not considered either active or inactive mining facilities and do not require an NPDES industrial stormwater permit.
- 8.H.3.8 Temporarily inactive coal mining facility A site or portion of a site where coal mining and/or milling occurred in the past but currently are not being actively undertaken, and the facility is covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency.
- 8.H.3.9 Final Stabilization A site or portion of a site is "finally stabilized" when it has implemented all applicable Federal and State reclamation requirements.

8.H.4 Technology-Based Effluent Limits for Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.

Clearing, grading, and excavation activities being conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase of mining activities are covered under this permit. During clearing, grading, and excavation activities you must comply with all applicable effluent limits in Part 2 of this permit, and you must also comply with the following effluent limits which are from the 2012 version of EPA's Construction General Permit (CGP). Contained in Part 8.H.4 are the basic requirements of EPA's CGP, however, you should consult EPA's CGP to ensure full compliance is achieved.

8.H.4.1.1 Installation of Stormwater Controls (See Part 2.1.1.3 of EPA's CGP)

- By the time construction commences, stormwater controls to treat initial disturbance must be installed and made operational.
- Controls must be installed along perimeter areas of site that will receive stormwater flow.
- Remaining controls must be installed as soon as conditions allow
- 8.H.4.1.2 Maintenance of Stormwater Controls (See Part 2.1.1.4 of EPA's CGP)
 - At any time, if a stormwater control needs repair or replacement to continue operating effectively;
 - Initiate work to fix the problem immediately
 - o Complete work by end of the next work day
 - If a stormwater control must be replaced or significantly repaired, work must be completed within 7 days, unless infeasible
- 8.H.4.1.3 Natural Buffers (See Part 2.1.2.1 and Appendix G of EPA's CGP). If earth disturbances will occur within 50 feet of a water of the U.S., additional protections apply. You must comply with 1 of 3 compliance alternatives:
 - Provide a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer between construction disturbances and the water of the U.S.; or
 - Provide an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet supplemented by additional erosion and sediment controls, which in

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- combination, achieve a sediment load reduction that is equivalent to a 50-foot buffer; or
- If it is infeasible to provide an undisturbed natural buffer of any size, implement erosion and sediment controls that achieve a sediment load reduction that is equivalent to a 50-foot buffer.

There are exceptions when buffer requirements don't apply:

- There is no stormwater discharge from construction disturbances to the water of the U.S.:
- The natural buffer has already been eliminated by preexisting development disturbances; or
- The disfurbance is for the construction of a water-dependent structure (pier, boat ramp) or construction approved under a CWA section 404 permit.

8.H.4.1.4 Sediment Discharge Controls (See Parts 2.1.2.2 - 2.1.3.3 of EPA's CGP)

Perimeter controls:

- Install sediment controls along those perimeter areas of your site that will receive stormwater; and
- Remove sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.

Sediment track-out:

- Restrict vehicle use to designated exit points;
- Use appropriate stabilization techniques; and
- Remove tracked-out sediment by end of the work day.

Soil or sediment stockpiles:

- Locate the piles outside of any natural buffers established under Part 8 H.4.1.3:
- Protect from contact with stormwater runoff using temporary barriers;
- Provide cover or appropriate temporary stabilization, where practicable.

Storm drain inlets:

- Install inlet protection measures (at sewer inlets that you can access) that remove sediment prior to discharge into storm drain
- Can be removed in the event of flood conditions or to prevent erosion; and
- Clean, or remove and replace, the protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised

Sediment basins

- Provide storage for either (1) the 2-year, 24-hour storm, or (2) 3,600 cubic feet per acre drained; and
- Utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from surface, unless infeasible.

 Prevent erosion of (1) the sediment basin using stabilization controls (e.g., erosion control blankets), and (2) the inlet and outlet using erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices; and

 Locate sediment basins outside any natural buffers established under Part 8.H.4.1.3.

Other related requirements:

- . Minimize amount of soil exposed at any one time during construction
- Minimize steep slope disturbances
- Minimize soil compaction
- Direct stormwater to the site's vegetated areas unless infeasible

8.H.4.1.5 Restrictions on Use of Treatment Chemicals (See Part 2.1.3.3 of EPA's CGP). If you will use treatment chemicals at your site, you are subject to the following minimum requirements:

- Use conventional E&S controls prior to and after application of chemical;
- Select chemicals suited to soil type, and expected turbidity, pH, flow rate:
- Minimize discharge risk from stored chemicals;
- Apply in accordance with state/local requirements, good engineering practices, and dosage recommendations of chemical supplier; and
- Ensure proper training.

The use of cationic treatment chemicals is not allowed under the MSGP unless EPA specifically authorizes its use:

- You will need to contact the applicable EPA Regional Office if you intend to use cationic treatment chemicals at your site to determine what information EPA requires to evaluate your request; and
- Use of cationic chemicals will likely be subject to additional requirements to ensure protection of water quality standards.

8.H.4.1.6 Site Stabilization (See Part 2.2 of EPA's CGP)

When to initiate stabilization:

 By no later than the end of the next work day after construction work in an area has stopped permanently or temporarily

When stabilization must be completed:

- If using vegetative measures, by no later than 14 days after initiating stabilization, the operator must:
 - Seed or plant the area, and provide temporary cover to protect planted area; and
 - Once established, vegetation must cover at least 70% of stabilized area based on density of native vegetation.
- If using non-vegetative stabilization, by no later than 14 days after initiating stabilization, the operator must:
 - Install or apply all non-vegetative measures; and
 - Cover all areas of exposed soil.

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Exceptions:

- Árid, semi-arid (if construction occurs during seasonally dry period), or drought-stricken areas:
 - Within 14 days of stopping construction work in an area, install any necessary non-vegetative stabilization measures;
 - Initiate vegetative stabilization as soon conditions on the site allow:
 - Document the schedule that will be followed for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization; and
 - Area must be planted so that within 3 years 70% cover requirement is met
- Sites affected by severe storm events or other unforeseen circumstances:
 - Initiate vegetative stabilization as soon conditions on the site allow;
 - Document the schedule that will be followed for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization; and
 - Area must be planted so that within 3 years 70% cover requirement is met.

8.H.4.2 Pollution Prevention Requirements (See Part 2.3 of EPA's CGP)

8.H.4.2.1 Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges:

- Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control;
- Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials, unless managed by an appropriate control;
- · Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used for O&M of vehicles or equipment;
- Soaps or solvents used in vehicle or equipment washing; and
- Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release

8.H.4.2.2 Design and Location Requirements:

- Use effective means of preventing discharge from pollution sources:
 - Minimize exposure; or
 - Use secondary containment or equivalent measures; or
 - Provide spill kits.
- Use leak-proof containers for all chemicals:
 - Locate away from surface waters, storm sewer inlets, and drainageways; and
 - Clean up spills immediately do not clean by hosing area
 down

8.H.4.3 Water-Quality Requirements

Stricter requirements apply if your site will discharge to an impaired water or a water that is identified by your state, tribe, or EPA as a Tier 2 or Tier 2.5 for antidegradation purposes:

- More rapid stabilization of exposed areas:
 - Complete initial stabilization activities within 7 days of stopping construction work.
- More frequent site inspections:

 Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater.

8.H.4.4 Inspection Requirements (See Part 4.1 of EPA's CGP)

8.H.4.4.1 Inspection Frequency

- At least once every 7 calendar days, or
- Once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater. Note:
 - Inspections only required during working hours;
 - Inspections not required during unsafe conditions; and
 - If you choose to inspect once every 14 days, you must have a method for measuring rainfall amount on site (either rain gauge or representative weather station)

8.H.4.4.2 Reductions in Inspection Frequency

- Stabilized areas: You may reduce the frequency of inspections to once per month in any area of your site where the stabilization as occurred pursuant to Part 8.H.4.1.6.
- Arid, semi-arid, and drought stricken areas: if construction is occurring during the seasonally dry period or during a period in which drought is predicted to occur, you may reduce inspections to once per month and within 24 hours of a 0.25 inch storm event.
- Frozen conditions: You may temporarily suspend or reduce inspections (to once per month) until thowing conditions occur if frozen conditions are continuous and disturbed areas have been stabilized.

8.H.4.4.3 Areas to be Inspected:

You must at a minimum inspect the following areas:

- All disturbed areas;
- All stormwater controls and pollution prevention measures;
- All locations where stabilization measures have been implemented:
- Material, waste, borrow, or equipment storage and maintenance areas;
- · All areas where stormwater flows; and
- All points of discharge.

8.H.4.4.4 What to Check for During Inspections

At a minimum you must check:

- Whether all stormwater controls are installed, operational, and working as intended;
- If any new or modified stormwater controls are needed;
- Conditions that could lead to a spill or leak; and
- Visual signs of erosion/sedimentation at points of discharge.

If a discharge is occurring:

- The quality and characteristics of the discharge; and
- Whether controls are operating effectively

8.H.4.4.5 Inspection Report

Within 24 hours of an inspection, complete a report that includes:

- Inspection date;
- Name and title of inspector(s);

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- Summary of inspection findings:
- Rainfall amount that triggered the inspection (if applicable);
- If it was unsafe to inspect a portion of the site, include documentation of the reason and the location(s;)
- · Each inspection report must be signed; and
- Must keep a current copy of all reports at the site or at an easily accessible location.

8.H.5 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 8.H.5.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 2.1.2.2) As part of your good housekeeping program, use sweepers and covered storage, watering haul roads to minimize dust generation, and conserving vegetation to minimize erosion where practicable.
- 8.H.5.2 Preventive Maintenance. (See also Part 2.1.2.3) Perform inspections or other equivalent measures of storage tanks and pressure lines of fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluid, and slurry to prevent leaks due to deterioration or faulty connections.

8.H.6 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 8.H.6.1 Other Applicable Regulations. Most active coal mining-related areas (SIC Codes 1221-1241) are subject to sediment and erosion control regulations of the U.S. Office of Surface Mining (OSM) that enforces the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA). OSM has granted authority to most coal-producing states to implement SMCRA through State SMCRA regulations. All SMCRA requirements regarding control of stormwater-related pollutant discharges must be addressed and then documented with the SWPPP (directly or by reference).
- 8.H.6.2 Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: haul and access roads; railroad spurs, sliding, and internal hauling lines; conveyor belts, chutes, and aerial tramways; equipment storage and maintenance yards; coal handling buildings and structures; and inactive mines and related areas; acidic spoil, refuse, or unreclaimed disturbed areas; and liquid storage tanks containing pollutants such as caustics, hydraulic fluids, and lubricants.
- 8.H.6.3 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.3) Document in your SWPPP the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: truck traffic on hour roads and resulting generation of sediment subject to runoff and dust generation; fuel or other liquid storage; pressure lines containing slurry, hydraulic fluid, or other potential harmful liquids; and loading or temporary storage of acidic refuse or sooil.

8.H.7 Additional Inspection Requirements.

8.H.7.1 Inspections of Active Mining-Related Areas. (See also Part 3) Except for areas of the site subject to clearing, grading, and/or excavation activities conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase, which are subject to Part 8.H.4.2.4, perform routine inspections of active mining areas covered by this permit, corresponding with the inspections as performed by SMCRA inspectors, of all mining-related areas required by SMCRA. Also maintain the records of the SMCRA authority representative. See Part 8.H.8.1 for inspection requirements for inactive and unstaffed sties.

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- 8.H.7.2 Sediment and Erosion Control. (See also Part 2.1.2.5) As indicated in Part 8.H.6.1, SMCRA requirements regarding sediment and erosion control measures must be complied with for those areas subject to SMCRA authority, including inspection requirements.
- 8.H.7.3 Routine Site Inspections. (See also Part 3.1) Your inspection program must include inspections for pollutants entering the drainage system from activities located on or near coal mining-related areas. Among the areas to be inspected are haul and access roads; railroad spurs, sliding, and internal hauling lines; conveyor belts, chutes, and aerial tramways; equipment storage and maintenance yards; coal handling buildings and structures; and inactive mines and related areas.

8.H.8 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

Table 8.H-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector H. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.H-1.			
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration	
Subsector H1. Coal Mines and Related	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L	
Areas	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	
(SIC 1221-1241)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L	

- 8.H.8.1 Inactive and Unstaffed Sites Conditional Exemption from No Exposure Requirement for Routine Inspections, Quarterly Visual Assessments, and Benchmark Monitoring. As a Sector H facility, if you are seeking to exercise a waiver from either the quarterly visual assessment or the benchmark monitoring requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites (including temporarily inactive sites), you are conditionally exempt from the requirement to certify that "there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater" in Parts 3.3.3 and 6.2.1.3, respectively. Additionally, if you are seeking to reduce your required routine inspection frequency, as is allowed under Part 3.1.1, you are also conditionally exempt from the requirement to certify that "there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater." These conditional exemptions are based on the following requirements:
 - If circumstances change and your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this
 exception no longer applies and you must immediately begin complying with the
 applicable benchmark monitoring requirements as if you were in your first year of
 permit coverage, and the quarterly visual assessment requirements; and
 - EPA retains the authority to revoke this exemption and/or the monitoring waiver
 where it is determined that the discharge causes, has a reasonable potential to
 cause or contribute to an instream excursion above an applicable water quality
 standard, including designated uses.

Subject to the two conditions above, if your facility is inactive and unstaffed, you are waived from the requirement to conduct quarterly visual assessments and routine facility inspections. You must still do an annual site inspection in accordance with Part 3.1. You are encouraged to inspect your site more frequently where you have reason to believe that severe weather or natural disasters may have damaged control measures or increased discharges.

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8.H.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

- 8.H.9.1 Termination of Permit Coverage for Sites Reclaimed After December 17, 1990. A site or a portion of a site that has been released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit. If the site or portion of a site reclaimed after December 17, 1990, was not subject to reclamation requirements, the site or portion of the site is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed as defined in Part 8.H.3.5.
- 8.H.9.2 Termination of Permit Coverage for Sites Reclaimed Before December 17, 1990. A site or portion of a site that was released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements before December 17, 1990, or that was otherwise reclaimed before December 17, 1990, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed. A site or portion of a site is considered to have been reclaimed if. (1) stormwater runoff that comes into contact with raw materials, intermediate byproducts, finished products, and waste products does not have the potential to cause or contribute to violations of state water quality standards, (2) soil disturbing activities related to mining at the sites or portion of the site have been completed, (3) the site or portion of the site has been stabilized to minimize soil erosion, and (4) as appropriate depending on location, size, and the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, the site or portion of the site has been revegetated, will be amenable to natural revegetation, or will be left in a condition consistent with the post-mining land use.

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Part 8 - Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart I - Sector I - Oil and Gas Extraction.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.1.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart I apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Oil and Gas Extraction facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector I in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

- 8.1.1.1 Discharges of stormwater runoff from field activities or operations associated with oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations or transmission facilities are exempt from NPDES permit coverage unless, in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26(c)(1)(iii), the facility:
 - Has had a discharge of stormwater resulting in the discharge of a reportable quantity for which notification is or was required pursuant to 40 CFR 117.21 or 40 CFR 302.6 at anytime since November 16, 1987; or
 - Has had a discharge of stormwater resulting in the discharge of a reportable quantity for which notification is or was required pursuant to 40 CFR 110.6 at any time since November 16, 1987; or
 - Contributes to a violation of a water quality standard.

Any stamwater discharges that require permit coverage as a result of meeting one of the conditions of 122.26(c)(1)(iii) may be covered under this permit unless otherwise required to obtain coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit or an individual NPDES permit as specified in Part 1.6.1.

8.1.2 Limitations on Coverage.

- 8.1.2.1 Stormwater Discharges Subject to Effluent Limitation Guidelines. (See also Part 1.1.4.5) This permit does not authorize stormwater discharges from petroleum drilling operations that are subject to nationally established effluent limitation guidelines found at 40 CFR Part 435 respectively.
- 8.1.2.2 Non-Stormwater Discharges. Discharges of vehicle and equipment washwater, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit, Alternatively, washwater discharges must be authorized under a separate NPDES permit, or be discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements.

8.1.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

8.1.3.1 Vegetative Controls. Implement vegetative practices designed to preserve existing vegetation, where attainable, and revegetate open areas as soon as practicable after grade drilling. Implement appropriate vegetative practices, such as the following (or equivalent measures): temporary or permanent seeding, mulching, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, and tree protection practices. Begin implementing appropriate vegetative practices on all disturbed areas within 14 days following the last activity in that area.

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8.1.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 8.1.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: Reportable Quantity (RQ) releases; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; processing areas and storage areas; chemical mixing areas; construction and drilling areas; all areas subject to the effluent guidelines requirements for "No Discharge" in accordance with 40 CFR 435.32; and the structural controls to achieve compliance with the "No Discharge" requirements.
- 8.1.4.2 Patential Poliutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.3) Also document in your SWPPP the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: chemical, cement, mud, or gel mixing activities; drilling or mining activities; and equipment cleaning and rehabilitation activities. In addition, include information about the reportable quantity (RQ) release that triggered the permit application requirements: the nature of the release (e.g., spill of oil from a drum storage area), amount of oil or hazardous substance released, amount of substance recovered, date of the release, cause of the release (e.g., poor handling techniques and lock of containment in the area), areas affected by the release (i.e., land and water), procedure to clean up release, actions or procedures implemented to prevent or improve response to a release, and remaining potential contamination of stormwater from release (taking into account human health risks, the control of drinking water intakes, and the designated uses of the receiving water).
- 8.1.4.3 Erosion and Sedimentation Control. (See also Part 2.1.2.5) Unless covered by EPA's Construction General Permit (CGP), the additional documentation requirements for sediment and erosion controls for well drillings and sand/shale mining areas include the following:
 - 8.1.4.3.1 Site Description. Also include a description in your SWPPP of the nature of the exploration activity, estimates of the total area of site and area disturbed due to exploration activity, an estimate of runoff coefficient of the site, a site drainage map, including approximate slopes, and the names of all receiving waters.
 - Vegetative Controls. Document vegetative practices used consistent with Part 8.1.3.1 in the SWPPP.

8.1.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

All erosion and sedimentation control measures must be inspected either: 1) every 7 days; or 2) once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater.

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Part 8 - Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart J - Sector J - Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.J.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart J apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Active and Inactive Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector J in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

- 8.J.1.1 Covered Discharges from Inactive Facilities. All stormwater discharges.
- 8.J.1.2 Covered Discharges from Active and Temporarily Inactive Facilities. All stormwater discharges, except for most stormwater discharges subject to the existing effluent limitation guideline at 40 CFR Part 436. Mine dewatering discharges composed entirely of stormwater or uncontaminated ground water seepage from: construction sand and gravel, industrial sand, and crushed stone mining facilities in Regions 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, and 10 are covered by this permit.
- Covered Discharges from Exploration and Construction of Non-Metallic Mineral Mining Facilities. All stormwater discharges.
- 8.J.1.4 Covered Discharges from Sites Undergoing Reclamation. All stormwater discharges.

8.J.2 Limitations on Coverage.

Most stormwater discharges subject to an existing effluent limitation guideline at 40 CFR Part 436 are not authorized by this permit. The exceptions to this limitation, which are covered by this permit, are mine dewatering discharges composed entirely of stormwater or uncontaminated ground water seepage from construction sand and gravel, industrial sand, and crushed stone mining facilities in Regions 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, and 10.

8.J.3 Definitions.

The following definitions are not intended to supersede the definitions of active and inactive mining facilities established by 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(iii).

- 8.J.3.1 Mining operations Consists of the active and temporarily inactive phases, and the reclamation phase, but excludes the exploration and construction phases.
- 8.J.3.2 Exploration phase Entails exploration and land disturbance activities to determine the financial viability of a site. The exploration phase is not considered part of "mining operations."
- 8.J.3.3 Construction phase Includes the building of site access roads and removal of overburden and waste rock to expose mineable minerals. The construction phase is not considered part of "mining operations".
- 8.J.3.4 Active phase Activities including the extraction, removal or recovery of minerals. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from

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- the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR 440.132(a). The active phase is considered part of "mining operations."
- 8.J.3.5 Reclamation phase Activities undertaken, in compliance with applicable mined land reclamation requirements, following the cessation of the "active phase", intended to return the land to an appropriate post-mining land use. The reclamation phase is considered part of "mining operations".
 - NOTE: The following definitions are not intended to supersede the definitions of active and inactive mining facilities established by 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(iii).
- 8.J.3.6 Active Mineral Mining Facility A place where work or other activity related to the extraction, removal, or recovery of minerals is being conducted. For surface mines, this definition does not include any land where grading has returned the earth to a desired contour and reclamation has begun. This definition is derived from the definition of "active mining area" found at 40 CFR 440.132(a).
- 8.J.3.7 Inactive Mineral Mining Facility A site or portion of a site where mineral mining and/or milling occurred in the past but is not an active facility as defined above, and where the inactive portion is not covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency. An inactive mineral mining facility has an identifiable owner / operator. Sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials, and sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim are not considered either active or inactive mining facilities and do not reautire an NPDES industrial stormwater permit.
- 8.J.3.8 Temporarily Inactive Mineral Mining Facility A site or portion of a site where metal mining and/or milling occurred in the past but currently are not being actively undertaken, and the facility is covered by an active mining permit issued by the applicable State or Federal agency.
- 8.J.3.9 Final Stabilization a site or portion of a site is "finally stabilized" when it has implemented all applicable Federal and State reclamation requirements.
- Uncontaminated Free from the presence of pollutants attributable to industrial activity.

8.J.4 Technology-Based Effluent Limits for Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.

Clearing, grading, and excavation activities being conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase of mining activities are covered under this permit. During clearing, grading, and excavation activities you must comply with all applicable effluent limits in Part 2 of this permit, and you must also comply with the following effluent limits which are from the 2012 version of EPA's Construction General Permit (CGP). Contained in Part 8.J.4 are the basic requirements of EPA's CGP, however, you should consult EPA's CGP to ensure full compliance is achieved.

- 8.J.4.1.1 Installation of Stormwater Controls (See Part 2.1.1.3 of EPA's CGP)
 - By the time construction commences, stormwater controls to treat initial disturbance must be installed and made operational.
 - Controls must be installed along perimeter areas of site that will receive stormwater flow.
 - Remaining controls must be installed as soon as conditions allow

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- 8.J.4.1,2 Maintenance of Stormwater Controls (See Part 2.1.1.4 of EPA's CGP)
 - At any time, if a stormwater control needs repair or replacement to continue operating effectively;
 - Initiate work to fix the problem immediately
 - Complete work by end of the next work day
 - If a stormwater control must be replaced or significantly repaired, work must be completed within 7 days, unless infeasible
- 8.J.4.1.3 Natural Buffers (See Part 2.1.2.1 and Appendix G of EPA's CGP). If earth disturbances will occur within 50 feet of a water of the U.S., additional protections apply. You must comply with 1 of 3 compliance alternatives:
 - Provide a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer between construction disturbances and the water of the U.S.: or
 - Provide an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet supplemented by additional erosion and sediment controls, which in combination, achieve a sediment load reduction that is equivalent to a 50-foot buffer; or
 - If it is infeasible to provide an undisturbed natural buffer of any size, implement erosion and sediment controls that achieve a sediment load reduction that is equivalent to a 50-foot buffer.

There are exceptions when buffer requirements don't apply:

- There is no stormwater discharge from construction disturbances to the water of the U.S.;
- The natural buffer has already been eliminated by preexisting development disturbances; or
- The disturbance is for the construction of a water-dependent structure [pier, boat ramp) or construction approved under a CWA section 404 permit.
- 8.J.4.1.4 Sediment Discharge Controls (See Parts 2.1.2.2 2.1.3.3 of EPA's CGP)

Perimeter controls:

- Install sediment controls along those perimeter areas of your site that will receive stormwater; and
- Remove sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.

Sediment track-out:

- Restrict vehicle use to designated exit points;
- Use appropriate stabilization techniques; and
- Remove tracked-out sediment by end of the work day.

Soil or sediment stockpiles:

- Locate the piles outside of any natural buffers established under Part 8.G.4.1.3;
- Protect from contact with stormwater runoff using temporary barriers;
 and
- Provide cover or appropriate temporary stabilization, where practicable.

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Storm drain inlets:

- Install inlet protection measures (at sewer inlets that you can access) that remove sediment prior to discharge into storm drain
- . Can be removed in the event of flood conditions or to prevent erosion: and
- . Clean, or remove and replace, the protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is

Sediment basins

- Provide storage for either (1) the 2-year, 24-hour storm, or (2) 3,600 cubic feet per acre drained; and
- Utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from surface, unless infeasible.
- · Prevent erosion of (1) the sediment basin using stabilization controls (e.g., erosion control blankets), and (2) the inlet and outlet using erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices; and
- · Locate sediment basins outside any natural buffers established under Part 8.J.4.1.3.

Other related requirements:

- . Minimize amount of soil exposed at any one time during construction
- Minimize steep slope disturbances
- Minimize soil compaction
- Direct stormwater to the site's vegetated areas unless infeasible

8.J.4.1.5 Restrictions on Use of Treatment Chemicals (See Part 2.1.3.3 of EPA's CGP). If you will use treatment chemicals at your site, you are subject to the following minimum requirements:

- · Use conventional E&S controls prior to and after application of chemical;
- Select chemicals suited to soil type, and expected turbidity, pH, flow
- Minimize discharge risk from stored chemicals:
- Apply in accordance with state/local requirements, good engineering practices, and dosage recommendations of chemical supplier; and
- · Ensure proper training.

The use of cationic treatment chemicals is not allowed under the MSGP unless EPA specifically authorizes its use:

- · You will need to contact the applicable EPA Regional Office if you intend to use cationic treatment chemicals at your site to determine what information EPA requires to evaluate your request; and
- Use of cationic chemicals will likely be subject to additional. requirements to ensure protection of water quality standards.

8.J.4.1.6 Site Stabilization (See Part 2.2 of EPA's CGP)

When to initiate stabilization:

. By no later than the end of the next work day after construction work in an area has stopped permanently or temporarily

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When stabilization must be completed:

- If using vegetative measures, by no later than 14 days after initiating stabilization, the operator must:
 - Seed or plant the area, and provide temporary cover to protect planted area; and
 - Once established, vegetation must cover at least 70% of stabilized area based on density of native vegetation.
- If using non-vegetative stabilization, by no later than 14 days after initiating stabilization, the operator must:
 - Install or apply all non-vegetative measures; and
 - Cover all areas of exposed soil.

Exceptions:

- · Arid, semi-arid (if construction occurs during seasonally dry period), or drought-stricken areas:
 - Within 14 days of stopping construction work in an area, install any necessary non-vegetative stabilization measures;
 - o Initiate vegetative stabilization as soon conditions on the site
 - o Document the schedule that will be followed for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization; and
 - Area must be planted so that within 3 years 70% cover requirement is met.
- · Sites affected by severe storm events or other unforeseen circumstances:
 - Initiate vegetative stabilization as soon conditions on the site allow:
 - Document the schedule that will be followed for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization; and
 - Area must be planted so that within 3 years 70% cover requirement is met.

8.J.4.2 Pollution Prevention Requirements (See Part 2.3 of EPA's CGP)

8.J.4.2.1 Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges:

- . Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control:
- Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials, unless managed by an appropriate control:
- Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used for O&M of vehicles or equipment;
- Soaps or solvents used in vehicle or equipment washing; and
- Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release

Design and Location Requirements: 8.J.4.2.2

- Use effective means of preventing discharge from pollution sources: Minimize exposure; or

 - Use secondary containment or equivalent measures; or
 - Provide spill kits.

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- Use leak-proof containers for all chemicals:
 - Locate away from surface waters, storm sewer inlets, and drainageways; and
 - Clean up spills immediately do not clean by hosing area down

8.J.4.3 Water-Quality Requirements

Stricter requirements apply if your site will discharge to an impaired water or a water that is identified by your state, tribe, or EPA as a Tier 2 or Tier 2.5 for antidegradation purposes:

- More rapid stabilization of exposed areas:
 - Complete initial stabilization activities within 7 days of stopping construction work.
- More frequent site inspections:
 - Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event of 0.25 inches or areater.

8.J.4.4 Inspection Requirements (See Part 4.1 of EPA's CGP)

8.J.4.4.1 Inspection Frequency

- At least once every 7 calendar days; or
- Once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater.
- Note:
 - Inspections only required during working hours;
 - Inspections not required during unsafe conditions; and
 - If you choose to inspect once every 14 days, you must have a method for measuring rainfall amount on site (either rain gauge or representative weather station)

8.J.4.4.2 Reductions in Inspection Frequency

- Stabilized areas: You may reduce the frequency of inspections to once per month in any area of your site where the stabilization as occurred pursuant to Part 8.1,41.6.
- Arid, semi-arid, and drought stricken areas: if construction is occurring during the seasonally dry period or during a period in which drought is predicted to occur, you may reduce inspections to once per month and within 24 hours of a 0.25 inch storm event.
- Frozen conditions: You may temporarily suspend or reduce inspections (to once per month) until thawing conditions occur if frozen conditions are continuous and disturbed areas have been stabilized.

8.J.4.4.3 Areas to be Inspected:

You must at a minimum inspect the following areas:

- All disturbed areas;
- All stormwater controls and pollution prevention measures;
- All locations where stabilization measures have been implemented;
- Material, waste, borrow, or equipment storage and maintenance areas;
- All areas where stormwater flows: and
- All points of discharge.

8.J.4.4.4 What to Check for During Inspections

At a minimum you must check:

- Whether all stormwater controls are installed, operational, and working as intended:
- If any new or modified stormwater controls are needed;
- Conditions that could lead to a spill or leak; and
- Visual signs of erosion/sedimentation at points of discharge.

If a discharge is occurring:

- The quality and characteristics of the discharge; and
- Whether controls are operating effectively

8.J.4.4.5 Inspection Report

Within 24 hours of an inspection, complete a report that includes:

- Inspection date;
- Name and title of inspector(s);
- Summary of inspection findings;
- Rainfall amount that triggered the inspection (if applicable);
- If it was unsafe to inspect a portion of the site, include documentation of the reason and the location(s);
- Each inspection report must be signed; and
- Must keep a current copy of all reports at the site or at an easily accessible location.

8.J.5 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 8.J.5.1 Employee Training. Conduct employee training at least annually at active and temporarily inactive sites. (See also Part 2.1.2.8).
- 8.J.5.2 Sformwater Controls. Apart from the control measures you implement to meet your Part 2 effluent limits, where necessary to minimize pollutant discharges, implement the following control measures at your site. The potential pollutants identified in Part 8.J.5.3 shall determine the priority and appropriateness of the control measures selected.
 - 8.J.5.2.1 Starmwater Diversions: Divert starmwater away from potential pollutant sources where practicable. The following are some control measure options: interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, or berms); pipe slope drains; subsurface drains; conveyance systems (e.g., channels or gutters, open-top box culverts, and waterbars; rolling dips and road sloping; roadway surface water deflector and culverts); or their equivalents.
 - 8.J.5.2.2 Capping: When capping is necessary to minimize pollutant discharges in stormwater, identify the source being capped and the material used to construct the cap.
 - 8.J.5.2.3 Treatment: If treatment of stormwater (e.g., chemical or physical systems, oil and water separators, artificial wetlands) is necessary to protect water quality, describe the type and location of treatment used. Passive and/or active treatment of stormwater runoff is encouraged. Treated runoff may be discharged as a stormwater source regulated under this permit provided the discharge is not combined with discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines for the Mineral Mining and Processing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 436).

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8.J.5.3 Discharge Testing: (See also Part 5.2.4.4) Test or evaluate all outfalls covered under this permit for the presence of specific mining-related non-stormwater discharges such as discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines (e.g., 40 CFR Part 436). Alternatively (if applicable), you may keep a certification with your SWPPP, per Part 8.J.6.5.

8.J.6 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

The requirements in Part 8.J.6 are applicable for sites undergoing exploration and construction, active mineral mining facilities, temporarily inactive mineral mining facilities, and sites undergoing reclamation. The requirements in Part 8.J.6 are not applicable to inactive mineral mining facilities.

- 8.J.6.1 Nature of Industrial Activities. (See also Part 5.2.2) Document in your SWPPP the mining and associated activities that can potentially affect the stormwater discharges covered by this permit, including a general description of the location of the site relative to major transportation routes and communities.
- 8.J.6.2 Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Document in your SWPPP the locations of the following (as appropriate): mining or milling site boundaries; access and haul roads; cultine of the drainage areas of each stormwater outfall within the facility with indications of the types of discharges from the drainage areas; location(s) of all permitted discharges covered under an individual NPDES permit, outdoor equipment storage, fueling, and maintenance areas; materials handling areas; outdoor manufacturing, outdoor storage, and material disposal areas; outdoor chemicals and explosives storage areas; overburden, materials, soils, or waste storage areas; location of mine drainage dewatering or other process water; heap leach pads; off-site points of discharge for mine dewatering and process water; surface waters; boundary of tributary areas that are subject to effluent limitations guidelines; and location(s) of reclaimed areas.
- 8.J.6.3 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.3) For each area of the mine or mill site where stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities occur, document in your SWPPP the types of pollutants (e.g., heavy metals, sediment) likely to be present in significant amounts. For example, phosphate mining facilities will likely need to document pollutants such as selenium, which can be present in significant amounts in their discharges. Consider these factors: the mineralogy of the waste rock (e.g., acid forming); toxicity and quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged; the likelihood of contact with stormwater; vegetation of site (if any); and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Also include a summary of any existing waste rock or overburden characterization data and test results for potential generation of acid rock drainage.
- 8.J.6.4 Stormwater Controls. To the extent that you use any of the control measures in Part 8.J.5.2, document them in your SWPPP pursuant to Part 5.2.4. If control measures are implemented or planned but are not listed here (e.g., substituting a less toxic chemical for a more toxic one), include descriptions of them in your SWPPP.
- 8.J.6.4 Employee Training. All employee training(s) conducted in accordance with Part 8.J.5.1 must be documented with the SWPPP.
- 8.J.6.5 Certification of Permit Coverage for Commingled Non-Stormwater Discharges. If you determine that you are able to certify, consistent with Part 8.J.5.3, that a particular discharge composed of commingled stormwater and non-stormwater is covered under a separate NPDES permit, and that permit subjects the non-stormwater portion to effluent limitations prior to any commingling, you must retain such certification with your SWPPP. This certification must identify the non-stormwater discharges, the applicable

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NPDES permit(s), the effluent limitations placed on the non-stormwater discharge by the permit(s), and the points at which the limitations are applied.

8.J.7 Additional Inspection Requirements.

8.J.7.1 Inspections of Active Mining-Related Areas (See also Part 3). Except for areas of the site subject to clearing, grading, and/or excavation activities conducted as part of the exploration and construction phase, which are subject to Part 8.J.4.4, perform inspections at least quarterly unless adverse weather conditions make the site inaccessible. Sites which discharge to waters which are designated as Tier 2 or 2.5 or waters which are impaired for sediment or nitrogen must be inspected monthly, unless subject to 8.J.4.3. See Part 8.J.8.1 for inspection requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites. (See also Part 3.1.1 and 8.J.4.4.)

8.J.8 Sector-Specific Benchmarks

Table 8.J-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector J. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.J-1.			
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration	
Subsector J1. Sand and Gravel Mining (SIC	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L	
1442, 1446)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L	
Subsector J2. Dimension and Crushed Stone and Nonmetallic Minerals (except fuels) (SIC 1411, 1422-1429, 1481, 1499)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L	

- 8.J.8.1 Inactive and Unstaffed Sites Conditional Exemption from No Exposure Requirement for Routine Inspections, Quarterly Visual Assessments, and Benchmark Monitoring. As a Sector J facility, if you are seeking to exercise a waiver from either the routine inspection, quarterly visual assessment or the benchmark monitoring requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites (including temporarily inactive sites), you are conditionally exempt from the requirement to certify that "there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater" in Parts 3.1.1, 3.2.3 and 6.2.1.3, respectively. This exemption is conditioned on the following:
 - If circumstances change and your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this
 exception no longer applies and you must immediately begin complying with the
 applicable benchmark monitoring requirements as if you were in your first year of
 permit coverage, and the quarterly visual assessment requirements; and
 - EPA retains the authority to revoke this exemption and/or the monitoring waiver
 where it is determined that the discharge causes, has a reasonable potential to
 cause, or contributes to an instream excursion above an applicable water quality
 standard, including designated uses.

Subject to the two conditions above, if your facility is inactive and unstaffed, you are waived from the requirement to conduct quarterly visual assessments and routine facility inspections. You must still do an annual site inspection in accordance with Part

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3.1. You are encouraged to inspect your site more frequently where you have reason to believe that severe weather or natural disasters may have damaged control measures or increased discharges.

8.J.9 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2.1 of the permit)

Table 8.J-2 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other wastestreams that may be covered under this permit.

Table 8.J-2			
Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limit ¹	
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone mining facilities (SIC 1422 - 1429)	pН	6.0 - 9.0	
Mine dewatering discharges at construction sand and gravel mining facilities (SIC 1442)	pH	6.0 - 9.0	
Mine dewatering discharges at industrial sand	Total Suspended	25 mg/L, monthly avg.	
mining facilities (SIC 1446)	Solids (TSS)	45 mg/L, daily maximum	
	pH	6.0 - 9.0	

¹Monitor annually.

8.J.10 Termination of Permit Coverage

- 8.J.10.1 Termination of Permit Coverage for Sites Reclaimed After December 17, 1990. A site or a portion of a site that has been released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit. If the site or portion of a site reclaimed after December 17, 1990, was not subject to reclamation requirements, the site or portion of the site is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed as defined in Part 8.J.3.5.
- 8.J.10.2 Termination of Permit Coverage for Sites Reclaimed Before December 17, 1990. A site or portion of a site that was released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements before December 17, 1990, or that was otherwise reclaimed before December 17, 1990, is no longer required to maintain coverage under this permit if the site or portion of the site has been reclaimed. A site or portion of a site is considered to have been reclaimed if: (1) stormwater runoff that comes into contact with raw materials, intermediate byproducts, finished products, and waste products does not have the potential to cause or contribute to violations of state water quality standards, (2) soil disturbing activities related to mining at the sites or portion of the site have been completed, (3) the site or portion of the site has been stabilized to minimize soil erosion, and (4) as appropriate depending on location, size, and the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, the site or portion of the site has been revegetated, will be amenable to natural revegetation, or will be left in a condition consistent with the post-mining land use.

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Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart K – Sector K – Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.K.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart K apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal facilities (TSDFs) as identified by the Activity Code specified under Sector K in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.K.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector K.

This permit authorizes stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes and that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of RCRA.

Disposal facilities that have been properly closed and capped, and have no significant materials exposed to stormwater, are considered inactive and do not require permits.

8.K.3 Limitations on Coverage.

- 8.K.3.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges. (See also Part 1.1.4) The following are not authorized by this permit: leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, contaminated ground water, laboratory-derived wastewater, and contact washwater from washing truck and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.
- 8.K.3.2 Limitations on Coverage for Facilifies Providing Commercial TSDF Services. For facilities located in Region 6 (see Appendix C) coverage is limited to hazardous waste TSDFs that are self-generating (including occasionally accepting wastes from community household hazardous waste collection events as public service), handle only residential wastes, and/or only store hazardous wastes and do not treat or dispose of them. Coverage under this permit is not available to commercial waste disposal and treatment facilities located in Region 6 that dispose and treat on a commercial basis any produced hazardous wastes (i.e., not their own) as a service to commercial or industrial generators.

8.K.4 Definitions

- 8.K.4.1 Contaminated stormwater stormwater that comes into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater as defined in Part 8,K.4.5 some specific areas of a landfill that may produce contaminated stormwater include (but are not limited to) the open face of an active landfill with exposed waste (no cover added); the areas around wastewater treatment operations; trucks, equipment, or machinery that has been in direct contact with the waste; and waste dumping areas.
- 8.K.4.2 Drained free liquids aqueous wastes drained from waste containers (e.g., drums) prior to landfilling.
- 8.K.4.3 Landfill an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, but that is not a land application or land treatment unit, surface impoundment, underground injection well, waste pile, salt dome formation, salt bed

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- formation, underground mine, or cave as these terms are defined in 40 CFR 257.2, 258.2, and 260.10.
- 8.K.4.4 Landfill wastewater as defined in 40 CFR Part 445 (Landfills Point Source Category), all wastewater associated with, or produced by, landfilling activities except for sanitary wastewater, non-contaminated stormwater, contaminated groundwater, and wastewater from recovery pumping wells. Landfill wastewater includes, but is not limited to, leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, laboratory derived wastewater, contaminated stormwater, and contact washwater from washing truck, equipment, and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.
- 8.K.4.5 Leachate liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended, or miscible materials removed from such waste.
- 8.K.4.6 Non-contaminated starmwater starmwater that does not come into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater as defined in Part 8.K.4.4. Non-contaminated starmwater includes starmwater that flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, and/or final cover of the landfill.

8.K.5 Sector-Specific Benchmarks

Table 8.K-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector K. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

	Table 8.K-1.			
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration		
Subsector K1. ALL - Industrial Activity	Ammonia	2.14 mg/L		
Code "HZ" (Note: permit coverage	Total Magnesium	0.064 mg/L		
limited in some states). Benchmarks only applicable to discharges not	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L		
subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR	Total Arsenic (freshwater)2	0.15 mg/L		
Part 445 Subpart A (see below).	Total Arsenic (saltwater)	0.069 mg/L		
	Total Cadmium (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent		
	Total Cadmium (saltwater)	0.04 mg/L		
	Total Cyanide (freshwater) ²	0.022 mg/L		
	Total Cyanide (saltwater):	0.001 mg/L		
	Total Lead (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent		
	Total Lead (saltwater) ¹	0.21 mg/L		
	Total Mercury (freshwater) ²	0.0014 mg/L		
	Total Mercury (saltwater)1	0.0018 mg/L		
	Total Selenium (freshwater) ²	0.005 mg/L		
	Total Selenium (saltwater):	0.29 mg/L		
	Total Silver (freshwater) ²	Hardness Dependent		
	Total Silver (saltwater):	0.09 mg/L		

¹Saltwater benchmark values apply to stormwater discharges into saline waters where indicated.

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Freshwater Hardness Range	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	Silver (mg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	0.0005	0.014	0.0007
25-49.99 mg/L	0.0008	0.023	0.0007
50-74.99 mg/L	0.0013	0.045	0.0017
75-99.99 mg/L	0.0018	0.069	0.0030
100-124.99 mg/L	0.0023	0.095	0.0046
125-149.99 mg/L	0.0029	0.122	0.0065
150-174.99 mg/L	0.0034	0.151	0.0087
175-199.99 mg/L	0.0039	0.182	0.0112
200-224.99 mg/L	0.0045	0.213	0.0138
225-249.99 mg/L	0.0050	0.246	0.0168
250+ mg/L	0.0053	0.262	0.0183

8.K.6 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2.1 of the permit.)

Table 8.K-2 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other wastestreams that may be covered under this permit.

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² The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hordness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 6.2.1.1, to identify the applicable "hardness range" for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility, Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the table below.

Table 8.K-21			
Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limit	
Discharges from hazardous	Biochemical Oxygen	220 mg/L, daily maximum	
waste landfills subject to	Demand (BODs)	56 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum	
effluent limitations in 40	Total Suspended	88 mg/L, daily maximum	
CFR Part 445 Subpart A	Solids (TSS)	27 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum	
(see footnote).	Ammonia	10 mg/L, daily maximum	
	93	4.9 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum	
	Alpha Terpineol	0.042 mg/L, daily maximum	
	- 100 C	0.019 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum	
	Aniline	0.024 mg/L, daily maximum	
	2-980 - 200 A	0.015 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum	
	Benzoic Acid	0.119 mg/L, daily maximum	
		0.073 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum	
	Naphthalene	0.059 mg/L, daily maximum	
	93	0.022 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum	
	p-Cresol	0.024 mg/L, daily maximum	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.015 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum	
	Phenol	0.048 mg/L, daily maximum	
	10.000.000.000	0.029 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum	
	Pyridine	0.072 mg/L, daily maximum	
	121141100 00 00	0.025 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum	
	Total Arsenic	1.1 mg/L, daily maximum	
	- 20	0.54 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum	
	Total Chromium	1.1 mg/L, daily maximum	
	0	0.46 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum	
	Total Zinc	0.535 mg/L, daily maximum	
	accessions -	0.296 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum	
	рН	Within the range of 6-9 standard pH units (s.u.)	

¹ Monitor annually. As set forth at 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A, these numeric limitations apply to contaminated stormwater discharges from hazardous waste landfills subject to the provisions of RCRA Subfille C at 40 CFR Parts 264 (Subpart N) and 265 (Subpart N) except for any of the following facilities:

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Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart L – Sector L – Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.L.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart L apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Landfills and Land Application Sites as identified by the Activity Code specified under Sector L in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.L.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector L.

This permit may authorize stormwater discharges for Sector L facilities associated with waste disposal at landfills, land application sites that receive or have received industrial waste, including sites subject to regulation under Subtitle D of RCRA. This permit does not cover discharges from landfills that receive only municipal wastes.

8.L.3 Limitations on Coverage.

8.L.3.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges. (See also Part 1.1.4) The following discharges are not authorized by this permit: leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, contaminated ground water, laboratory wastewater, and contact washwater from washing truck and railcor exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility. Discharges from open dumps as defined under RCRA are also not authorized under this permit.

8.L.4 Definitions.

- 8.L.4.1 Contaminated stormwater stormwater that comes into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater. Some areas of a landfill that may produce contaminated stormwater include (but are not limited to) the open face of an active landfill with exposed waste (no cover added); the areas around wastewater treatment operations; trucks, equipment, or machinery that has been in direct contact with the waste; and waste dumping areas.
- 8.L.4.2 Drained free liquids aqueous wastes drained from waste containers (e.g., drums) prior to landfilling.
- 8.L.4.3 Landfill wastewater as defined in 40 CFR Part 445 (Landfills Point Source Category) all wastewater associated with, or produced by, landfilling activities except for sanitary wastewater, non-contaminated stormwater, contaminated groundwater, and wastewater from recovery pumping wells. Landfill process wastewater includes, but is not limited to, leachate; gas collection condensate; drained free liquids; laboratory-derived wastewater; contaminated stormwater; and contact washwater from washing truck, equipment, and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.
- 8.L.4.4 Leachate liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended, or miscible materials removed from such waste.
- 8.L.4.5 Non-contaminated stormwater stormwater that does not come into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment greas, or landfill wastewater.

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 ⁽a) landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives only
wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill;

⁽b) landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives waster, generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill and also receives other wasters, provided that the other wasters received for disposal are generated by a lacility that is subject to the same provisions in 40 CFR Subcapter N as the industrial or commercial operation or that the other wasters received are of similar nature to the waster spended by the industrial or commercial operation;

⁽c) landfills operated in conjunction with Centralized Waste Treatment (CWT) facilities subject to 40 CFR Part 437, so long as the CWT facility commingles the landfill wastewater with other non-landfill wastewater for discharge. A relandfill directly associated with a CWT facility is subject to this part if the CWT facility discharges landfill wastewater separately from other CWT wastewater or commingles the wastewater from its landfill only with wastewater from other landfills or.

⁽d) landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives wastes from public service activities, so long as the company owning the landfill does not receive a fee or other remuneration for the disposal service.

Non-contaminated stormwater includes stormwater that flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, and/or final cover of the landfill.

8.L.5 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 8.L.5.1 Preventive Maintenance Program. (See also Part 2.1.2.3) As part of your preventive maintenance program, maintain the following: all elements of leachate collection and treatment systems, to prevent commingling of leachate with stormwater; the integrity and effectiveness of any intermediate or final cover (including repairing the cover as necessary), to minimize the effects of settlement, sinking, and erosion.
- 8.L.5.2 Erosion and Sedimentation Control. (See also Part 2.1.2.5) Provide temporary stabilization (e.g., temporary seeding, mulching, and placing geolextilles on the inactive portions of stockpiles) for the following: materials stockpiled for daily, intermediate, and final cover; inactive areas of the landfill or open dump; landfills or open dump areas that have gotten final covers but where vegetation has yet to establish itself; and land application sites where waste application has been completed but final vegetation has not yet been established.

8.L.6 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 8.L.5.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: active and closed landfill cells or trenches, active and closed land application areas, locations where open dumping is occurring or has occurred, locations of any known leachate springs or other areas where uncontrolled leachate may commingle with runoff, and leachate collection and handling systems.
- 8.1.5.2 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.3) Document in your SWPPP the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide application; earth and soil moving; waste hauling and loading or unloading; outdoor storage of significant materials, including daily, interim, and final cover material stockpiles as well as temporary waste storage areas; exposure of active and inactive landfill and land application areas; uncontrolled leachate flows; and failure or leaks from leachate collection and treatment systems.

8.L.7 Additional Inspection Requirements. (See also Part 3)

- 8.L.7.1 Inspections of Active Sites. Except in arid and semi-arid climates, inspect operating landfills, open dumps, and land application sites at least once every 7 days. Focus on areas of landfills that have not yet been finally stabilized; active land application areas, areas used for storage of material and wastes that are exposed to precipitation, stabilization, and structural control measures; leachate collection and treatment systems; and locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site. Ensure that sediment and erosion control measures are operating properly. For stabilized sites and areas where land application has been completed, or where the climate is arid or semi-arid, conduct inspections at least once every month.
- 8.1.7.2 Inspections of Inactive Sites. Inspect inactive landfills, open dumps, and land application sites at least quarterly. Qualified personnel must inspect landfill (or open dump) stabilization and structural erosion control measures, leachate collection and treatment systems, and all closed land application areas.

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8.L.8 Additional Post-Authorization Documentation Requirements.

8.L.8.1 Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting. Keep records with your SWPPP of the types of wastes disposed of in each cell or trench of a landfill or open dump. For land application sites, track the types and quantities of wastes applied in specific areas.

8.L.9 Sector-Specific Benchmarks

Table 8.L-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector L. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.L-1.			
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration ¹	
Subsector L1. All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps (Industrial Activity Code "LF")	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L	
Subsector L2. All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps, except Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in Accordance with 40 CFR 258.60 (Industrial Activity Code "LF")	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	

¹Benchmark monitoring required only for discharges not subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B (see Table L-2 above).

8.L.10. Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2.1 of the permit.)

Table 8.L-2 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other wastestreams that may be covered under this permit.

Table 8.L-21			
Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limit	
Discharges from non-	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	140 mg/L, daily maximum	
hazardous waste landfills	(BOD ₃)	37 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum	
subject to effluent	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	88 mg/L, daily maximum	
limitations in 40 CFR Part		27 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum	
445 Subpart B.	Ammonia	10 mg/L, daily maximum	
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	4.9 mg/L, monthly avg, maximum	
	Alpha Terpineol	0.033 mg/L, daily maximum	
	TARGET MATERIAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS.	0.016 mg/L monthly avg. maximum	
	Benzoic Acid	0.12 mg/L, daily maximum	
		0.071 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum	
	p-Cresol	0.025 mg/L, daily maximum	
	2	0.014 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum	
	Phenol	0.026 mg/L, daily maximum	
	370230205	0.015 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum	
	Total Zinc	0.20 mg/L, daily maximum	
		0.11 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum	
	pH	Within the range of 6-9 standard pH units (s.u.)	

¹ Monitor annually. As set forth at 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B, these numeric limitations apply to contaminated stormwater discharges from MSWLPs that have not been closed in accordance with 40 CFR 258,60, and to contaminated stormwater discharges from those landfills that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 257 except for discharges from any of the following facilities:

- (a) landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations, when the landfill receives only
 wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill;
- (b) landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations, when the landfill receives wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill and also receives other wastes, provided that the other wastes received for disposal are generated by a facility that is subject to the same provisions in 40 CFF Subchapter N as the industrial or commercial operation, or that the other wastes received are of similar relative to the wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation;
- (c) landfills operated in conjunction with CWT facilities subject to 40 CFR Part 437, so long as the CWT facility commingtes the landfill wastewater with other non-landfill wastewater for discharge. A landfill directly associated with a CWT facility is subject to this part if the CWT facility discharges landfill wastewater separately from other CWT wastewater or commingtes the wastewater from its landfill only with wastewater from other landfills; or
- (d) landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives wastes from public service activities, so long as the company owning the landfill does not receive a fee or other remuneration for the disposal service.

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Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart M - Sector M - Automobile Salvage Yards.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.M.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart M apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Automobile Salvage Yards as identified by the SIC Code specified under Sector M in Table D-1 of Appendix D of this permit.

8.M.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 8.M.2.1 Spill and Leak Prevention Procedures. (See also Part 2.1.2.4) Drain vehicles intended to be dismantled of all fluids upon arrival at the site (or as soon thereafter as practicable), or employ some other equivalent means to prevent spills and leaks.
- 8.M.2.2 Employee Training. (See also Part 2.1.2.8) If applicable to your facility, address the following areas (at a minimum) in your employee training program: proper handling (collection, storage, and disposal) of oil, used mineral spirits, anti-freeze, mercury switches, and solvents.
- 8.M.2.3 Management of Runoff. (See also Part 2.1.2.6) Implement appropriate management practices, such as the following: berms or drainage ditches on the property line (to help prevent run-on from neighboring properties); berms for uncovered outdoor storage of oily parts, engine blocks, and above-ground liquid storage; installation of detention ponds; and installation of filtering devices and oil and water separators.

8.M.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 8.M.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Identify locations used for dismantling, storage, and maintenance of used motor vehicle parts. Also identify where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: dismantling areas, parts (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers) storage areas, and liquid storage tanks and drums for fuel and other fluids.
- 8.M.3.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.3) Assess the potential for the following to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: vehicle storage areas, dismantling areas, parts storage areas (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers), and fueling stations.
- 8.M.4 Additional Inspection Requirements. (See also Part 3.1) Immediately (or as soon thereafter as practicable) inspect vehicles arriving at the site for leaks. Inspect quarterly for signs of leakage all equipment containing oily parts, hydraulic fluids, any other types of fluids, or mercury switches. Also, inspect quarterly for signs of leakage all vessels and areas where hazardous materials and general automotive fluids are stored, including, but not limited to, mercury switches, brake fluid, transmission fluid, radiator water, and antifreeze

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8.M.5 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

Table 8.M-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to Sector M. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.M-1.				
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration			
Subsector M1. Automobile Salvage	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L		
Yards (SIC 5015)	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L		
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L		
	Total Lead (freshwater) ² Total Lead (saltwater) ²	Hardness Dependent 0.21 mg/L		

Softwater benchmark values apply to stormwater discharges into saline waters where indicated.

² The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J. "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 6.2.1.1, to identify the applicable "hardness range" for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. Hardness Dependent Benchmark follow in the table below:

Freshwater Hardness Range	(mg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	0.014
25-49.99 mg/L	0.023
50-74.99 mg/L	0.045
75-99.99 mg/L	0.069
100-124.99 mg/L	0.095
125-149.99 mg/L	0.122
1.50-174.99 mg/L	0.151
175-199.99 mg/L	0.182
200-224.99 mg/L	0.213
225-249.99 mg/L	0.246
250+ mg/L	0.262

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Part 8 - Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart N - Sector N - Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.N.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart N apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Scrop Recycling and Waste Recycling facilities as identified by the SIC Code specified under Sector N in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.N.2 Limitation on Coverage.

Separate permit requirements have been established for recycling facilities that receive, process, and do wholesale distribution of only source-separated recyclable materials primarily from non-industrial and residential sources (i.e., common consumer products including paper, newspaper, glass, cardboard, plastic containers, and aluminum and tin cans). This includes recycling facilities commonly referred to as material recovery facilities (MRF). See Part 8.N.3.3.

8.N.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges. (See also Part 1.1.4) Non-stormwater discharges from turnings containment areas are not covered by this permit (see also Part 8.N.3.2.3). Discharges from containment areas in the absence of a storm event are prohibited unless covered by a separate NPDES permit.

8.N.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 8.N.3.1 Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities (Non-Source Separated, Nonliquid Recyclable Materials), Requirements for facilities that receive, process, and do wholesale distribution of nonliquid recyclable wastes (e.g., ferrous and nonferrous metals, plastics, glass, cardboard, and paper). These facilities may receive both nonrecyclable and recyclable materials. This section is not intended for those facilities that accept recyclables only from primarily non-industrial and residential sources.
 - 8.N.3.1.1 Inbound Recyclable and Waste Material Control Program. Minimize the chance of accepting materials that could be significant sources of pollutants by conducting inspections of inbound recyclables and waste materials. Following are some control measure options: (a) provide information and education to suppliers of scrap and recyclable waste materials on draining and properly disposing of residual fluids (e.g., from vehicles and equipment engines, radiators and transmissions, oil filled transformers, and individual containers or drums) and removal of mercury switches from vehicles before delivery to your facility; (b) establish procedures to minimize the potential of any residual fluids from coming into contact with precipitation or runoff; (c) establish procedures for accepting scrap lead-acid batteries (additional requirements for the handling, storage, and disposal or recycling of batteries are contained in the scrap lead-acid battery program provisions in Part 8.N.3.2.6); (d) provide training targeted for those personnel engaged in the inspection and acceptance of inbound recyclable materials; and (e) establish procedures to ensure that liquid wastes, including used oil, are stored in materially compatible and non-leaking containers and are disposed of or

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- recycled in accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).
- 8.N.3.1.2 Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Outdoor). Minimize contact of stormwater runoff with stockpiled materials, processed materials, and nonrecyclable wastes. Following are some control measure options: (a) permanent or semi-permanent covers; (b) sediment traps, vegetated swales and strips, catch basin filters, and sand filters to facilitate settling or filtering of pollutants; (c) dikes, berms, containment trenches, culverts, and surface grading to divert runoff from storage areas; (d) silt fencing; and (e) oil and water separators, sumps, and dry absorbents for areas where potential sources of residual fluids are stockpiled (e.g., automobile engine storage areas).
- 8.N.3.1.3 Stockpiling of Turnings Exposed to Cutting Fluids (Outdoor Storage). Minimize contact of surface runoff with residual cutting fluids by: (a) storing all turnings exposed to cutting fluids under some form of permanent or semi-permanent cover, or (b) establishing dedicated containment areas for all turnings that have been exposed to cutting fluids. Any containment areas must be constructed of concrete, asphalt, or other equivalent types of impermeable material and include a barrier (e.g., berns, curbing, elevated pads) to prevent contact with stormwater run-on. Stormwater runoff from these areas can be discharged, provided that any runoff is first collected and treated by an oil and water separator or its equivalent. You must regularly maintain the oil and water separator (or its equivalent) and properly dispose of or recycle collected residual fluids.
- 8.N.3.1.4 Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Covered or Indoor Storage). Minimize contact of residual liquids and particulate matter from materials stored indoors or under cover with surface runoff. Following are some control measure options: (a) good housekeeping measures, including the use of dry absorbents or wet vacuuming to contain, dispose of, or recycle residual liquids originating from recyclable containers, or mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches; (b) not allowing washwater from tipping floors or other processing areas to discharge to the storm sewer system; and (c) disconnecting or sealing off all floor drains connected to the storm sewer system.
- 8.N.3.1.5 Scrap and Recyclable Waste Processing Areas. Minimize surface runoff from coming in contact with scrap processing equipment. Pay attention to operations that generate visible amounts of particulate residue (e.g., shredding) to minimize the contact of accumulated particulate matter and residual fluids with runoff (i.e., through good housekeeping, preventive maintenance, etc.). Following are some control measure options: (a) regularly inspect equipment for spills or leaks and malfunctioning, worn, or corroded parts or equipment; (b) establish a preventive maintenance program for processing equipment; (c) use dry-absorbents or other cleanup practices to collect and dispose of or recycle spilled or leaking fluids or use mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches; (d) on unattended hydraulic reservoirs over 150 gallons in capacity, install protection devices such as low-level alarms or equivalent devices, or secondary containment that can hold the entire volume of the reservoir; (e) containment or diversion structures such as dikes, berms, culverts, trenches, elevated concrete pads, and grading to

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- minimize contact of stormwater runoff with outdoor processing equipment or stored materials; (f) oil and water separators or sumps; (g) permanent or semi-permanent covers in processing areas where there are residual fluids and grease; (h) retention or detention ponds or basins; sediment traps, and vegetated swaters of strips (for pollutant settling and filtration); (i) catch basin filters or sand filters.
- 8.N.3.1.6 Scrap Lead-Acid Battery Program. Properly handle, store, and dispose of scrap lead-acid batteries. Following are some control measure options (a) segregate scrap lead-acid batteries from other scrap materials; (b) properly handle, store, and dispose of cracked or broken batteries; (c) collect and dispose of leaking lead-acid battery fluid; (d) minimize or eliminate (if possible) exposure of scrap lead-acid batteries to precipitation or runoff; and (e) provide employee training for the management of scrap batteries.
- 8.N.3.1.7 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. (See also Part 2.1.2.4)Install alarms and/or pump shutoff systems on outdoor equipment with hydraulic reservoirs exceeding 150 gallons in the event of a line break. Alternatively, a secondary containment system capable of holding the entire contents of the reservoir plus room for precipitation can be used. Use a mercury splll kit for any release of mercury from switches, anti-lock brake systems, and switch storage areas.
- 8.N.3.1.8 Supplier Notification Program. As appropriate, notify major suppliers which scrap materials will not be accepted at the facility or will be accepted only under certain conditions.
- 8.N.3.2 Waste Recycling Facilities (Liquid Recyclable Materials).
 - 8.N.3.2.1 Waste Material Storage (Indoor). Minimize or eliminate contact between residual liquids from waste materials stored indoors and from surface runoff. The plan may refer to applicable portions of other existing plans, such as Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans required under 40 CRR Part 112. Following are some control measure options (a) procedures for material handling (including labeling and marking); (b) clean up spills and leaks with dry absorbent materials, a wet vacuum system; (c) appropriate containment structures (trenching, curbing, gutters, etc.); and (d) a drainage system, including appurtenances (e.g., pumps or ejectors, manually operated valves), to handle discharges from diked or bermed areas. Drainage should be discharged to an appropriate treatment facility or sanitary sewer system, or otherwise disposed of properly. These discharges may require coverage under a separate NPDES wastewater permit or industrial user permit under the prefreatment program.
 - 8.N.3.2.2 Waste Material Storage (Outdoor). Minimize contact between stored residual liquids and precipitation or runoft. The plan may refer to applicable portions of other existing plans, such as SPCC plans required under 40 CFR Part 112. Discharges of precipitation from containment areas containing used oil must also be in accordance with applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 112. Following are some control measure options (a) appropriate containment structures (e.g., dikes, berms, curbing, pits) to store the volume of the largest tank, with sufficient extra capacity for precipitation; (b) drainage control and other diversionary structures; (c) corrosion protection and/or leak detection systems for storage tanks; and (d) dry-absorbent materials or a wet vacuum system to collect spills.

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- 8.N.3.2.3 Trucks and Rail Car Waste Transfer Areas. Minimize pollutants in discharges from truck and rail car loading and unloading areas. Include measures to clean up minor spills and leaks resulting from the transfer of liquid wastes. Following are two control measure options: (a) containment and diversionary structures to minimize contact with precipitation or runoff, and (b) dry clean-up methods, wet vacuuming, roof coverings, or runoff controls.
- 8.N.3.3 Recycling Facilities (Source-Separated Materials). The following identifies considerations for facilities that receive only source-separated recyclables, primarily from non-industrial and residential sources.
 - 8.N.3.3.1 Inbound Recyclable Material Control. Minimize the chance of accepting nonrecyclables (e.g., hazardous materials) that could be a significant source of pollutants by conducting inspections of inbound materials. Following are some control measure options: (a) providing information and education measures to inform suppliers of recyclables about acceptable and non-acceptable materials, (b) training drivers responsible for pickup of recycled material, (c) clearly marking public drop-off containers regarding which materials can be accepted, (d) rejecting nonrecyclable wastes or household hazardous wastes at the source, and (e) establishing procedures for handling and disposal of nonrecyclable material.
 - 8.N.3.3.2 Outdoor Storage. Minimize exposure of recyclables to precipitation and runoff. Use good housekeeping measures to prevent accumulation of particulate matter and fluids, particularly in high traffic areas. Following are some control measure options (a) provide totally enclosed drop-off containers for the public; (b) install a sump and pump with each container pit and treat or discharge collected fluids to a sanitary sewer system; (c) provide dikes and curbs for secondary containment (e.g., around bales of recyclable waste paper); (d) divert surface water runoff away from outside material storage areas; (e) provide covers over containment bins, dumpsters, and roll-off boxes; and (f) store the equivalent of one day's volume of recyclable material indoors.
 - 8.N.3.3.3 Indoor Storage and Material Processing. Minimize the release of pollutants from Indoor storage and processing areas. Following are some control measure options (a) schedule routine good housekeeping measures for all storage and processing areas, (b) prohibit tipping floor washwater from draining to the storm sewer system, and (c) provide employee training on pollution prevention practices.
 - 8.N.3.3.4 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance. Following are some control measure options for areas where vehicle and equipment maintenance occur outdoors (a) prohibit vehicle and equipment washwater from discharging to the storm sewer system, (b) minimize or eliminate outdoor maintenance areas whenever possible. (c) establish spill prevention and clean-up procedures in fueling areas, (d) avoid topping off fuel tanks, (e) divert runoff from fueling areas, (f) store lubricants and hydraulic fluids indoors, and (g) provide employee training on proper handling and storage of hydraulic fluids and lubricants.

8.N.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.N.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Document in your SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or

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- surface runoff: scrap and waste material storage, outdoor scrap and waste processing equipment; and containment areas for turnings exposed to cutting fluids.
- 8.N.4.2 Maintenance Schedules/Procedures for Collection, Handling, and Disposal or Recycling of Residual Fluids at Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities. If you are subject to Part 8.N.3.1.3, your SWPPP must identify any applicable maintenance schedule and the procedures to collect, handle, and dispose of or recycle residual fluids.

8.N.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

8.N.5.1 Inspections for Waste Recycling Facilities. The inspections must be performed quarterly, pursuant to Part 3.1, and include, at a minimum, all areas where waste is generated, received, stored, treated, or disposed of and that are exposed to either precipitation or stormwater runoff.

8.N.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

Table 8.N-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to Sector N. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.N-1.			
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration	
Subsector N1. Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities except those	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L	
only receiving source-separate recyclable materials primarily from non- industrial and residential sources (SIC	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L	
5093)	Total Recoverable Aluminum	0.75 mg/L	
	Total Copper (freshwater) ² Total Copper (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.0048 mg/L	
	Total Recoverable Iron	1.0 mg/L	
	Total Lead (freshwater) ² Total Lead (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.21 mg/L	
	Total Zinc (freshwater) ² Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.09 mg/L	

² The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 6.2.1.1, to identify the applicable 'hardness range' for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the

Saltwater benchmark values apply to stormwater discharges into saline waters where indicated

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Freshwater Hardness Range	Copper (mg/L)	(mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	0.0038	0.014	0.04
25-49.99 mg/L	0.0056	0.023	0.05
50-74.99 mg/L	0.0090	0.045	80.0
75-99.99 mg/L	0.0123	0.069	0.11
100-124.99 mg/L	0.0156	0.095	0.13
125-149.99 mg/L	0.0189	0.122	0.16
150-174.99 mg/L	0.0221	0.151	0.18
175-199.99 mg/L	0.0253	0.182	0.20
200-224.99 mg/L	0.0285	0.213	0.23
225-249.99 mg/L	0.0316	0.246	0.25
250± mg/l	0.0332	0.262	0.24

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Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart O – Sector O – Steam Electric Generating Facilities.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.O.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart O apply to stammwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities as identified by the Activity Code specified under Sector O in Table D-1 of Appendix D.

8.O.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector O.

This permit authorizes stormwater discharges from the following industrial activities at Sector O facilities:

- 8.0.2.1 steam electric power generation using coal, natural gas, oil, nuclear energy, etc., to produce a steam source, including coal handling areas (does not include geothermal power);
- 8.O.2.2 coal pile runoff, including effluent limitations established by 40 CFR Part 423; and
- 8.O.2.3 dual fuel facilities that could employ a steam boiler.

8.O.3 Limitations on Coverage.

- 8.O.3.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges. Non-stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines are not covered by this permit.
- 8.O.3.2 Prohibition of Stormwater Discharges. Stormwater discharges from the following are not covered by this permit:
 - 8.O.3.2.1 ancillary facilities (e.g., fleet centers and substations) that are not contiguous to a stream electric power generating facility;
 - 8.O.3.2.2 gas turbine facilities (providing the facility is not a dual-fuel facility that includes a steam boiler), and combined-cycle facilities where no supplemental fuel oil is burned (and the facility is not a dual-fuel facility that includes a steam boiler); and
 - 8.0.3.2.3 cogeneration (combined heat and power) facilities utilizing a gas turbine.

8.O.4 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits. The following good housekeeping measures are required in addition to Part 2.1.2.2:

- 8.O.4.1 Fugitive Dust Emissions. Minimize fugitive dust emissions from coal handling areas. To minimize the tracking of coal dust offsite, implement appropriate procedures such as installing specially designed tires or washing vehicles in a designated area before they leave the site and controlling the wash water.
- 8.O.4.2 Delivery Vehicles. Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site. Implement appropriate procedures to inspect delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site and ensure overall integrity of the body or container and procedures to deal with leakage or spillage from vehicles or containers.

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- 8.0.4.3 Fuel Oil Unloading Areas. Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from fuel oil unloading areas. Use containment curbs in unloading areas where practicable. In addition, have personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up, and use spill and overflow protection devices (e.g., drip pans, drip diapers, or other containment devices placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage during deliveries or from leaks at the connectors).
- 8.O.4.4 Chemical Loading and Unloading. Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from chemical loading and unloading areas. Use containment curbs at chemical loading and unloading areas to contain spills, where practicable. In addition, have personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up, and, where practicable, load and unload in covered areas and store chemicals indoors.
- 8.O.4.5 Miscellaneous Loading and Unloading Areas. Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from loading and unloading areas. Cover the loading area; grade, curb, or berm around the loading area to divert run-on; locate the loading and unloading equipment and vehicles so that leaks are contained in existing containment and flow diversion systems; or use equivalent procedures to minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from loading and unloading areas.
- 8.O.4.6 Liquid Storage Tanks. Minimize contamination of surface runoff from above-ground liquid storage tanks. Use protective guards around tanks, containment curbs, spill and overflow protection, dry cleanup methods, or equivalent measures.
- 8.O.4.7 Large Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks. Minimize contamination of surface runoff from large bulk fuel storage tanks. Use containment berms (or their equivalent). You must also comply with applicable State and Federal laws, including Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan requirements.
- 8.O.4.8 Spill Reduction Measures. Minimize the potential for an oil or chemical spill, or reference the appropriate part of your SPCC plan. Visually inspect as part of your routine facility inspection the structural integrity of all above-ground tanks, pipelines, pumps, and related equipment that may be exposed to stormwater, and make any necessary repairs immediately.
- 8.O.4.9 Oil-Bearing Equipment in Switchyards. Minimize contamination of surface runoff from oil-bearing equipment in switchyard areas. Use level grades and gravel surfaces to retard flows and limit the spread of spills, or collecting runoff in perimeter ditches.
- 8.O.4.10 Residue-Hauling Vehicles. Inspect all residue-hauling vehicles for proper covering over the load, adequate gate sealing, and overall integrity of the container body. Repair vehicles without load covering or adequate gate sealing, or with leaking containers or beds.
- 8.O.4.11 Ash Loading Areas. Reduce or control the tracking of ash and residue from ash loading areas. Clear the ash building floor and immediately adjacent roadways of spillage, debris, and excess water before departure of each loaded vehicle.
- 8.O.4.12 Areas Adjacent to Disposal Ponds or Landfills. Minimize contamination of surface runoff from areas adjacent to disposal ponds or landfills. Reduce ash residue that may be tracked on to access roads traveled by residue handling vehicles, and reduce ash residue on exit roads leading into and out of residue handling areas.

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8.O.4.13 Landfills, Scrap yards, Surface Impoundments, Open Dumps, General Refuse Sites. Minimize the potential for contamination of runoff from these areas.

8.O.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 8.O.5.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Document in your SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage tanks, scrap yards, and general refuse areas; short- and long-term storage of general materials (including but not limited to supplies, construction materials, paint equipment, oils, fuels, used and unused solvents, cleaning materials, paint, water treatment chemicals, fertilizer, and pesticides); landfills and construction sites; and stock pile areas (e.g., coal or limestone piles).
- 8.O.5.2 Documentation of Good Housekeeping Measures. You must document in your SWPPP the good housekeeping measures implemented to meet the effluent limits in Part 8.O.4.

8.O.6 Additional Inspection Requirements.

As part of your inspection, inspect the following areas monthly: coal handling areas, loading or unloading areas, switchyards, fueling areas, bulk storage areas, ash handling areas, areas adjacent to disposal ponds and landfills, maintenance areas, liquid storage tanks, and long term and short term material storage areas.

8.O.7 Sector-Specific Benchmarks

Table 8.O-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to Sector O. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.0-1.		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector O1. Steam Electric Generating Facilities (Industrial Activity Code "SE")	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L

8.0.8 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2.1 of the permit.)

Table 8.O-2 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other wastestreams that may be covered under this permit.

Table 8.O-21			
Industrial Activity Parameter Effluent Limit			
Discharges from coal storage piles at Steam	TSS	50 mg/l ²	
Electric Generating Facilities	pH	6.0 min - 9.0 max	

¹Monitor annually

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² If your facility is designed, constructed, and operated to treat the volume of coal pile runoff that is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, any untreated overflow of coal pile runoff from the treatment unit is not subject to the 30 mg/L limitation for total suspended solids.

Part 8 - Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart P - Sector P - Land Transportation and Warehousing.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.P.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart P apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Land Transportation and Warehousing facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector P in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.P.2 Limitation on Coverage

8.P.2.1 Prohibited Discharges (see also Parts 1.1.4 and 8.P.3.1.4) This permit does not authorize the discharge of vehicle/equipment/surface washwater, including tank cleaning operations. Such discharges must be authorized under a separate NPDES permit, discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or recycled on-site.

8.P.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 8.P.3.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 2.1.2.2) In addition to the Good Housekeeping requirements in Part 2.1.2.2, you must do the following. Recommended control measures are discussed as indicated:
 - 8.P.3.1.1 Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas. Minimize the potential for stormwater exposure to leakly or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance, Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (or other equivalent measures): use of drip pans under vehicles/equipment, indoor storage of vehicles and equipment, installation of berms or dikes, use of absorbents, roofing or covering storage areas, and cleaning pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease.
 - 8.P.3.1.2 Fueling Areas. Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas. Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (or other equivalent measures): Covering the fueling area; using spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment; minimizing stormwater run-on/runoff to the fueling area; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff.
 - 8.P.3.1.3 Material Storage Areas. Maintain all material storage vessels (e.g., for used oil/oil filters, spent solvents, point wastes, hydraulic fluids) to prevent contamination of stormwater and plainly label them (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," etc.). Consider the following (or other equivalent measures): storing the materials indoors; installing berms/dikes around the areas; minimizing runoff of stormwater to the areas; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff.
 - 8.P.3.1.4 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas. Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning. Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (or other equivalent measures): performing all cleaning operations indoors; covering

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- the cleaning operation, ensuring that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system); treating and/or recycling collected washwater, or other eavivalent measures.
- 8.P.3.1.5 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas. Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance. Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (or other equivalent measures): performing maintenance activities indoors; using drip pans; keeping an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting wet clean up practices if these practices would result in the discharge of pollutants to stormwater drainage systems; using dry cleanup methods; treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff, minimizing run on/runoff of stormwater to maintenance areas.
- 8.P.3.1.6 Locomotive Sanding (Loading Sand for Traction) Areas. Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (or other equivalent measures): covering sanding areas; minimizing stormwater run on/runoff; or appropriate sediment removal practices to minimize the offsite transport of sanding material by stormwater.
- 8.P.3.2 Employee Training. (See also Part 2.1.2.8) Train personnel at least once a year and address the following activities, as applicable: used oil and spent solvent management; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper painting procedures; and used battery management.

8.P.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 8.P.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Identify in the SWPPP the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff: Fueling stations; vehicle/equipment maintenance or cleaning areas; storage areas for vehicle/equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks; loading/unloading areas; areas where treatment, storage or disposal of wastes occur. Iliavid storage tanks: processing areas; and storage areas.
- 8.P.4.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.3) Assess the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: Onsite waste storage or disposal; dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance; illicit plumbing connections between shop floor drains and the stormwater conveyance system(s); and fueling areas. Describe these activities in the SWPPP.
- 8.P.4.3 Description of Good Housekeeping Measures. You must document in your SWPPP the good housekeeping measures you implement consistent with Part 8.P.3.
- 8.P.4.4 Vehicle and Equipment Washwater Requirements. If applicable, attach to or reference in your SWPPP, a copy of the NPDES permit issued for vehicle/equipment washwater or, if an NPDES permit has not been issued, a copy of the pending application. If an industrial user permit is issued under a local pretreatment program, attach a copy to your SWPPP. In any case, implement all non-stormwater discharge permit conditions or pretreatment conditions in your SWPPP. It washwater is handled in another manner (e.g., hauled offsite), describe the disposal method and attach all pertinent documentation/information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination, etc.) in the plan.

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require	ments app sector-spec	co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific ply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. cific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in the company of the sector
8.Q.1	Covered	Stormwater Discharges.
	from Wate	rements in Subpart Q apply to stormwater discharges associated with industria er Transportation facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Secto Appendix D of the permit.
8.Q.2	Limitation	s on Coverage.
8.Q.2.1	permit: b	on of Non-Stormwater Discharges. (See also Part 1.1.4) Not covered by this bilge and ballast water, sanitary wastes, pressure wash water, and cooling riginating from vessels.
8.Q.3	Additiona	al Technology-Based Effluent Limits.
8.Q.3.1		ousekeeping Measures. You must implement the following good housekeepin es in addition to the requirements of Part 2.1.2.2:
	8.Q.3.1.1	Pressure Washing Area. If pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the discharge water must be permitted by a separate NPDES permit. Collect or contain the discharges from the pressures washing area so that they are not co-mingled with stormwater discharges authorized by this permit.
	8.Q.3.1.2	Blasting and Painting Area. Minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharge into receiving waters or the storm sewer systems. Contain all blasting and painting activities or use other measures to minimize the discharge of contaminants (e.g., hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris). At least once per month, you must clean stormwater conveyances of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips.
	8.Q.3.1.3	Material Starage Areas. Store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. Minimize the contamination of precipitation surface runoff from the storage areas. Specify which materials are stored indoors, and containment or enclosure or use other measures for those stores outdoors. If abrasive blasting is performed, discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility. Implement an inventory control plan to limit the presence of potentially hazardous materials onsite.
	8.Q.3.1.4	Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair. Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (their equivalents): performing all maintenance activities indoors, maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the shop, draining all parts of fluir prior to disposal, prohibiting the practice of hosing down the shop floor, using

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial

Subpart Q – Sector Q – Water Transportation.

8.P.5 Additional Inspection Requirements. (See also Part 3.1) Inspect all the following areas/activities: storage areas for vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance, fueling areas, indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas, material storage areas, vehicle/equipment cleaning areas and loading/unloading areas.

- dry cleanup methods, and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the maintenance area.
- 8.Q.3.1.5 Material Handling Area. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels). Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (or their equivalents): covering fueling areas, using spill and overflow protection, mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed), and minimizing runoff of stormwater to material handling areas.
- 8.Q.3.1.6 Drydock Activities. Routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff. Address the cleaning of accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding, and final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. Include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, and fuel spills occurring on the drydock. Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (or their equivalents): sweeping rather than hosing off debris and spent blasting material from accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding and making absorbent materials and oil containment booms readily available to clean up or contain any spills.
- 8.Q.3.2 Employee Training. (See also Part 2.1.2.8) As part of your employee training program, address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): used all management, spent solvent management, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, and used battery management.
- 8.Q.3.3 Preventive Maintenance. (See also Part 2.1.2.3) As part of your preventive maintenance program, perform timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil and water separators and sediment traps to ensure that spent obrasives, paint chips, and solids will be intercepted and retained prior to entering the storm drainage system), as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

8.Q.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 8.Q.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance and repair; vessel maintenance and repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).
- 8.Q.4.2 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.3) Document in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating) and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting.)

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8.Q.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

(See also Part 3.1) Include the following in all quarterly routine facility inspections: pressure washing area; blasting, sanding, and pointing areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; drydock area; and general yard area.

8.Q.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

Table 8.Q-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to Sector Q. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.Q-1.			
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration	
Subsector Q1. Water Transportation	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L	
Facilities	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	
(SIC 4412-4499)	Total Lead (freshwater)2	Hardness Dependent	
	Total Lead (saltwater):	0.21 mg/L	
	Total Zinc	Hardness Dependent	
	(freshwater) ²		
	Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	0.09 mg/L	

Saftwater benchmark values apply to stormwater discharges into saline waters where indicated

² The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittee must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J, "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 4.2.1.1, to identify the applicable "hardness range" for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the trable before:

Freshwater Hardness Range	Lead (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	0.014	0.04
25-49.99 mg/L	0.023	0.05
50-74.99 mg/L	0.045	80.0
75-99.99 mg/L	0.069	0.11
100-124.99 mg/L	0.095	0.13
125-149.99 mg/L	0.122	0.16
150-174.99 mg/L	0.151	0.18
175-199.99 mg/L	0.182	0.20
200-224.99 mg/L	0.213	0.23
225-249.99 mg/L	0.246	0.25
250+ mg/l	0.242	0.26

Part 8 - Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart R - Sector R - Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.R.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart R apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector R in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.R.2 Limitations on Coverage.

8.R.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges. (See also Part 1.1.4) Discharges containing bilge and ballast water, sanitary wastes, pressure wash water, and cooling water originating from vessels are not covered by this permit.

8.R.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 8.R.3.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 2.1.2.2)
 - 8.R.3.1.1 Pressure Washing Area. If pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the discharged water must be permitted as a process wastewater by a separate NPDEs permit.
 - 8.R.3.1.2 Blasting and Painting Area. Minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharging into the receiving water or the storm sewer systems. Contain all blasting and painting activities, or use other measures to prevent the discharge of the contaminants (e.g., hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris). When necessary, regularly clean stormwater conveyances of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips.
 - 8.R.3.1.3 Material Storage Areas. Store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antiffeeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from the storage areas. If abrasive blasting is performed, discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility. Implement an inventory control plan to limit the presence of potentially hazardous materials onsite.
 - 8.R.3.1.4 Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair. Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (or their equivalents): performing all maintenance activities indoors, maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the shop, draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal, prohibiting the practice of hosing down the shop floor, using dry cleanup methods, and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the maintenance area.
 - 8.R.3.1.5 Material Handling Area. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling,

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- paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels). Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (or their equivalents): covering fueling areas, using spill and overflow protection, mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed), and minimizing stormwater run-on to material handling areas.
- 8.R.3.1.6 Drydock Activities. Routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff. Clean accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding and final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. Include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, or fuel spills occurring on the drydock. Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (or their equivalents): sweeping rather than hosing off debris and spent blasting material from accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding, and having absorbent materials and oil containment booms readily available to clean up and contain any spills.
- 8.R.3.2 Employee Training. (See also Part 2.1.2.8) As part of your employee training program, address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): used all management, spent solvent management, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, and used battery management.
- 8.R.3.4 Preventive Maintenance. (See also Part 2.1.2.3) As part of your preventive maintenance program, perform timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil and water separators and sediment traps to ensure that spent abrasives, paint chips, and solids will be intercepted and retained prior to entering the storm drainage system), as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

8.R.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 8.R.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance or repair; vessel maintenance or repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; freatment, storage, and waste disposal areas; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, screption).
- 8.R.4.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.3) Document in your SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them (if applicable): outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating) and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting).
- 8.R.4.3 Documentation of Good Housekeeping Measures. Document in your SWPPP any good housekeeping measures implemented to meet the effluent limits in Part 8.R.3.
 - 8.R.4.3.1 Blasting and Painting Areas. Document in the SWPPP any standard operating practices relating to blasting and painting (e.g., prohibiting uncontained blasting and painting over open water or prohibiting blasting and painting during windy conditions, which can render containment ineffective).

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8.R.4.3.2 Storage Areas. Specify in your SWPPP which materials are stored indoors, and contain or enclose or use other measures for those stored outdoors.

8.R.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

(See also Part 3.1) Include the following in all quarterly routine facility inspections: pressure washing area; blasting, sanding, and pointing areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; drydock area; and general yard area.

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Part 8 - Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart S - Sector S - Air Transportation.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.S.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart S apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Air Transportation facilities identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector S in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.S.2 Limitation on Coverage

8.S.2.1 Limitations on Coverage. This permit authorizes stormwater discharges from only those portions of the air transportation facility that are involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations or delicing operations.

Note: "deicing" will generally be used to imply both deicing (removing frost, snow or ice) and anti-icing (preventing accumulation of frost, snow or ice) activities, unless specific mention is made regarding anti-icing and/or deicing activities.

8.S.2.2 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges. (See also Part 1.1.4 and Part 8.S.3) This permit does not authorize the discharge of aircraft, ground vehicle, runway and equipment washwaters; nor the dry weather discharge of deicing chemicals. Such discharges must be covered by separate NPDES permit(s). Note that a discharge resulting from snowmelt is not a dry weather discharge.

8.S.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 8.S.3.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 2.1.2.2)
 - 8.S.3.1.1 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas. Minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance (including the maintenance conducted on the terminal apron and in dedicated hangers). Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following practices (or their equivalents): performing maintenance activities indoors; maintaining an organized inventory of material used in the maintenance areas; draining all parts of fluids prior to disposal; prohibiting the practice of hosing down the apron or hanger floor; using dry cleanup methods; and collecting the stormwater runoff from the maintenance area and providing treatment or recycling.
 - 8.5.3.1.2 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas. (See also Part 8.5.3.6) Clearly demarcate these areas on the ground using signage or other appropriate means. Minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from cleaning areas.
 - 8.5.3.1.3 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas, Store all aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance in designated aireas only and minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from these storage

- areas. Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following, including any BMPs (or their equivalents): storing aircraft and ground vehicles indoors; using drip pans for the collection of fluid leaks; and perimeter drains, dikes or berms surrounding the storage areas.
- 8.S.3.1.4 Material Storage Areas. Maintain the vessels of stored materials (e.g., used oils, hydraulic fluids, spent solvents, and waste aircraft fuel) in good condition, to prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater. Also plainly label the vessels (e.g., "used oil," "Contaminated Jet A," etc.). Minimize contamination of precipitation/runoff from these areas. Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (or their equivalents): storing materials indoors; storing waste materials in a centralized location; and installing berms/dikes around storage areas.
- 8.S.3.1.5 Airport Fuel System and Fueling Areas. Minimize the discharge of fuel to the storm sewer/surface waters resulting from fuel servicing activities or other operations conducted in support of the airport fuel system. Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following control measures (or their equivalents): implementing spill and overflow practices (e.g., placing absorptive materials beneath aircraft during fueling operations); using only dry cleanup methods; and collecting stormwater runoff.
- 8.S.3.1.6 Source Reduction. Minimize, and where practicable eliminate, the use of urea and glycol-based deicing chemicals, in order to reduce the aggregate amount of deicing chemicals used and/or lessen the environmental impact. Chemical options to replace ethylene glycol, propylene glycol and urea include: potassium acetate; magnesium acetate; calcium acetate; and anhydrous sodium acetate.
 - 8.S.3.1.6.1 Runway Deicing Operation: Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from runways as a result of deicing operations. Evaluate whether over-application of deicing chemicals occurs by analyzing application rates, and adjust as necessary, consistent with considerations of flight safety. Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following options (or their equivalents): metered application of chemicals; pre-wetting dry chemical constituents prior to application; installing a runway ice detection system; implementing anti-icing operations as a preventive measure against ice buildup.
 - 8.5.3.1.6.2 Aircraft Deicing Operations. Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from aircraft deicing operations. Determine whether excessive application of deicing chemicals occurs and adjust as necessary, consistent with considerations of flight safety. This evaluation should be carried out by the personnel most familiar with the particular aircraft and flight operations in question (versus an outside entity such as the airport authority). Use benign alternative deicing/anti-icing techniques and agents as well as containment measures for all applied chemicals where practicable. Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following options (or their equivalents) for reducing deicing fluid use: forced-air deicing systems, computer-controlled fixed-gantry systems, infrared technology, hot water, varying glycol content to air temperature, enclosed-basket deicing trucks, mechanical

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methods, solar radiation, hangar storage, aircraft covers, and thermal blankets for MD-80s and DC-9s. Use ice-detection systems and airport traffic flow strategies and departure slot allocation systems where practicable.

- 8.S.3.1.7 Management of Runoff. (See also 2.1.2.6) Where deicing operations occur, implement a program to control or manage contaminated runoff to minimize the amount of pollutants being discharged from the site. Where practicable, install a centralized deicing pad to recover deicing fluid following application, or where impracticable, use vacuum/collection trucks (alvcol recovery vehicles). Also, consider these control measure options (or their equivalents): a dedicated deicing facility with a runoff collection/recovery system; using vacuum/collection trucks; storing contaminated stormwater/deicing fluids in tanks and releasing controlled amounts to a publicly owned treatment works; collecting contaminated runoff in a wet pond for biochemical decomposition (be aware of attracting wildlife that may prove hazardous to flight operations); and directing runoff into vegetative swales or other infiltration measures. Recover deicing materials when these materials are applied during non-precipitation events (e.g., covering storm sewer inlets, using booms, installing absorptive interceptors in the drains, etc.) to prevent these materials from later becoming a source of stormwater contamination. Used deicing fluid should be recycled whenever possible.
- 8.S.3.2 Deicing Season. You must determine the seasonal timeframe (e.g., December-February, October March) during which deicing activities typically occur at the facility. Implementation of control measures, including any BMPs, facility inspections and monitoring must be conducted with particular emphasis throughout the defined deicing season. If you meet the deicing chemical usage thresholds of 100,000 gallons glycol and/or 100 tons of urea, the deicing season you identified is the timeframe during which you must obtain the four required benchmark monitoring event results for deicing-related parameters, i.e., BOD, COD, ammonia and pH. See also Part 8.S.6.

8.S.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

An airport authority and tenants of the airport are encouraged to work in partnership in the development of a SWPPP. If an airport tenant obtains authorization under this permit and develops a SWPPP for discharges from his own areas of the airport, prior to authorization, that SWPPP must be coordinated and integrated with the SWPPP for the entire airport. Tenants of the airport facility include air passenger or cargo companies, fixed based operators and other parties who have contracts with the airport authority to conduct business operations on airport property and whose operations result in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.

- 8.S.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Document in the SWPPP the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff: aircraft and runway deicing operations; fueling stations; aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance/cleaning areas; storage areas for aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance.
- 8.S.4.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.3) In your inventory of exposed materials, describe in your SWPPP the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: aircraft, runway, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance and cleaning; aircraft and runway deicing operations (including apron and centralized aircraft deicing stations, runways, taxiways and ramps). If you use deicing chemicals, you must maintain a record of the types

(including the Material Safety Data Sheets [MSDS]) used and the monthly quantities, either as measured or, in the absence of metering, as estimated to the best of your knowledge. This includes all deicing chemicals, not just glycols and urea (e.g., potassium acetate), because large quantities of these other chemicals can still have an adverse impact on receiving waters. Tenants or other fixed-based operations that conduct deicing operations must provide the above information to the airport authority for inclusion with any comprehensive airport SWPPPs.

- 8.5.4.3 Vehicle and Equipment Washwater Requirements. Attach to or reference in your SWPPP, a copy of the NPDES permit issued for vehicle/equipment washwater or, if an NPDES permit has not been issued, a copy of the pending application. If an industrial user permit is issued under a local pretreatment program, include a copy in your SWPPP. In any case, if you are subject to another permit, describe your control measures for implementing all non-stormwater discharge permit conditions or pretreatment requirements in your SWPPP. It washwater is handled in another manner (e.g., hauled offsite, retained onsite), describe the disposal method and attach all pertinent documentation/information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination, etc.) in your SWPPP.
- 8.S.4.4 Documentation of Control Measures Used for Management of Runoff: Document in your SWPPP the control measures used for collecting or containing contaminated melt water from collection areas used for disposal of contaminated snow.

8.S.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

At a minimum conduct facility inspections at least monthly during the deicing season (e.g., October through April for most mid-latitude airports). If your facility needs to deice before or after this period, expand the monthly inspections to include all months during which deicing chemicals may be used. The Director may specifically require you to increase inspection frequencies.

8.5.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

Table 8.5-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to Sector S. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.5-1.				
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration		
For airports where a single permittee, or a combination of permitted facilities use more	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅):	30 mg/L		
than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing chemicals and/or 100 tons or more of urea	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD):	120 mg/L		
on an average annual basis, monitor the first	Ammonia:	2.14 mg/L		
four parameters in ONLY those outfalls that collect runoff from areas where deicing activities occur (SIC 4512-4581).	pΗι	6.0 - 9.0 s.u.		

¹ These are detaing-related parameters. Collect the four benchmark samples, and any required follow-up benchmark samples, during the timetrame defined in Part 8.5.3.2 when detaing activities are occurring.

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8.S.7 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2.1 of the permit.)

- 8.5.7.1 Airfield Pavement Deicing. Existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual jet departures ("non-propeller aircraft") that discharge wastewater associated with airfield pavement deicing commingled with stormwater must either use non-urea-containing deicers or meet the effluent limit in Table 8-5-2.
- 8.5.7.2 Aircraft Deicing. Airports meeting the definition of a new source ("new airports") with 10,000 annual departures located in cold climate zones must collect 60 percent of aircraft deicing fluid after deicing. See 40 CFR 449.11 for the Airport Effluent Limitation Guidelines requirements for this new source category. Discharges of the collected aircraft deicing fluid directly to waters of the U.S. are not eligible for coverage under this permit.
- 8.5.7.3 Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping. For new airports subject to the effluent limitations in 8.5.7.2, you must comply with the monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements outlined in 40 CFR 449.20(a)(1) and (2).

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Table 8.S-2			
Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limit	
Existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual jet departures that discharge wastewater associated with airfield pavement deicing that contains urea comminated with stormwater	Ammonia as Nitrogen	14.7 mg/L, daily maximum	

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Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart T – Sector T – Treatment Works.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.T.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart T apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Treatment Works as identified by the Activity Code specified under Sector T in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.T.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector T.

The requirements listed under this part apply to all existing point source stormwater discharges associated with the following activities:

- 8.1.2.1 Treatment works treating domestic sewage, or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge; that are located within the confines of a facility with a design flow of 1.0 million gallons per day (MGD) or more; or are required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CRR Part 403.
- 8.T.2.2 The following are not required to have permit coverage: farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located within the facility, or areas that are in compliance with Section 405 of the CWA.

8.T.3 Limitations on Coverage.

8.T.3.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges. (See also Part 1.1.4) Sanitary and industrial wastewater and equipment and vehicle washwater are not authorized by this permit.

8.T.4 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 8.1.4.1 Control Measures. (See also the non-numeric effluent limits in Part 2.1.2) In addition to the other control measures, evaluate implementation of the following additional control measures: routing stormwater to the treatment works; or covering exposed materials (i.e., from the following areas: grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; and septage or hauled waste receiving station).
- 8.T.4.2 Employee Training. (See also Part 2.1.2.8) At a minimum, training must address the following areas when applicable to a facility: petroleum product management; process chemical management; spill prevention and controls; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; and proper procedures for using fertilizer, herbicides, and pesticides.

8.T.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.T.5.1 Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost

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- piles; septage or hauled waste receiving station; and storage areas for process chemicals, petroleum products, solvents, fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides.
- 8.T.5.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.3) Document in your SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them, as applicable: grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; septage or hauled waste receiving station; and access roads and rail lines.
- 8.1.5.3 Wastewater and Washwater Requirements. Keep a copy of all your current NPDES permits issued for wastewater and industrial, vehicle and equipment washwater discharges or, if an NPDES permit has not yet been issued, a copy of the pending application(s) with your SWPPP. If the washwater is handled in another manner, the disposal method must be described and all pertinent documentation must be retained on the construction.

8.T.6 Additional Inspection Requirements.

(See also Part 3.1) Include the following areas in all inspections; access roads and roll lines; grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; studge drying beds; dried studge piles; compost piles; and septage or hauled waste receiving station.

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Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart U – Sector U – Food and Kindred Products.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.U.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart U apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Food and Kindred Products facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.U.2 Limitations on Coverage.

8.U.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges. (See also Part 1.1.4) The following discharges are not authorized by this permit: discharges containing boiler blowdown, cooling tower overflow and blowdown, ammonia refrigeration purging, and vehicle washing and clean-out operations.

8.U.3 Additional Technology-Based Limitations.

 Employee Training. (See also Part 2.1.2.8) Address pest control in your employee training program.

8.U.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 8.U.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Document in your SWPPP the locations of the following activities if they are exposed to precipitation or runoft: vents and stacks from cooking, drying, and similar operations; dry product vacuum transfer lines; animal holding pens; spoiled product; and broken product container storage areas.
- 8.U.4.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.3) Document in your SWPPP, in addition to food and kindred products processing-related industrial activities, application and storage of pest control chemicals (e.g., rodenticides, insecticides, fungicides) used on plant grounds.

8.U.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

(See also Part 3.1) Inspect on a quarterly basis, at a minimum, the following areas where the potential for exposure to stormwater exists: loading and unloading areas for all significant materials; storage areas, including associated containment areas; waste management units; vents and stacks emanating from industrial activities; spoiled product and broken product container holding areas; animal holding pens; staging areas; and air pollution control equipment.

8.U.6 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

Table 8.U-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector U. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

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Table 8.U-1.		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one Sector / Subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector U1. Grain Mill Products (SIC 2041-2048)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
Subsector U2. Fats and Oils Products (SIC 2074-2079)	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	30 mg/L
	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L

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Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart V – Sector V – Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Products.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.V.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart V apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Textille Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product manufacturing as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector V in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.V.2 Limitations on Coverage.

8.V.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges. (See also Part 1.1.4) The following are not authorized by this permit: discharges of wastewater (e.g., wastewater resulting from wet processing or from any processes relating to the production process), reused or recycled water, and waters used in cooling towers. If you have these types of discharges from your facility, you must cover them under a separate NPDES permit.

8.V.3 Additional Technology-Based Limitations.

8.V.3.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 2.1.2.2)

- 8.V.3.1.1 Material Storage Areas. Plainly label and store all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, petroleum products, solvents, and dyes) in a protected area, away from drains. Minimize contamination of the stormwater runoff from such storage areas. Also consider an inventory control plan to prevent excessive purchasing of potentially hazardous substances. For storing empty chemical drums or containers, ensure that the drums and containers are clean (consider triple-rinsing) and that there is no contact of residuals with precipitation or unoff. Collect and dispose of washwater from these cleanings properly.
- 8.V.3.1.2 Material Handling Areas. Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from material handling operations and areas. Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (or their equivalents): use of spill and overflow protection; covering fueling areas; and covering or enclosing areas where the transfer of material may occur. When applicable, address the replacement or repair of leaking connections, valves, transfer lines, and pipes that may carry chemicals, dyes, or wastewater.
- 8.V.3.1.3 Fueling Areas. Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas. Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (or their equivalents): covering the fueling area, using spill and overflow protection, minimizing run-on of stormwater to the fueling areas, using dry cleanup methods, and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the fueling area.
- 8.V.3.1.4 Above-Ground Storage Tank Area. Minimize contamination of the stormwater runoff from above-ground storage tank areas, including the associated piping and valves. Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (or their equivalents): regular cleanup of these areas; including measures for

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tanks, piping and valves explicitly in your SPCC program; minimizing runoff of stormwater from adjacent areas; restricting access to the area; inserting filters in adjacent catch basins; providing absorbent booms in unbermed fueling areas; using dry cleanup methods; and permanently sealing drains within critical areas that may discharge to a storm drain.

8.V.3.2 Employee Training. (See also Part 2.1.2.8) As part of your employee training program, address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): use of reused and recycled waters, solvents management, proper disposal of dyes, proper disposal of petroleum products and spent lubricants, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, and general good housekeeping practices.

8.V.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 8.V.4.1 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.3) Document in your SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: industry-specific significant materials and industrial activities (e.g., backwinding, beaming, bleaching, backing bonding, carbonizing, carding, cut and sew operations, desizing, drawing, dyeing locking, fulling, knitting, mercerizing, opening, packing, plying, scouring, slashing, spinning, synthetic-felt processing, textile waste processing, tuffing, turning, weaping, web forming, winging, yarm spinning, and yarn texturing).
- 8.V.4.2 Description of Good Housekeeping Measures for Material Storage Areas. Document in the SWPPP your containment area or enclosure for materials stored outdoors in connection with Part 8.V.3.1.1 above.

8.V.5 Additional Inspection Requirements.

Inspect, at least monthly, the following activities and areas (at a minimum): transfer and transmission lines, spill prevention, good housekeeping practices, management of process waste products, and all structural and nonstructural management practices.

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Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart W - Sector W - Furniture and Fixtures.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.W.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart W apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Furniture and Fixtures facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector W in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.W.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.W.2.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: material storage (including tanks or other vessels used for liquid or waste storage) areas; outdoor material processing areas; areas where wastes are treated, stored, or disposed of; access roads; and rail spurs.

Subpart X – Sector X – Printing and Publishing.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.X.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart X apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Printing and Publishing facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector X in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.X.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 8.X.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 2.1.2.2)
 - 8.X.2.1.1 Material Storage Areas. Plainly label and store all containerized materials (e.g., skids, pallets, solvents, bulk inks, hazardous waste, empty drums, portable and mobile containers of plant debris, wood crates, steel racks, and fuel oill) in a protected area, away from drains. Minimize contamination of the stormwater runoff from such storage areas. Also consider an inventory control plan to prevent excessive purchasing of potentially hazardous substances.
 - 8.X.2.1.2 Material Handling Area. Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., blanket wash, mixing solvents, loading and unloading materials). Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (or their equivalents); using spill and overflow protection, covering fueling areas, and covering or enclosing areas where the transfer of materials may occur. When applicable, address the replacement or repair of leaking connections, valves, transfer lines, and pipes that may carry chemicals or wastewater.
 - 8.X.2.1.3 Fueling Areas. Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas. Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (or their equivalents): covering the fueling area, using spill and overflow protection, minimizing runoff of stormwater to the fueling areas, using dry cleanup methods, and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the fueling area.
 - 8.X.2.1.4 Above Ground Storage Tank Area. Minimize contamination of the stormwater runoff from above-ground storage tank areas, including the associated piping and valves. Consider the following (or their equivalents): regularly cleaning these areas, explicitly addressing tanks, piping and valves in the SPCC program, minimizing stormwater runoff from adjacent areas, restricting access to the area, inserting filters in adjacent catch basins, providing absorbent booms in unbermed fueling areas, using dry cleanup methods, and permanently sealing drains within critical areas that may discharge to a storm drain.

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8.X.2.	8.X.2.2	Employee Training. (See also Part 2.1.2.8) As part of your employee training program, address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): spent solvent
		management, spill prevention and control, used oil management, fueling procedures
		and general good housekeeping practices.

8.X.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.X.3.1 Description of Good Housekeeping Measures for Material Storage Areas. In connection with Part 8.X.2.1.1, describe in the SWPPP the containment area or enclosure for materials stored outdoors.

Subpart Y – Sector Y – Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.Y.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart Y apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector Y in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.Y.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 8.Y.2.1 Controls for Rubber Manufacturers. (See also Part 2.1.2) Minimize the discharge of zinc in your stamwatter discharges. Parts 8.Y.2.1.1 to 8.Y.2.1.5 give possible sources of zinc to be reviewed and list some specific control measures to be implemented (or their equivalents). In addition to these control measures the following include some additional general control measure options to be evaluated for implementation: using chemicals purchased in pre-weighed, sealed polyethylene bags; storing in-use materials in sealable containers, ensuring an airspace between the container and the cover to minimize "puffing" losses when the container is opened, and using automatic dispensing and weighing equipment.
 - 8.Y.2.1.1 Zinc Bags. Ensure proper handling and storage of zinc bags at your facility. Following are some control measure options: employee training on the handling and storage of zinc bags, indoor storage of zinc bags, cleanup of zinc spills without washing the zinc into the storm drain, and the use of 2,500-pound sacks of zinc rather than 50- to 100-pound sacks.
 - 8.Y.2.1.2 Dumpsters. Minimize discharges of zinc from dumpsters. Following are some control measure options: covering the dumpster, moving the dumpster indoors, or providing a lining for the dumpster.
 - 8.Y.2.1.3 Dust Collectors and Baghouses. Minimize contributions of zinc to stormwater from dust collectors and baghouses. Replace or repair, as appropriate, improperly operating dust collectors and baghouses.
 - 8.Y.2.1.4 Grinding Operations. Minimize contamination of stormwater as a result of dust generation from rubber grinding operations. One control measure option is to install a dust collection system.
 - 8.Y.2.1.5 Zinc Stearate Coating Operations. Minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from drips and spills of zinc stearate slumy that may be released to the storm drain. One control measure option is to use alternative compounds to zinc stearate.

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8.Y.2.2 Controls for Plastic Products Manufacturers. Minimize the discharge of plastic resin pellets in your stormwater discharges. Control measures to be implemented (or their equivalents) include minimizing spills, cleaning up of spills promptly and thoroughly, sweeping thoroughly, pellet capturing, employee education, and disposal precautions.

8.Y.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.Y.3.1 Potential Pollutant Sources for Rubber Manufacturers. (See also Part 5.2.3) Document in your SWPPP the use of zinc at your facility and the possible pathways through which zinc may be discharged in stormwater runoff.

8.Y.4 Sector-Specific Benchmarks.

Table 8.Y-1 identifies benchmarks that apply to Sector Y. These benchmarks apply to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.Y-1.		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector Y1. Rubber Products Manufacturing (SIC 3011, 3021, 3052, 3053, 3061, 3069)	Total Zinc (freshwater) ² Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.09 mg/L

Softwater benchmark values apply to stormwater discharges into saline waters where indicated.

The frestwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J. "Goliculting Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals." for methodology), in accordance with Part 6.2.1.1, to identify the applicable hardness range" for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in the fabile below:

Freshwater Hardness Range	Zinc (mg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	0.04
25-49.99 mg/L	0.05
50-74.99 mg/L	0.08
75-99.99 mg/L	0.11
100-124.99 mg/L	0.13
125-149.99 mg/L	0.16
150-174.99 mg/L	0.18
175-199.99 mg/L	0.20
200-224.99 mg/L	0.23
225-249.99 mg/L	0.25
250+ mg/L	0.26

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Subpart I - Sector I - Leather Tanning and Finishing.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.Z.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart Z apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Leather Tanning and Finishing facilities as identified by the SIC Code specified under Sector Z in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit,

8.Z.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 8.Z.2.3 Good Housekeeping Measures, (See also Part 2.1.2.2)
 - 8.7.2.3.1 Storage Areas for Raw, Semiprocessed, or Finished Tannery By-products. MInimize contamination of stormwater runoff from pallets and bales of raw, semiprocessed, or finished tannery by-products (e.g., splits, trimmings, shavings). Store or protect indoors with polyethylene wrapping, tarpaulins, roofed storage, etc. where practicable. Place materials on an impermeable surface and enclose or put berms (or equivalent measures) around the area to prevent stormwater run-on and runoff where practicable.
 - 8.Z.2.3.2 Material Storage Areas. Label storage containers of all materials (e.g., specific chemicals, hazardous materials, spent solvents, waste materials) and minimize contact of such materials with stormwater.
 - 8.Z.2.3.3 Buffing and Shaving Areas. Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff with leather dust from buffing and shaving areas. Implement dust collection enclosures, preventive inspection and maintenance programs, or other appropriate preventive measures where practicable.
 - 8.Z.2.3.4 Receiving, Unloading, and Storage Areas. Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from receiving, unloading, and storage areas. If these areas are exposed, implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (or their equivalents): covering all hides and chemical supplies, diverting drainage to the process sewer, or grade berming or curbing the area to prevent stormwater runoff.
 - 8.Z.2.3.5 Outdoor Storage of Contaminated Equipment. Minimize contact of stormwater with contaminated equipment, Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (or their equivalents): covering equipment, diverting drainage to the process sewer, and cleaning thoroughly prior to storage.
 - 8.7.2.3.6 Waste Management. Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from waste storage areas. Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (or their equivalents): covering dumpsters, moving waste management activities indoors, covering waste piles with temporary covering material such as tarpaulins or polyethylene, and minimizing stormwater runoff by enclosing the area or building berms around the area.

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8.Z.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 8.Z.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Identify in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: processing and storage areas of the beamhouse, tanyard, and re-tan wet finishing and dry finishing operations.
- 8.Z.3.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.3) Document in your SWPPP the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them (as appropriate): temporary or permanent storage of fresh and brine-cured hides; extraneous hide substances and hair, leather dust, scraps, trimmings, and shavings.

Subpart AA - Sector AA - Fabricated Metal Products

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.AA.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart AA apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Fabricated Metal Products facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector AA in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.AA.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits.

- 8.AA.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 2.1.2.2)
 - 8.AA.2.1.1 Raw Steel Handling Storage. Minimize the generation of and/or recover and property manage scrap metals, fines, and iron dust. Include measures for containing materials within storage handling areas.
 - 8.AA.2.1.2 Paints and Painting Equipment. Minimize exposure of paint and painting equipment to stormwater.
- 8.AA.2.2 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. (See also Part 2.1.2.4) Ensure that the necessary equipment to implement a cleanup is available to personnel. The following areas should be addressed
 - 8.AA.2.2.1 Metal Fabricating Areas. Maintain clean, dry, orderly conditions in these areas. Use dry clean-up techniques where practicable.
 - 8.AA.2.2.2 Storage Areas for Raw Metal. Keep these areas free of conditions that could cause, or impede appropriate and timely response to, spills or leakage of materials. Implement appropriate control measures, such as the following (or their equivalents): maintaining storage areas so that there is easy access in the event of a spill, and labeling stored materials to aid in identifying spill contents.
 - 8.AA.2.2.3 Metal Working Fluid Storage Areas. Minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from storage areas for metal working fluids.
 - 8.AA.2.2.4 Cleaners and Rinse Water. Control and clean up spills of solvents and other liquid cleaners, control sand buildup and disbursement from sand-blasting operations, and prevent exposure of recyclable wastes. Substitute environmentally benign cleaners when possible.
 - 8.AA.2.2.5 Lubricating Oil and Hydraulic Fluid Operations. Minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from lubricating oil and hydraulic fluid operations. Use monitoring equipment or other devices to detect and control leaks and overflows where practicable. Install perimeter controls such as dikes, curbs, grass filter strips, or equivalent measures where practicable.

- 8.AA.2.2.6 Chemical Storage Areas. Minimize stormwater contamination and accidental spillage in chemical storage areas. Include a program to inspect containers and identify proper disposal methods.
- 8.AA.2.3 Spills and Leaks. (See also Part 5.2.3.3) In your spill prevention and response procedures, required by Part 2.1.2.4, pay attention to the following materials (at a minimum): chromium, toluene, pickle liquor, sulfuric acid, zinc and other water priority chemicals, and hazardous chemicals and wastes.

8.AA.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

- 8.AA.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: raw metal storage areas; finished metal storage areas; scrap disposal collection sites; equipment storage areas; retention and detention bosins; temporary and permanent diversion dikes or berms; right-of-way or perimeter diversion devices; sediment traps and barriers; processing areas, including outside painting areas; wood preparation; recycling; and raw material storage.
- 8.AA.3.2 Potential Pallutant Sources. (See also Part 5.2.3) Document in your SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: loading and unloading operations for paints, chemicals, and raw materials; outdoor storage activities for raw materials, paints, empty containers, com cobs, chemicals, and scrap metals; outdoor manufacturing or processing activities such as grinding, cutting, degreasing, buffing, and brazing; onsite waste disposal practices for spent solvents, sludge, pickling baths, shavings, ingot pieces, and refuse and waste piles.

8.AA.4 Additional Inspection Requirements

8.AA.4.1 Inspections. (See also Part 3.1) At a minimum, include the following areas in all inspections: raw metal storage areas, finished product storage areas, material and chemical storage areas, spent solvents and chemical storage areas, recycling areas, loading and unloading areas, equipment storage areas, paint areas, drainage from roof and vehicle fueling and maintenance areas. Potential pollutants include chromium, zinc, lubricating oil, solvents, aluminum, oil and grease, methyl ethyl ketone, steel, and related materials.

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8.AA.5 Sector-Specific Benchmarks. (See also Part 6 of the permit.)

Table 8.AA-1		
Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Benchmark Monitoring Concentration
Subsector AA1. Fabricated Metal Products, except Coating (SIC 3411- 3499; 3911-3915)	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L
	Total Zinc (freshwater) ² Total Zinc (saltwater) ¹	Hardness Dependent 0.09 mg/L
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L
Subsector AA2. Fabricated Metal Coating and Engraving (SIC 3479)	Total Zinc (freshwater) ² Total Zinc (saltwater) ²	Hardness Dependent 0.09 mg/L
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L

Softwater benchmark values apply to stormwater discharges into saline waters where indicated.

The freshwater benchmark values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. For these parameters, permittees
must determine the hardness of the receiving water (see Appendix J. "Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for
Hardness Dependent Metals," for methodology), in accordance with Part 6.2.1.1, to identify the applicable "hardness
range" for determining their benchmark value applicable to their facility. Hardness Dependent Benchmarks follow in
the trible hardness:

Freshwater Hardness Range	Zinc (mg/L)
0-24.99 mg/L	0.04
25-49.99 mg/L	0.05
50-74.99 mg/L	0.08
75-99.99 mg/L	0.11
100-124.99 mg/L	0.13
125-149.99 mg/L	0.16
150-174.99 mg/L	0.18
175-199.99 mg/L	0.20
200-224.99 mg/L	0.23
225-249.99 mg/L	0.25
250+ mg/L	0.26

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Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart AB – Sector AB – Transportation Equipment, industrial or Commercial Machinery Facilities.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.AB.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart AB apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector AB in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.AB.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements.

8.A.B.2.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.2.2) Identify in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: vents and stacks from metal processing and similar operations.

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Subpart AC – Sector AC – Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical Goods.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.AC.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart AC apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from facilities that manufacture Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical goods as identified by the SIC Codes specified in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.AC.2 Additional Requirements.

No additional sector-specific requirements apply.

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Part 8 - Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart AD – Sector AD – Stormwater Discharges Designated by the Director as Requiring Permits.

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity <u>and</u> any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.AD.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

Sector AD is used to provide permit coverage for facilities designated by the Director as needing a stormwater permit, and any discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity that do not meet the description of an industrial activity covered by Sectors A-AC.

8.AD.1.1 Eligibility for Permit Coverage. Because this sector is primarily intended for use by discharges designated by the Director as needing a stormwater permit (which is an atypical circumstance), and your facility may or may not normally be discharging stormwater associated with industrial activity, you must obtain the Director's written permission to use this permit prior to submitting an NOI. If you are authorized to use this permit, you will still be required to ensure that your discharges meet the basic eligibility provisions of this permit at Part 1.1.

8.AD.2 Sector-Specific Benchmarks and Effluent Limits. (See also Part 6 of the permit.)

The Director will establish any additional monitoring and reporting requirements for your facility prior to authorizing you to be covered by this permit. Additional monitoring requirements would be based on the nature of activities at your facility and your stormwater discharges.

Appendix A

Definitions, Abbreviations and Acronyms

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Appendix A. Definitions, Abbreviations, and Acronyms (for the purposes of this permit).

A.1. DEFINITIONS

Action Area – all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action. See 50 CFR 402. For the purposes of this permit and for application of Endangered Species Act requirements, the following areas are included in the definition of action area:

- The areas where stormwater discharges originate and flow from the industrial facility to
 the point of discharge into receiving waters. (Example: Where stormwater flows into a
 ditch, swale, or gully that leads to receiving waters and where listed species (such as
 listed amphibians) are found in the ditch, swale, or gully.)
- The areas where stormwater from industrial activities discharge into receiving waters and the areas in the immediate vicinity of the point of discharge. (Example: Where stormwater from industrial activities discharges into a stream segment that is known to harbor listed aquatic species.)
- The areas where stormwater controls will be constructed and operated, including any areas where stormwater flows to and from the stormwater controls. (Example: Where a stormwater retention pond would be built.)
- The areas upstream and/or downstream from the stormwater discharge into a stream segment that may be affected by these discharges. (Example: Where sediment discharged to a receiving stream settles downstream and impacts a breeding area of a listed aquatic species.)

Antidegradation Policy or Antidegradation Requirements - the water quality standards regulation that requires States and Tribes to establish a three-tiered antidegradation program:

- Tier 1 maintains and protects existing uses and water quality conditions necessary to support such uses. An existing use can be established by demonstrating that fishing, swimming, or other uses have actually occurred since November 28, 1975, or that the water quality is suitable to allow such uses to occur. Where an existing use is established, it must be protected even if it is not listed in the water quality standards as a designated use. Tier 1 requirements are applicable to all surface waters.
- 2. Tier 2 maintains and protects "high quality" waters -- water bodies where existing conditions are better than necessary to support CWA § 101(a) [2] "fishable/swimmable" uses. Water quality can be lowered in such waters. However, State and Tribal Tier 2 programs identify procedures that must be followed and questions that must be answered before a reduction in water quality can be allowed. In no case may water quality be lowered to a level which would interfere with existing or designated uses.
- 3. Tier 3 maintains and protects water quality in outstanding national resource waters (ONRWs). Except for certain temporary changes, water quality cannot be lowered in such waters. ONRWs generally include the highest quality waters of the United States. However, the ONRW classification also offers special protection for waters of exceptional ecological significance, i.e., those which are important, unique, or sensitive ecologically, Decisions regarding which water bodies qualify to be ONRWs are made by States and authorized Indian Tribes.

Arid Areas - areas where annual rainfall averages from 0 to 10 inches.

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Bypass – the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. See 40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(i).

CERCLA Site (I.e., Superfund Site) - for the purposes of this permit, a facility as defined in Section 101(9) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. § 9601(9), that is undergoing a remedial investigation and feasibility study, or for which a Record of Decision for remedial action has been issued in accordance with the National Contigency Plan, 40 CFR Part 300.

Co-located industrial Activities – any industrial activities, excluding your primary industrial activity(ies), located on-site that are defined by the stormwater regulations at 122.26(b) (14) (i)-(ix) and (xi). An activity at a facility is not considered co-located if the activity, when considered separately, does not meet the description of a category of industrial activity covered by the stormwater regulations or identified by the SIC code list in Appendix D.

Control Measures – refers to any stormwater control or other method (including narrative effluent limitations) used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States.

Corrective Action – for the purposes of the permit, any action taken, or required to be taken, to (1) repair, modify, or replace any stormwater control used at the site; (2) clean up and dispose of spills, releases, or other deposits found on the site; and (3) remedy a permit violation.

Critical Habitat – as defined in the Endangered Species Act at 16 U.S.C. 1531 for a threatened or endangered species, (i) the specific areas within the geographical area occupied by the species, at the time it is listed in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Endangered Species Act, on which are found those physical or biological features essential to the conservation of the species and which may require special management considerations or protection; and (ii) specific areas outside the geographical area occupied by the species at the time it is listed in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Endangered Species Act, upon a determination by the Secretary that such areas are essential for the conservation of the species.

Director – a Regional Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency or an authorized representative. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Discharge – when used without qualification, means the "discharge of a pollutant." See 40 CFR 122.2.

Discharge of a Pollutant – any addition of any "pollutant" or combination of pollutants to
"waters of the United States" from any "point source," or any addition of any pollutant or
combination of pollutants to the waters of the "contiguous zone" or the ocean from any point
source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of
transportation. This includes additions of pollutants into waters of the United States from: surface
runoff which is collected or channeled by man; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other
conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Discharge Point – for the purposes of this permit, the location where collected and concentrated stormwater flows are discharged from the facility.

Discharge-Related Activity – activities that cause, contribute to, or result in stormwater and allowable non-stormwater point source discharges, and measures such as the siting,

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construction and operation of stormwater controls to control, reduce, or prevent pollution in the discharges.

Discharge to an Impaired Water – for the purposes of this permit, a discharge to an impaired water occurs if the first water of the U.S. to which you discharge is identified by a State, fribe, or EPA pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act as not meeting an applicable water quality standard, or is included in an EPA-approved or established total maximum daily load (TMDL). For discharges that enter a storm sewer system prior to discharge, the water of the U.S. to which you discharge is the first water of the U.S. that receives the stormwater discharge from the storm sewer system.

Drought-Stricken Area – for the purposes of this permit, an area in which the National Oceanic and Atomospheric Administration's U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook indicates for the period that any of the following conditions are likely: (1) "Drought to persist or intensify", (2) "Drought ongoing, some improvement", (3) "Drought likely to improve, impacts ease", or (4) "Drought development likely". See

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert assessment/season drought.gif.

Effective Operating Condition – for the purposes of this permit, a stormwater control is kept in effective operating condition if it has been implemented and maintained in such a manner that it is working as designed to minimize pollutant discharges.

Effluent Limitations – for the purposes of this permit, any of the Part 2 or Part 3 requirements.

Effluent Limitations Guideline (ELG) – defined in 40 CFR § 122.2 as a regulation published by the Administrator under section 304(b) of CWA to adopt or revise effluent limitations.

Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) – EPA's online system for submitting electronic Multi-Sector General Permit forms.

Eligible – for the purposes of this permit, refers to stormwater and allowable non-stormwater discharges that are authorized for coverage under this general permit.

Endangered Species – defined in the Endangered Species Act at 16 U.S.C. 1531 as any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range other than a species of the Class Insecta determined by the Secretary to constitute a pest whose protection under the provisions of this Act would present an overwhelming and overriding risk to man.

Existing Discharger – an operator applying for coverage under this permit for discharges authorized previously under an NPDES general or individual permit.

Facility or Activity – any NPDES "point source" (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the NPDES program. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Federal Operator – an entity that meets the definition of "Operator" in this permit and is either any department, agency or instrumentality of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the Federal government of the United States, or another entity, such as a private contractor, operating for any such department, agency, or instrumentality.

Hazardous Materials or Hazardous Substances or Hazardous or Toxic Waste – for the purposes of this permit, any liquid, solid, or contained gas that contain properties that are dangerous or potentially harmful to human health or the environment. See also 40 CFR §261.2.

Historic Property – as defined in the National Historic Preservation Act regulations means any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and that meet the National Register criteria.

Impaired Water (or "Water Quality Impaired Water" or "Water Quality Limited Segment") – for the purposes of this permit, waters identified as impaired on the CWA Section 303(d) list, or waters with an EPA-approved or established TMDL. Your industrial facility will be considered to discharge to an impaired water if the first water of the U.S. to which you discharge is identified by a state, tribe, or EPA pursuant to Section 303(d) of the CWA as not meeting an applicable water quality standard, or is included in an EPA-approved or established total maximum daily load (TMDL). For discharges that enter a storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first water of the U.S. to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the stormwater discharge from the storm sewer system.

Indian Country or Indian Country Lands - defined at 40 CFR 122.2 as:

- (a) All land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and including rights-ofway running through the reservation;
- (b) All dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States, whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a State; and
- (c) All Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same. This definition includes all land held in trust for an Indian tribe. (18 U.S.C. 1151)

Infeasible – for the purposes of this permit, infeasible means not technologically possible or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices. EPA notes that it does not intend for any permit requirement to conflict with state water rights low.

Industrial Activity – the 10 categories of industrial activities included in the definition of "stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity" as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b) [14] ([]-([x) and (x)]).

Industrial Stormwater - stormwater runoff from industrial activity.

Minimize – to reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) – defined at 40 CFR §122.26[b] (8) as a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains):

 Owned or operated by a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over

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disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States;

- 2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
- 3. Which is not a combined sewer; and
- Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) and (b)(7).

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) – defined at 40 CFR §122.2 as the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of CWA. The term includes an 'approved program.'

New Discharger – a facility from which there is a discharge, that did not commence the discharge at a particular site prior to August 13, 1979, which is not a new source, and which has never received a finally effective NPDES permit for discharges at that site. See 40 CFR 122.2.

New Source – any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a "discharge of pollutants," the construction of which commenced:

- after promulgation of standards of performance under section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, or
- after proposal of standards of performance in accordance with section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with section 306 within 120 days of their proposal. See 40 CFR 122.2.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) – technology-based standards for facilities that qualify as new sources under 40 CFR 122.2 and 40 CFR 122.29.

No Exposure – all industrial materials or activities protected by a storm-resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. See 40 CFR 122.26(g).

Non-Stormwater Discharges – discharges that do not originate from storm events. They can include, but are not limited to, discharges of process water, air conditioner condensate, non-contact cooling water, pavement wash water, external building washdown, irrigation water, or uncontaminated ground water or spring water.

Notice of Intent (NOI) – the form (electronic or paper) required for authorization of coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit.

Notice of Termination (NOT) – the form (electronic or paper) required for terminating coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit.

Operator – any entity with a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity that meets either of the following two criteria:

 The entity has operational control over industrial activities, including the ability to make modifications to those activities; or

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The entity has day-to-day operational control of activities at a facility necessary to ensure compliance with the permit (e.g., the entity is authorized to direct workers at a facility to carry out activities required by the permit).

Outfall - see "Discharge Point."

Permitting Authority – for the purposes of this permit, EPA, a Regional Administrator of EPA, or an authorized representative.

Person – an individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality, State or Federal agency, or an agent or employee thereof. See 40 CFR 122.2.

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 stormwater runoff. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Pollutant – defined at 40 CFR §122.2. A partial listing from this definition includes: dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filler backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Pollutant of Concern – a pollutant which causes or contributes to a violation of a water quality standard, including a pollutant which is identified as causing an impairment in a state's 303(d) list

Primary Industrial Activity - includes any activities performed on-site which are (1) identified by the facility's primary SIC code and included in the descriptions of 122.26(b) (14) (ii), (iii), (vi), and (viii); or (2) included in the narrative descriptions of 122.26(b)(14)(i), (iv), (v), or (vii), and (ix). [For co-located activities covered by multiple SIC codes, it is recommended that the primary industrial determination be based on the value of receipts or revenues or, if such information is not available for a particular facility, the number of employees or production rate for each process may be compared. The operation that generates the most revenue or employs the most personnel is the operation in which the facility is primarily engaged. In situations where the vast majority of on-site activity falls within one SIC code, that activity may be the primary industrial activity.] Narrative descriptions in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) identified above include: (i) activities subject to stormwater effluent limitations auidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards; (iv) hazardous waste treatment storage, or disposal facilities including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); (v) landfills, land application sites and open dumps that receive or have received industrial wastes; (vii) steam electric power generating facilities; and (ix) sewage treatment works with a design flow of 1.0 mad or more.

Qualified Personnel – qualified personnel are those who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at your facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.

Reportable Quantity Release – a release of a hazardous substance at or above the established legal threshold that requires emergency notification. Refer to 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, and 302 for complete definitions and reportable quantities for which notification is required.

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Restricted Information – for the purposes of this permit, information that is privileged or that is otherwise protected from disclosure pursuant to applicable statutes, Executive Orders, or regulations. Such information includes, but is not limited to: classified national security information, protected critical infrastructure information, sensitive security information, and proprietary business information.

Runoff Coefficient – the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(11).

Run-On – sources of stormwater that drain from land located upslope or upstream from the regulated facily in question.

Saline Water or Saltwater – for the purposes of this permit, a waterbody with salinity that exceeds 0.5 parts per thousand (by mass), unless otherwise defined as a coastal or marine water by the applicable state or tribal surface water quality standards.

Semi-Arid Areas - areas where annual rainfall averages from 10 to 20 inches.

Significant Materials – includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; 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 ashes, slog and sludge that have the potential to be released with stormwater discharges. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(12).

Special Aquatic Sites – sites identified in 40 CFR 230 Subpart E. These are geographic areas, large or small, possessing special ecological characteristics of productivity, habitat, wildlife protection, or other important and easily disrupted ecological values. These areas are generally recognized as significantly influencing or positively contributing to the general overall environmental health or vitality of the entire ecosystem of a region.

Spill – for the purpose of this permit, the release of a hazardous or toxic substance from its container or containment.

Stormwater – stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(13).

Stormwater Controls - see "Control Measures."

Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity – as used in this permit, a discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff from areas where land-disturbing activities (e.g., clearing, grading, or excavating) occur, or where construction materials or equipment storage or maintenance (e.g., fill piles, borrow areas, concrete truck washout, fueling), or other industrial stormwater directly related to the construction process (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants) are located. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)[14](x) and 40 CFR 122.26(b)[15].

Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity – the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program under Part 122. For the categories of industries identified in this section, the term includes, but is not limited

to, stormwater discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at part 401 of this chapter); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and final products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to stormwater. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with stormwater drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities include those that are federally, State, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). The term also includes those facilities designated under the provisions of 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v). See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14).

Stormwater Team – the group of individuals responsible for oversight of the development and modifications of the SWPPP, and oversight of compliance with the permit requirements. The individuals on the "Stormwater Team" must be identified in the SWPPP.

Storm Event – a precipitation event that results in a measurable amount of precipitation.

Threatened Species – defined in the Endangered Species Act at 16 U.S.C. 1531 as any species which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

Tler 2 Waters – For antidegradation purposes, pursuant to 40 CFR 131.12(a)(2), Tier 2 waters are characterized as having water qualify that exceeds the levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water.

Tier 2.5 Waters – For antidegradation purposes, Tier 2.5 waters are those waters designated by States or Tribes as requiring a level of protection equal to and above that given to Tier 2 waters, but less than that given Tier 3 waters. States have special requirements for these waters.

Tier 3 Waters – For antidegradation purposes, pursuant to 40 CFR 131.12(a)(3), Tier 3 waters are identified by states as having high quality waters constituting an Outstanding Natural Resource Water (ONRW), such as waters of National Parks and State Parks, wildlife refuges, and waters of exceptional recreational or ecological significance.

Total Maximum Dally Loads (TMDLs)—The sum of the individual wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point sources and notural background. If receiving water has only one point source discharger, the TMDL is the sum of that point source WLA plus the LAs for any nonpoint sources of pollution and natural background sources, tributaries, or adjacent segments. TMDLs can be expressed in terms of either mass per time, toxicity, or other appropriate measure. (See section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR 130.2 and 130.7).

Toxic Waste - see "Hazardous Materials."

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Upset – Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond your reasonable control. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation. See 40 CFR 122.41(n)(1).

Water Quality Impaired - See 'Impaired Water'.

Water Quality Standards – defined in 40 CFR § 131.3, and are provisions of State or Federal law which consist of a designated use or uses for the waters of the United States, water quality criteria for such waters based upon such uses, and an antidegradation policy to protect high-quality waters. Water quality standards protect the public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of the Act.

Waters of the United States – defined at 40 CFR §122.2 as:

- All waters which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to
 use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb
 and flow of the tide;
- 2. All interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;
- All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflots, sandflots, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:
 - a. Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;
 - From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or
 - Which are used or could be used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;
- All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this
 definition;
- 5. Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this definition;
- The territorial sea; and
- Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this definition.

Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of CWA (other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 CFR 423.11 (m) which also meet the criteria of this definition) are not waters of the United States. This exclusion applies only to manmade bodies of water which neither were originally created in waters of the United States (such as disposal area in wetlands) nor resulted from the impoundment of waters of the United States waters of the United States do not include prior converted cropland. Notwithstanding the determination of an area's status as prior converted cropland by any other federal agency, for the purposes of the Clean Water Act, the final authority regarding Clean Water Act jurisdiction remains with EPA.

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In applying this definition, EPA will consider applicable Court cases and current guidance.

BAT – Best Available Technology Economically Achievable	NHPA – National Historic Preservation Act
BOD5 – Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day test)	NMFS – U. S. National Marine Fisheries Service
BMP – Best Management Practice	NOI - Notice of Intent
BPJ – Best Professional Judgment	NOT – Notice of Termination
BPT – Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available	NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act	NRC – National Response Center
CGP - Construction General Permit	NRHP - National Register of Historic Places
CFR - Code of Federal Regulations	NSPS – New Source Performance Standard
COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand	NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
CWA – Clean Water Act (or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq)	OMB – U. S. Office of Management and Budget
CWT – Centralized Waste Treatment	ORW – Outstanding Resource Water
DMR – Discharge Monitoring Report	OSM – U. S. Office of Surface Mining
ELG – Effluent Limitations Guideline	POTW – Publicly Owned Treatment Works
eNOI - Electronic Notice of Intent	RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
EPA – U. S. Environmental Protection Agency	RQ – Reportable Quantity
ESA – Endangered Species Act	SARA – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
FWS – U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service	SHPO – State Historic Preservation Officer
LA – Load Allocations	SIC – Standard Industrial Classification
MDMR – MSGP Discharge Monitoring Report	SMCRA – Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act
MGD – Million Gallons per Day	SPCC – Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures
MOS – Margin of Safety	SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System	THPO – Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
MSDS – Material Safety Data Sheet	TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load
MSGP – Multi-Sector General Permit	TSDF – Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility
NAICS - North American Industry Classification System	TSS – Total Suspended Solids

A.2. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

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NEPA - National Environmental Policy Act

USGS - United States Geological Survey

WLA – Wasteload Allocation

WQS – Water Quality Standard

Appendix B
Standard Permit Conditions

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Appendix B. Standard Permit Conditions.

Standard permit conditions in Appendix B are consistent with the general permit provisions required under 40 CFR 122.41.

B.1 Duty To Comply.

You must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

- A. You must comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
- B. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions: The Director will adjust the civil and administrative penalties listed below in accordance with the Civil Monetary Penalty Inflation Adjustment Rule (61 FR 252, December 31, 1996, pp. 69359-69366, as corrected in 62 FR 54, March 20, 1997, pp.13514-13517) as mandated by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 for inflation on a periodic basis. This rule allows EPA's penalties to keep pace with inflation. The Agency is required to review its penalties at least once every 4 years thereafter and to adjust them as necessary for inflation according to a specified formula. The civil and administrative penalties following were adjusted for inflation starting in 1996.
 - Criminal Penalties.
 - 1.1 Negligent Violations. The CWA provides that any person who negligently violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to criminal penalties of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than one year, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a negligent violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation or by imprisonment of not more than two years, or both.
 - 1.2. Knowing Violations. The CWA provides that any person who knowingly violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 6 years, or both.
 - 1.3. Knowing Endangerment. The CWA provides that any person who knowingly violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act and who knows at that time that he or she is placing another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury shall upon conviction be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both. In the case of a second or

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subsequent conviction for a knowing endangerment violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 30 years, or both. An organization, as defined in section 309(c)(3)(B) (iii) of the Act, shall, upon conviction of violating the imminent danger provision be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000 and can fined up to \$2,000,000 for second or subsequent convictions.

- 1.4. False Statement. The CWA provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both. The Act further provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.
- Civil Penalties. The CWA provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(d) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. § 2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 U.S.C. § 3701 note) (currently \$37,500 per day for each violation).
- Administrative Penalties. The CWA provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to an administrative penalty, as follows
 - 3.1. Class I Penalfy. Not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section. 309(g)[(2)(A) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. § 2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 U.S.C. § 3701 note) (currently \$16,000 per violation, with the maximum amount of any Class I penalty assessed not to exceed \$37,500).
 - 3.2. Class II Penalty. Not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(g)(2)(B) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. § 2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 U.S.C. § 3701 note) (currently \$11,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty not to exceed \$177,500).

B.2 Duty to Reapply.

If you wish to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, you must apply for and obtain authorization as required by the new permit once EPA issues it.

B.3 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

It shall not be a defense for you in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

B.4 Duty to Mitigate.

You must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment

B.5 Proper Operation and Maintenance.

You must at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by you to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by you only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

B.6 Permit Actions.

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. Your filing of a request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

B.7 Property Rights.

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

B.8 Duty to Provide Information.

You must furnish to EPA or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of EPA), within a reasonable time, any information which EPA may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. You must also furnish to EPA or an authorized representative upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

B.9 Inspection and Entry.

You must allow EPA or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of EPA), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- Enter upon your premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

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- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control
 equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- D. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

B.10 Monitoring and Records.

- Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring must be representative
 of the volume and nature of the monitored activity.
- B. You must retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date the permit expires or the date the permittee's authorization is terminated. This period may be extended by request of EPA at any time.
- C. Records of monitoring information must include:
 - The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - The date(s) analyses were performed
 - 4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - The results of such analyses.
- Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in the permit.
- E. The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

B.11 Signatory Requirements.

- A. All applications, including NOIs, must be signed as follows:
 - For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this
 subsection, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) a president, secretary,
 treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business
 function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making

functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

- For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- 3. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this subsection, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA).
- B. Your SWPPP, including changes to your SWPPP to document any corrective actions taken as required by Part 3.1, and all reports submitted to EPA, must be signed by a person described in Appendix B, Subsection 11.A above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Appendix B, Subsection 11.A;
 - The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility
 for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position
 of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of
 equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility
 for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative
 may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named
 position); and
 - The signed and dated written authorization is included in the SWPPP. A copy must be submitted to EPA, if requested.
- C. All other changes to your SWPPP, and other compliance documentation required under Part 5.4, must be signed and dated by the person preparing the change or documentation.
- D. Changes to Authorization. If an authorization under Part 1.3.1.3 is no longer accurate because the industrial facility has been purchased by a different entity, a new NOI satisfying the requirements of Part 1.3 must be submitted to EPA. See Table 1-2 in Part 1.3.1.1 of the permit. However, if the only change that is occurring is a change in contact information or a change in the facility's address, the operator need only make a modification to the existing NOI submitted for authorization.

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E. Any person signing documents in accordance with Appendix B, Subsections 11.A or 11.B above must include the following certification:

"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 property gathered and evaluated the information contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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."

- F. For persons signing documents electronically, in addition to meeting other applicable requirements in Appeniak I, Subsection B.11, such signatures must meet the same signature, authentication, and identity-proofing standards set forth at 40 CFR § 3.2000(b) for electronic reports (including robust second-factor authentication).
- G. The CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

B.12 Reporting Requirements.

- A. Planned changes. You must give notice to EPA as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
 - The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
 - The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR 122.42(a)(1).
- B. Anticipated noncompliance. You must give advance notice to EPA of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- C. Transfers. This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to EPA. Where a facility wants to change the name of the permittee, the original permittee (the first owner or operators) must submit a Notice of Termination pursuant to Part 1.4. The new owner or operator must submit a Notice of Intent in accordance with Part 1.3.1 and Table 1-2. See also requirements in Appendix B, Subsections 11.B and 11.D.
- Monitoring reports. Monitoring results must be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.

- Pursuant to Part 7.1, all monitoring data collected pursuant to Part 6.2 and 6.3 must be submitted to EPA using EPA's online eNOI system (www.epa.gov/npdes/eNOI).
- If you monitor any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring must be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the MDMR.
- 3. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements must use an arithmetic mean. For averaging purposes, use a value of zero for any individual sample parameter, which is determined to be less than the method detection limit. For sample values that fall between the method detection level and the quantitation limit (i.e., a confirmed detection but below the level that can be reliably quantified), use a value halfway between zero and the quantitation limit.
- E. Compliance schedules. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit must be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.
- F. Twenty-four hour reporting.
 - 1. You must report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information must be provided orally within 24 hours from the time you become aware of the circumstances. A written submission must also be provided within five days of the time you become aware of the circumstances. The written submission must contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
 - The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.
 - a. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit. (See 40 CFR 122.41 [m) (3) (ii))
 - b. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit
 - Violation of a maximum daily discharge limit for any numeric effluent limitation. (See 40 CFR 122.44(g).)
 - EPA may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under Appendix B, Subsection 12.F.2 if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
- G. Other noncompliance. You must report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Appendix B, Subsections 12.D, 12.E, and 12.F, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports must contain the information listed in Appendix B, Subsection 12.F.

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H. Other information. Where you become aware that you failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Permitting Authority, you must promptly submit such facts or information.

B.13 Bypass.

Definitions.

- Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility See 40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(j).
- Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production. See 40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(ii).
- B. Bypass not exceeding limitations. You may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Appendix B, Subsections 13.C and 13.D. See 40 CFR 122.41 (m)[2].

C. Notice.

- Anticipated bypass. If you know in advance of the need for a bypass, you must submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
 See 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)(i).
- Unanticipated bypass. You must submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Appendix B, Subsection 12.F (24-hour notice). See 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)(iii).
- D. Prohibition of bypass. See 40 CFR 122.41(m)(4).
 - Bypass is prohibited, and EPA may take enforcement action against you for bypass, unless:
 - Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance;
 - c. You submitted notices as required under Appendix B, Subsection 13.C.

 EPA may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if EPA determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Appendix B. Subsection 13.D.1.

B.14 Upset.

- A. Definition. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond your reasonable control. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation. See 40 CFR 122.41 (n)(1).
- B. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Appendix B, Subsection 14.C are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review. See 40 CFR 122.41 (n)(2).
- C. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. See 40 CFR 122.41(n)(3). A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - An upset occurred and that you can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - 2. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
 - You submitted notice of the upset as required in Appendix B, Subsection 12.F.2.b (24 hour notice).
 - You complied with any remedial measures required under Appendix B, Subsection 4.
- D. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, you, as the one seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset, have the burden of proof. See 40 CFR 122.41(n)(4).

B.15 Retention of Records.

Copies of the SWPPP and all documentation required by this permit, including records of all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit, must be retained for at least three years from the date that permit coverage expires or is terminated. This period may be extended by request of EPA at any time.

B.16 Reopener Clause.

- Procedures for modification or revocation. Permit modification or revocation will be conducted according to 40 CFR §122.62, §122.63, §122.64 and §124.5.
- B. Water quality protection. If there is evidence indicating that the stormwater discharges authorized by this permit cause, have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality standard, you may be required to

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- obtain an individual permit in accordance with Part 1.3.3 of this permit, or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.
- C. Timing of permit modification. EPA may elect to modify the permit prior to its expiration (rather than waiting for the new permit cycle) to comply with any new statutory or regulatory requirements, such as for effluent limitation guidelines that may be promulgated in the course of the current permit cycle.

B.17 Severability

Invalidation of a portion of this permit does not necessarily render the whole permit invalid. EPA's intent is that the permit is to remain in effect to the extent possible; in the event that any part of this permit is invalidated, EPA will advise the regulated community as to the effect of such invalidation.

Appendix C Areas Covered

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Appendix C. Permit Areas Eligible for Coverage.

EPA can only provide permit coverage in these areas and for classes of discharges that are outside the scope of a state's NPDES program authorization.

C.1 EPA Region 1: Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 1:

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA is Permitting Authority
CTR051000	Indian Country within the State of Connecticut
MAR050000	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, except Indian country
MAR051000	Indian country within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts
NHR050000	State of New Hampshire
RIR051000	Indian country within the State of Rhode Island
VTR05F000	Areas in the State of Vermont subject to industrial activity by a Federal Operator

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 1 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your State NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a State-issued NPDES permit.

C.2 EPA Region 2: New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands.

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 2:

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA is Permitting Authority
PRR050000	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 2 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your State NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a State-issued NPDES permit.

C.3 EPA Region 3: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia.

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 3:

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA is Permitting Authority	
DCR050000	District of Columbia	
DER05F000	Areas in the State of Delaware subject to industrial activity by a Federal Operator	

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 3 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your State NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a State-issued NPDES permit.

C.4 EPA Region 4: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee (Coverage <u>not available</u> under this permit).

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 4, please contact your State NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a State-issued NPDES permit.

C.5 EPA Region 5: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin.

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 5:

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA is Permitting Authority
MIR051000	Indian country within the State of Michigan
MNR051000	Indian country within the State of Minnesota
WIR051000	Indian country within the State of Wisconsin, except those on Sokaogon Chippewa Community lands

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 5 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your State NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a State-issued NPDES permit.

C.6 EPA Region 6: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico (except see Region 9 for Navajo lands, and see Region 8 for Ute Mountain Reservation lands).

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 6:

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA is Permitting Authority
LAR051000	Indian country within the State of Louisiana
NMR050000	The State of New Mexico, except Indian country
NMR051000	Indian country within the State of New Mexico, except Ute Mountain Reservation lands that are covered under Colorado permit COR05i000 and Navajo Reservation lands that are covered under Arizona permit AZR05i000
OKR051000	Indian country within the State of Oklahoma
OKR05F000	Facilities in the State of Oklahoma not under the jurisdiction of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality or the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry, except those on Indian Country, EPA jurisdiction facilities include SIC Codes 1311, 1381, 1382, 1389, and 5171.
TXR05F000	Facilities in the State of Texas not under the jurisdiction of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, except those on Indian Country, EPA- jurisdiction facilities include SIC Codes 1311, 1321, 1381, 1382, and 1389 (other than oil field service company "home base" facilities).
TXR05I000	Indian country within the State of Texas

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For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 6 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your State NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a State-issued NPDES permit.

C.7 EPA Region 7: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska (except see Region 8 for Pine Ridge Reservation Lands).

This permit offer NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 7:

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA is Permitting Authority
IAR051000	Indian country within the State of Iowa
KSR051000	Indian country within the State of Kansas
NER051000	Indian country within the State of Nebraska, except Pine Ridge Reservation lands (see Region 8)

C.8 EPA Region 8: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Utah (except see Region 9 for Goshute Reservation and Navajo Reservation Lands), the Ute Mountain Reservation in NM, and the Pine Ridge Reservation in NE.

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 8:

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA is Permitting Authority
COR05F000	Areas in the State of Colorado, except those located on Indian country, subject to industrial activity by a Federal Operator
COR051000	Indian country within the State of Colorado, as well as the portion of the Ute Mountain Reservation located in New Mexico
MTR051000	Indian country within the State of Montana
NDR051000	Indian country within the State of North Dakota, as well as that portion of the Standing Rock Reservation located in South Dakota (except for the portion of the lands within the former boundaries of the Lake Traverse Reservation which is covered under South Dakota permit SDR051000 listed below)
SDR051000	Indian country within the State of South Dakota, as well as the portion of the Pine Ridge Reservation located in Nebraska and the portion of the lands within the former boundaries of the Lake Traverse Reservation located in North Dakota (except for the Standing Rock Reservation which is covered under North Dakota permit NDR051000 listed above)
UTR051000	Indian country within the State of Utah, except Goshute and Navajo Reservation lands (see Region 9)
WYR05I000	Indian country within the State of Wyoming

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 8 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your State NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a State-issued NPDES permit.

C.9 EPA Region 9: California, Hawali, Nevada, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation in Utah and Nevada, Indian Country within the State of Arizona Including the Navajo Reservation in Utah and New Mexico and Arizona, the Duck Valley Reservation in Idaho, and the Fort McDermitt Reservation in Oregon.

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 9:

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA is Permitting Authority		
ASR050000	American Samoa		
AZR051000	Indian country within the State of Arizona, including Navajo Reservation lands in New Mexico and Utah		
CAR05I000	Indian country within the State of California		
GUR050000	Island of Guam		
JAR050000	Johnston Atoli		
MWR050000	Midway Island and Wake Island		
NIR050000	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands		
NVR051000	Indian country within the State of Nevada, including the Duck Valley Reservation in Idaho, the Fort McDermitt Reservation in Oregon and the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation in Utah		

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 9 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your State NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a State-issued NPDES permit.

C.10 Region 10: Alaska, Idaho (except see Region 9 for Duck Valley Reservation lands), Oregon (except see Region 9 for Fort McDermitt Reservation), Washington.

This permit offers NPDES permit coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following areas in EPA Region 10:

Master Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA is Permitting Authority Areas in the Denali National Park and Preserve subject to industrial activity by a Federal Operator		
AKR05F000			
AKR051000	Indian country lands within the State of Alaska		
IDR050000	The State of Idaho, except Indian country lands		
IDR051000	Indian country lands within the State of Idaho, except Duck Valley Reservation lands, which are covered under Nevada permit NVR050001		
ORR051000	Indian country lands within the State of Oregon, except Fort McDermitt Reservation lands, which are covered under Nevada permit NVR050001		
WAR051000	Indian country lands within the State of Washington		
WAR05F000	Areas in the State of Washington, except those located on Indian Country lands, subject to industrial activity by a Federal Operator		

For stormwater discharges in EPA Region 10 outside the areas of coverage identified above, please contact your State NPDES permitting authority to obtain coverage under a State-issued NPDES permit.

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Appendix D
Activities Covered

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Appendix D. Facilities and Activities Covered

Your permit eligibility is limited to discharges from facilities in the "sectors" of industrial activity summarized in Table D-1. These sector descriptions are based on Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes and Industrial Activity Codes. References to "sectors" in this permit (e.g., sector-specific monitoring requirements) refer to these groupings.

	Table D-1. Sectors	of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit		
Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector)	SIC Code or Activity Code ¹	Activity Represented		
SECTOR A: TIMBER PRODUCTS				
A1 2421 General Sawmills and Planing Mills				
A2	2491	Wood Preserving		
A3	2411	Log Storage and Handling		
	2426	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills		
	2429	Special Product Sawmills, Not Elsewhere Classified		
	2431-2439 (except 2434)	Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and Structural Wood (see Sector W)		
A4	2448	Wood Pallets and Skids		
A4	2449	Wood Containers, Not Elsewhere Classified		
	2451, 2452	Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes		
	2493	Reconstituted Wood Products		
	2499	Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified		
	2441	Nailed and Lock Corner Wood Boxes and Shook		
	SECTOR	R B: PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS		
B1	2631	Paperboard Mills		
	2611	Pulp Mills		
	2621	Paper Mills		
B2	2652-2657	Paperboard Containers and Boxes		
	2671-2679	Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Except Containers and Boxes		
	SECTOR C	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS		
C1	2873-2879	Agricultural Chemicals		
C2	2812-2819	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals		
C3	2841-2844	Soaps, Detergents, and Cleaning Preparations; Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations		
C4	2821-2824	Plastics Materials and Synthetic Resins, Synthetic Rubber, Cellulosic and Other Manmade Fibers Except Glass		
C5	2833-2836	Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products; Pharmaceutical Preparations; in vitro and in vivo Diagnostic Substances; and Biological Products, Except Diagnostic Substances		
	2851	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products		

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,	Table D-1. Sectors	of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit	
Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector)	SIC Code or Activity Code ¹	Activity Represented	
	2861-2869	Industrial Organic Chemicals	
	2891-2899	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	
	3952 (limited to list of inks and paints)	Inks and Paints, Including China Painting Enamels, India Ink, Drawing Ink, Platinum Paints for Burnt Wood or Leather Work, Paints for China Painting, Artist's Paints and Artist's Watercolors	
	2911	Petroleum Refining	
		VING AND ROOFING MATERIALS AND LUBRICANTS	
D1	2951, 2952	Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials	
D2	2992, 2999	Miscellaneous Products of Petroleum and Coal	
SECT		Y, CEMENT, CONCRETE, AND GYPSUM PRODUCTS	
E1	3251-3259	Structural Clay Products	
	3261-3269	Pottery and Related Products	
E2	3271-3275	Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	
	3211	Flat Glass	
	3221, 3229	Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	
	3231	Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass	
E3	3241	Hydraulic Cement	
	3281	Cut Stone and Stone Products	
	3291-3299	Abrasive, Asbestos, and Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Products	
		ECTOR F: PRIMARY METALS	
F1	3312-3317	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills	
F2	3321-3325	Iron and Steel Foundries	
F3	3351-3357	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals	
F4	F4 3363-3369 Nonferrous Foundries (Castings)		
	3331-3339	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals	
F5	3341	Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals	
	3398, 3399	Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products	
		AL MINING (ORE MINING AND DRESSING)	
G1	1021	Copper Ore and Mining Dressing Facilities	
	1011	Iron Ores	
	1021	Copper Ores	
G2	1031	Lead and Zinc Ores	
02	1041, 1044	Gold and Silver Ores	
	1061	Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium	
	1081	Metal Mining Services	

Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector)	SIC Code or Activity Code ¹	Activity Represented
accion, sobsector,	1094, 1099	Miscellaneous Metal Ores
	107.17.027	
		NINES AND COAL MINING-RELATED FACILITIES
H1	1221-1241	Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities
		AND GAS EXTRACTION AND REFINING
	1311	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
11	1321	Natural Gas Liquids
	1381-1389	Oil and Gas Field Services
		J: MINERAL MINING AND DRESSING
Jī	1442	Construction Sand and Gravel
31	1446	Industrial Sand
	1411	Dimension Stone
J2	1422-1429	Crushed and Broken Stone, Including Rip Rap
32	1481	Nonmetallic Minerals Services, Except Fuels
	1499	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels
12	1455, 1459	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Materials
J3	1474-1479	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining
SECTOR	K: HAZARDOUS W	ASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL FACILITIES
KI	HZ	Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of RCRA
SE	CTOR L: LANDFILLS	S, LAND APPLICATION SITES, AND OPEN DUMPS
Lì	LF	All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps
L2	LF	All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps, excep Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in Accordance with 40 CFR 258.60
	SECTOR	M: AUTOMOBILE SALVAGE YARDS
M1	5015	Automobile Salvage Yards
	SECTO	R N: SCRAP RECYCLING FACILITIES
NI	5093	Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities except Source-Separated Recycling
N2	5093	Source-separated Recycling Facility
	SECTOR O: ST	TEAM ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES
01	SE	Steam Electric Generating Facilities, including coal handling sites
	SECTOR P: LAN	D TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING
P1	4011, 4013	Railroad Transportation
P1	4111-4173	Local and Highway Passenger Transportation

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Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector)	SIC Code or Activity Code ¹	Activity Represented
	4212-4231 (except 4221- 4225)	Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing
	4311	United States Postal Service
-	5171	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals
	SECT	OR Q: WATER TRANSPORTATION
Q1	4412-4499	Water Transportation Facilities
	SECTOR R: SHIP A	ND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING YARDS
R1	3731, 3732	Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards
	SECTOR	S: AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES
\$1	4512-4581	Air Transportation Facilities
2000	S	CTOR T: TREATMENT WORKS Treatment Works treating domestic sewage or any other
п	TW	sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of 1,0 mgd or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and whicl are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with section 405 of the CWA
		U: FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS
UI	2041-2048	Grain Mill Products
U2	2074-2079	Fats and Oils Products Meat Products
	2011-2015	
	2032-2038	Dairy Products Canned, Frozen, and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables, and Fool Specialties
U3	2051-2053	Bakery Products
UU	2061-2068	Sugar and Confectionery Products
	2082-2087	Beverages
	2091-2099	Miscellaneous Food Preparations and Kindred Products
	2111-2141	Tobacco Products
SECTOR V: TEXTILE	MILLS, APPAREL,	AND OTHER FABRIC PRODUCT MANUFACTURING; LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS
VI	2211-2299	Textile Mill Products

	Table D-1. Sectors	of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit	
Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector)	SIC Code or Activity Code ¹	Activity Represented	
	2311-2399	Apparel and Other Finished Products Made from Fabrics and Similar Materials	
	3131-3199	Leather and Leather Products (note: see Sector Z1 for Leather Tanning and Finishing)	
	SECT	OR W: FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	
W1	2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets	
**.1	2511-2599	Furniture and Fixtures	
	SECTO	DR X: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	
X1	2711-2796	Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries	
SECTOR Y: RUBBER	R, MISCELLANEOUS	PLASTIC PRODUCTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	
	3011	Tires and Inner Tubes	
	3021	Rubber and Plastics Footwear	
Y1	3052, 3053	Gaskets, Packing and Sealing Devices, and Rubber and Plastic Hoses and Belting	
	3061, 3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	
	3081-3089	Miscellaneous Plastics Products	
	3931	Musical Instruments	
	3942-3949	Dolls, Toys, Games, and Sporting and Athletic Goods	
Y2	3951-3955 (except 3952 – see Sector C)	Pens, Pencils, and Other Artists' Materials	
	3961, 3965	Costume Jewelry, Costume Novelties, Buttons, and Miscellaneous Notions, Except Precious Metal	
	3991-3999	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	
	SECTOR Z	: LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING	
ZI	3111	Leather Tanning and Finishing	
	SECTOR	AA: FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	
AA1	3411-3499 (except 3479)	Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Transportation Equipment, and Coating, Engraving, and Allied Services.	
	3911-3915	Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Ware	
AA2	3479	Fabricated Metal Coating and Engraving	
SECTOR AB:	TRANSPORTATION	EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL MACHINERY	
AB1	3511-3599 (except 3571- 3579)	Industrial and Commercial Machinery, Except Computer and Office Equipment (see Sector AC)	

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Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector)	SIC Code or Activity Code	Activity Represented	
	3711-3799 (except 3731, 3732)	Transportation Equipment Except Ship and Boat Building and Repairing (see Sector R)	
SECTOR		ELECTRICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND OPTICAL GOODS	
	3571-3579	Computer and Office Equipment	
AC1	3812-3873	Measuring, Analyzing, and Controlling Instruments; Photographic and Optical Goods, Watches, and Clocks	
	3612-3699 Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Except Computer Equipment		
AD1	Other stormwate (see 40 CFR 122 associated with	R AD: NON-CLASSIFIED FACILITIES er discharges designated by the Director as needing a permit .26(a)(9)(i)(C) & (D)) or any facility discharging stormwater industrial activity not described by any of Sectors A-AC. NOTE: to elect to be covered under Sector AD. Only the Director may	

¹ A complete list of SIC Codes (and conversions from the newer North American Industry Classification System" (NAICS)) can be obtained from the Internet at www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html or in paper form from various locations in the document titled Handbook of Standard Industrial Classifications, Office of Management and Budget, 1987.

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Appendix E

Procedures Relating to Endangered Species Protection

Appendix E. Procedures Relating to Endangered Species Protection

E.1 Assessing the Effects of Your Discharges and Discharge-Related Activities

You must follow the procedures in this appendix to determine which of the eligibility criterion in Part 1.1.4.5 (see Part E.2), if any, you qualify under, by assessing the potential effects of applicable stormwater discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges on listed threatened and endangered species and their designated critical habitat. In accordance with Part 5.2.6.1 of this permit, you must keep the E.4 worksheet in this appendix and additional documentation with your SWPPP to support your certification of eligibility. You must complete your eligibility determination prior to submitting your NOI for coverage under the MSGP, and must provide all information required on the NOI form that supports the ESA eligibility criterion you qualify under. (Note that if you have determined your eligibility under Criterion C, you must submit your completed Criterion C worksheet to EPA and the Services a minimum of 30 days prior to submitting your NOI for permit coverage).

When evaluating the potential effects of your activities, you must consider effects to listed species or critical habitats within the "action area." Action area is defined in Appendix A as all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action. This includes areas beyond the footprint of the facility that are likely to be affected by stormwater discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges. For example, discharges of pollutants into downstream areas can increase the "action area" beyond the footprint of the facility. "Facility" is defined in Appendix A.

E.2 Eligibility Criterion

As required by Part 1.1.4.5, you must meet one or more of the following five criteria (A - E) to be eligible for coverage under the permit for your stormwater discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges:

- Criterion A. No federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in the "action area" as defined in Appendix A. To certify your eligibility under this criterion, you must use the E.4 Criterion Selection worksheet. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form and provide documentation supporting your eligibility determination in your SWPPP.
- The industrial activity's discharges and discharge-related activities were already Criterion B. addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility for your action area under this permit and there is no reason to believe that federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat not considered in the prior certification may be present or located in the "action area" (e.g., due to a new species listing or critical habitat designation). To certify your eligibility under this criterion, there must be no lapse of NPDES permit coverage in the other operator's certification. You must also comply with any terms and conditions imposed under the other operator's valid certification of eligibility to ensure that your discharges and discharge-related activities are protective of listed species and/or critical habitat. To certify your eligibility under this criterion, you must use the E.4 Criterion Selection worksheet. You must include in your NOI the NPDES ID from the other operator's notification of authorization under this permit, and a description of the basis for the criterion selected on your NOI form, including the eligibility criterion selected by the other operator's certification. You must also provide any documentation in your SWPPP that supports the other operator's eligibility determination, as well as any terms and conditions imposed under the eligibility requirements that applied under the prior certification.

- Criterion C. Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in or near your facility's "action area," and your industrial activity's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat. To certify your eligibility under this criterion, you must use the E.4 Criterion Selection worksheet. At least 30 days prior to filing your NOI for permit coverage, you must submit to EPA and the Services your completed Criterion C worksheet. After evaluation of your worksheet, EPA may require additional controls that you must implement to avoid or eliminate adverse effects on listed species and critical habitat from discharges and discharge-related activities. You may submit your NOI for permit coverage 30 days after submitting your completed Criterion C worksheet. You must provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form and provide documentation supporting your eligibility determination in your SWPPP.
- Criterion D. Consultation between a Federal Agency and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service under section 7 of the ESA has been concluded. Consultations can be either formal or informal, and would have occurred only as a result of a separate federal action (e.g., during application for an individual wastewater discharge permit or the issuance of a wetlands dredge and fill permit), and consultation must have addressed the effects of the industrial activity's discharges and discharge-related activities on all federally-listed threatened or endangered species and all federally-designated critical habitat. The result of this consultation must be either:
 - A biological opinion that concludes that the action in question (taking into account the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities) is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species, nor the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat; or
 - ii. Written concurrence from the applicable Service(s) with a finding that the facility's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat.

To certify your eligibility under this criterion, you must use the E.4 Criterion Selection worksheet. You must verify that the consultation remains valid, in accordance with 50 CFR § 402.16. If reinitiation of consultation is required, in order to be eligible under this Criterion you must conclude the reinitiated consultation and the result of the consultation must be consistent with (i) or (ii) above.

If eligible, you must also provide supporting documentation for your determination in your NOI and SWPPP, including the Biological Opinion (or PCTS tracking number) or concurrence letter.

Criterion E. Your industrial activities are authorized through the issuance of a permit under section 10 of the ESA, and this authorization addresses the effects of the facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on federally-listed species and federally-designated critical habitat. To certify your eligibility under this criterion, you must use the E.4 Criterion Selection worksheet. You must also provide supporting documentation for your determination in your NOI and SWPPP, including a copy of the permit from the Services.

E.3 Eligibility Compliance

You must comply with any applicable terms, conditions, or other requirements developed in the process of meeting the eligibility criteria in this section for the duration of your coverage under the MSGP in order to maintain your eligibility for coverage under the permit. Documentation of these requirements must be kept as part of your SWPPP (see Part 5.2.6.1).

E.4 Criterion Selection Worksheet

Instructions:

You must follow the step-by-step instructions in this worksheet in order to determine your eligibility under the Part 1.1.4.5 criteria, and must enter in the appropriate information supporting the criterion you have selected. If you prefer to use a Biological Evaluation (or its equivalent) in making a determination of your eligibility, you should ensure <u>all</u> of the information requested below for the criterion you are selecting is fully addressed in such a document. You must attach this completed document or Biological Evaluation (or equivalent) to your SWPPP to support your Part 1.1.4.5 eligibility determination.

You may need the following information in order to determine your eligibility:

- Your facility's draft Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), including information on receiving waters.
- Any additional site-specific information related to your facility's discharges and dischargerelated activities.
- 3) The list(s) of endangered and threatened species and any designated critical habitat in your action area, as acquired from the Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Services. Directions on how to acquire species lists is described in a subsequent section below.

Note that much of this information you will need to have in preparing your NOI for permit coverage, and is also information that you must develop as part of your SWPPP. Any information that is already required and completed in your SWPPP you may copy and paste into this worksheet. (You may also decide to make minor changes or additions to your SWPPP while filling out the worksheet for clarification purposes or to address any concerns that are identified below.)

STEP 1: DETERMINE IF THE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS OF CRITERION B. D. OR E CAN BE MET.

You should first determine whether you are eligible under criterion B (because another operator has accounted for your action area in their valid certification of eligibility, criterion D (because of a previously completed ESA section 7 consultation), or criterion E (because of a previously issued ESA Section 10 permit). If your facility is likely to be eligible under criterion B, D or E, you may skip ahead to the applicable criterion's requirements to determine if you are eligible. If after completing the relevant section you find that your facility does not in fact meet criteria B, D, or E (e.g., due to difference in action area described, lack of analysis of appropriate effects, new listings or designation of critical habitat), proceed to Step 2 below.

If your facility is not likely to be eligible under criterion B, D or E, you may proceed directly to Step 2.

Criterion B Eligibility Requirements

If your industrial activities were already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility under the current 2013 MSGP, you may be eligible for coverage under criterion B. In order to be eligible for coverage under criterion B, you must confirm that all the following are true:

_				_	
_		other operator's certifica	ation of eligibility	accounted for your	action
area and that the	eligibility dete	ermination was valid.			
☐ There has been	no lapse of N	NPDES permit coverage in	the other opera	tor's certification.	

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Your facility will comply with all terms and conditions imposed under the other operator's valid certification of eligibility. List any terms and conditions here (or enter "N/A" if none exist):

- If all of the above are true, you may select criterion B on your NOI. You must include in your NOI the NPDES ID from the other operator's notification of authorization under this permit, and a description of the basis for the criterion selected on your NOI form, including the eligibility criterion selected by the other operator's certification. You must include this completed Appendix E.4 worksheet in your SWPPP.
- If any of the above are <u>not</u> true, you may not select criterion B and must proceed to Step 2. For
 example, if there are any listed species in your action area that were not addressed in the other
 operator's certification, you are not eligible under criterion B.

Criterion D Eliaibility Requirements

If consultation under section 7 of the ESA has been concluded, you may be eligible for coverage under criterion D. In order to be eligible or coverage under criterion D, you must confirm that all the following are true:

A consultation between a Federal Agency and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service under section 7 of the ESA has been concluded. Consultations can be either formal or informal, and would have occurred only as a result of a separate federal action (e.g., during application for an individual wastewater discharge permit or the issuance of a wetlands dredge and fill permit), and consultation must have addressed the effects of the industrial activity's discharges and discharge-related activities on all federally-listed threatened or endangered species and all federally-designated critical habitat in your action area. The result of this consultation must be either:

- i. A biological opinion that concludes that the action in question (taking into account the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities) is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species, nor the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. The biological opinion must have included the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on all the listed species and designated critical habitat in your action area; or
- ii. Written concurrence (e.g., letter of concurrence) from the applicable Service(s) with a finding that concludes that your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species or designated critical habitat. The concurrence letter must have included the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on all the listed species and designated critical habitat on your species list(s) acquired from the Service(s) as part of this worksheet.

^{*} Effects of discharge includes, but is not limited to, the analysis of the hydrological, chemical, and biological effects of the discharge on listed species, their prey, and their habitat, as well as critical habitat, where designated. For example, the effects analysis would have evaluated whether the various pollutants in the discharge (e.g., TSS, metals) would adversely affect listed species through exposure to the pollutants, or to their prey or habitat. Effects that look only at short-term effects unrelated to the stormwater discharge effects to listed species are not sufficient for these purposes.

☐ The consultation remains valid, in accordance with 50 CFR §402.16; or, if reinitiation of
consultation is required (e.g., due to a new species listing or critical habitat designation; new
information), you have concluded the reinitiated consultation and the result of the consultation is
consistent with the statements above. Attach a copy of any reinitiation documentation from the
Services or other consulting federal agency.

- If all of the above are true, you may select criterion D on your NOI. You must also provide a
 description of the basis for the criterion selected on your NOI form and you must include this
 completed Appendix E.4 worksheet in your SWPPP. In both your SWPPP and NOI you must also
 provide the Biological Opinion (or PCTS tracking number) or concurrence letter and any other
 documentation supporting your eligibility determination.
- If any of the above are <u>not</u> true, you may not select criterion D and must proceed to Step 2. For example, if the biological opinion or written concurrence did not include the effects of the discharge or discharge-related activities as described above (e.g., the previous consultation covered some but not all of the species or critical habitat in your action area as shown on your species list), or if the consultation is no longer valid (e.g., due to new species listings), you are not eligible under criterion D.

Criterion E Eligibility Requirements

If industrial activities are authorized through the issuance of a permit under section 10 of the ESA, and this authorization addresses the effects of the facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on federally-listed species and federally-designated critical habitat, you may be eligible for coverage under criterion E. In order to be eligible or coverage under Criterion E, you must confirm that the following is true:

A permit has been issued under section 10 of the ESA. The permit authorization specifically addresses the effects of the facility's discharges and discharge-related activities (if applicable) on all federally listed species and designated critical habitat in your action area.

- If the above is true, you may select criterion E on your NOI. You must also provide a description
 of the basis for the criterion selected on your NOI form must include this completed Appendix E.4
 worksheet in your SWPPP. In both your SWPPP and NOI you must provide a copy of the permit
 issued by the Services.
- If the above is <u>not</u> true, you may not select criterion E and must proceed to Step 2. For example, If a permit has been issued under section 10 of the ESA, but the permit authorization does not address the effects of the facility's discharges and/or discharge-related activities on all federally listed species and designated critical habitat on your species list, you are not eligible under criterion E, but you should attach a copy of the permit to the SWPPP for reference.

STEP TWO: DETERMINE THE EXTENT OF YOUR ACTION AREA

You must determine whether species listed as either threatened or endangered, or their critical habitat(s) (see definitions of these terms in Appendix A), are located in your facility's action area (i.e., all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action, including areas beyond the footprint of the facility that are likely to be affected by stormwater discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges). Consider the following in determining the action area for your facility:

Discharges of pollutants into downstream areas can expand the action area well beyond
the footprint of your facility and the discharge point(s). Take into account the controls you
will be implementing to minimize pollutants and the receiving waterbody characteristics
(e.g., perennial, intermittent, ephemeral) in determining the extent of physical, chemical,
and/or biotic effects of the discharges. All receiving waterbodies that could receive
pollutants from your facility must be included in your action area.

Discharge-related activities must also be accounted for in determining your action area.
 Discharge-related activities are any activities that cause, contribute to, or result in stormwater and allowable non-stormwater point source discharges, and measures such as the siting, construction, and operation of stormwater controls to control, reduce, or prevent pollutants from being discharged. For example, any new or modified stormwater controls that will have noise or other similar effects, and any disturbances associated with vehicle access or construction of controls, are part of your action area.

If you have any questions about determining the extent of your action area, you may choose to contact EPA or the Services for assistance.

You must describe the action area of your facility in Attachment 1 of this Appendix.

You must proceed to Step 3 below.

STEP 3: DETERMINE IF LISTED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES AND CRITICAL HABITAT ARE PRESENT IN YOUR ACTION AREA.

You must determine whether species listed as either threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), or their designated critical habitat(s)¹⁰, are located in your facility's action area. Federally-listed species and designated critical habitat are under the purview of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) (together, "Services"), and in many cases, species and critical habitat lists will need to be acquired from both Services.

- For NMFS species and critical habitat information, use the following webpages, which
 provide up-to-date information on listed species
 (http://www.nmfs.noga.gov/pr/species/esg/) and critical habitat
 (http://www.nmfs.noga.gov/pr/species/criticalhabitat.htm). To determine the field office that corresponds to your facility, go to http://www.nmfs.noga.gov/ (under the left tab for "Regions").
- For FWS species information, use the on-line mapping tool IPAC (the Information, Planning, and Consultation System) located at http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/, and follow these steps:
 - Select Initial Project Scoping.
 - Use the Map feature to define your project location. (Using the state/county list may result in more species being listed than you need to consider for your project.)
 - Zoom into your location or choose the "Find a Place" search to locate your site.
 - Use the zoom feature to see the entire extent of your action area on the screen.
 - Use the draw feature (represented by the pencil icon) to draw your action area as a polygon.
 - For the aquatic portion of your action area, trace the water body(ies) with the tool
 to characterize your action area. (A large/broad circle may include more species
 than would be present with better definition of your action area.)
 - If your proposal wil include any upland activities (e.g., discharge-related activities), or if there is some aspect of your discharge that would potentially result in effects to terrestrial species, include the corresponding upland areas within your action area.
 - When you are done, press Continue.
 - Select "Water Quality Modification" under the project type and continue.

See definitions of these terms in Appendix A of the MSGP.

 Follow the link to acquire an Official Species List, which should show both listed species as well as any designated critical habitat that is present in the action area polygon in the previous step. Note: If a link to an Official Species List is not available on the page, follow the web link of the office(s) indicated, or contact the office directly by mail or phone if a web link is not shown.

The principle authority for critical habitat designations and associated requirements found at 50 CFR Parts 17 and 226. http://www.access.apo.gov.

Attach a copy of the species and critical habitat list(s) from the Service(s) to Attachment 2 of this appendix and use the list(s) to complete the rest of this worksheet.

If after following the steps you have determined that there are no listed species and/or designated critical habitat in your action area, you may be eligible for coverage under criterion A.

If you have determined that there are or may be listed species and/or designated critical habitat in your action area, you are not eligible under criterion A and must proceed to Step 4 below.

Criterion A Eligibility Requirements

In order to be eligible or coverage under criterion A, you must confirm that the following is true:

☐ I have confirmed there to be no listed species and no critical habitat in my action area.

- If the above is true, you may select criterion A on your NOI form.
 You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected on your NOI form. You must include this completed Appendix E.4 worksheet in your SWPPP.
- If the above is <u>not</u> true, you <u>may not</u> select criterion A and must proceed to Step 4 to determine if you can become eligible under criterion C.

Note: For existing dischargers that have previously obtained coverage under Criterion A, you must verify whether listed species and/or critical habitat are expected to exist in your action area, as described above. Please note that if you now find that your action area overlaps with listed species or critical habitat, you must proceed to Step 4.

STEP 4: Determine if Your Industrial Facility's Discharges or Discharge-Related Activities Are Likely to Adversely Affect Listed Threatened or Endangered Species or Designated Critical Habitat and Any Measures that Must be Implemented to Avoid Adverse Effects

If in Step 3 you determined that listed species and/or designated critical habitat could exist in your action area, you must next assess whether your discharges and discharge-related activities are likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat, and whether any additional controls are necessary to ensure no likely adverse affects. In order to make a determination of your facility's likelihood of adverse affects, you must complete the attached criterion C worksheet and must submit this worksheet to EPA and the applicable Services office a minimum of 30 days prior to filling your NOI for permit coverage. After you submit your worksheet, you may be contacted by EPA with additional requirements that you must implement in order to ensure your eligibility under criterion C.

Criterion C Worksheet

Instructions:

In order to be eligible for coverage under Criterion C, you must complete the following worksheet and must make a preliminary determination that your discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat. This determination may require the implementation of additional controls or modifications to your discharge-related activities. You must submit this worksheet to EPA and the Services a minimum of 30 days prior to filing your NOI for permit coverage. After you submit your worksheet, you may be contacted by EPA with additional requirements that you must implement in order to ensure your eligibility under criterion C.

If after completing this worksheet you cannot make a determination that your discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat, you must submit this completed worksheet to EPA and the Services, but you may not file your NOI for permit coverage. You must coordinate with EPA and the Services to determine if there are any additional controls you can implement in order to become eligible under criterion C.

Note: Much of the information needed for this from you can gather from your draft SWPPP and will be needed when you file your NOI.

SECTION I. FACILITY AND SITE LOCATION INFORMATION.

1)	Fac	Facility Information							
	a)	Fa	cility Name:	<u> </u>					
	b)	Check which of the following applies:							
		☐ I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as a new discharger							
			I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as an existing discharger and my facility has modifications to its discharge characteristics (e.g., changes in discharge flow or area drained, different pollutants) and/or discharge-related activities (e.g., stormwater controls). Indicate the number of years the facility has been in operation:						
			ears						
			I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as an existing discharger and there are no modifications to my facility. Indicate the number of year the facility has been in operation:						
	c) Facility Address:								
	d) Identify the primary industrial sector to be covered under the 2013 MSGP:								
		i)	SIC Code _	or Primary Activity Code					
		ii)	Sector	Subsector					
	e)	Ide	located activities to be covered under the 2013 MSGP:						
		i)	Sector	Subsector					
		īi)	Sector	Subsector					
		⊞)	Sector	Subsector					

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	iv) Sector	Subsector	
		Subsector	-
	vi) Sector	Subsector	
f)	Provide a shor	t description of the in	dustrial activities that are taking place at this facility
2) <u>Re</u>	celvina Waters	Information	
all the ston	mwater outfalls from	your idenity.	For each outfall, provide the following receiving water

Name of the receiving water that

outfall and/or from the MS4 that the

receives stormwater from the

outfall discharges to

Type of Waterbody (e.g., lake, pond,

river/stream/creek,

estuarine/marine

water)

5 3		× :

Latitude

SECTION II. ACTION AREA

Design

Capacity

(If known)

Outfall

Ensure that your action area is described in Attachment 1, as required in Step 2.

Longitude

SECTION III. LISTED SPECIES AND CRITICAL HABITAT LIST

Ensure that the listed species and critical habitat list is included in Attachment 2, as required in Step 3.	Note: For the purposes of this permit, "terrestrial species" would not include animal or plant species that 1) spends any portion of its life cycle in a waterbody or welland, or 2) it an anima, depends on prey or habitat that occurs in a waterbody or welland. For example, sharebirds, wading birds, amphibians, and certain reptiles would not be considered terrestrial species under this definition. Please also be aware that some terrestrial animals (e.g., certain insects, amphibians, etc.) may have an aquatic egg or larval/juvenile phase.
Review your species list in Attachment 2, and choose one of the following three statements and follow the corresponding instructions:	
☐ The species list includes only terrestrial species and/or their designated critical habitat. No aquatic or aquatic-dependent species or their critical habitat are present in the action area. You must fill out Section IV of this worksheet and you are not required to fill out Section V.	
☐ The species list includes only aquatic and/or aquatic designated critical habitat. No terrestrial species or their area. You must fill out Section V of this worksheet and are	critical habitat are present in the action
☐ The species list includes both terrestrial and aquatic of designated critical habitat. You must fill out both Section	

SECTION IV. EVALUATION OF DISCHARGE-RELATED ACTIVITIES EFFECTS

Note: You are only required to fill out this section if your facility's action area included terrestrial species and/or their designated critical habitat. If your action area only contains aquatic and/or aquaticdependent species and/or their designated critical habitat, you can skip directly to Section V.

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Most of the potential effects related to coverage under the MSGP are assumed to occur to aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species. However, in some cases, potential effects to terrestrial species and/or their critical habitat should be considered as well from discharge-related activities that occur during coverage under the MSGP. Examples of potential effects that could occur from discharge-related activities include the storage of materials and land disturbances associated with stormwater management-related activities (e.g., the installation or placement of stormwater control measures).
 a. Select the applicable statement(s) below and follow the corresponding instructions:
☐ There are no discharge-related activities that are planned to occur during my coverage under the MSGP. You can conclude that your discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects, and:
 If there are any aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or their critical habitat in your action area, you must skip to Section V, Evaluation of Discharge-Related Activities, below.
If there are no aquatic or aquatic-dependent species you may skip to Section VI and verify that your activities will have no likely adverse affects. You must submit this worksheet to EPA and the Services as specified in Section VII of this worksheet. You may select criterion C on your NOI and submit your NOI for permit coverage 30 days after you have submitted this worksheet. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form, including the species and critical habitat list(s), as well as this worksheet and any other documentation supporting your eligibility. You must also include this completed Criterion C worksheet in your SWPPP.
☐ There are discharge-related activities planned as part of the proposal. Describe your discharge-related activities in the following box and continue to b below.
Describe these activities:
b. In order to ensure any discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse affects on listed species and/or their designated critical habitat, you must certify that all the following area true:
☐ Discharge-related activities will occur:
 on previously cleared/developed areas of the site where maintenance and operation of the facility are currently occurring or where existing conditions of the area(s) in which the discharge-related activities will occur precludes its use by listed species (e.g., work on existing impervious surfaces, work occurring inside buildings, area is not used by species),

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and

if discharge-related activities will include establishment of structures (including but not limited
to infiltration ponds and other controls) or any related disturbances, these structures and/or
disturbances will be sited in areas that will not result in isolation or degradation of nesting,
breeding, or foraging habitat or other habitat functions for listed animal species (or their
designated critical habitat), and will avoid the destruction of native vegetation (including
listed plant species).

☐ If vegetation removal (e.g., brush clearing) or other similar activities will occur, no terrestrial listed species that use these areas for habitat would be expected to be present during vegetation removal.

- If all the above are true, you can conclude that your discharge-related activities will have no
 likely adverse affects, and:
 - If there are any aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or critical habitat in your action area, you must skip to Section V, Evaluation of Discharge-Related Activities, below.
 - If there are no aquatic or aquatic-dependent species you may skip to Section VI and verify that your activities will have no likely adverse affects. You must submit this worksheet to EPA and the Services as specified in Section VII of this worksheet. You may select criterion C on your NOI and submit your NOI for permit coverage 30 days after you have submitted this worksheet. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form, including the species and critical habitat list(s), as well as this worksheet and any other documentation supporting your eligibility. You must also include this completed Criterion C worksheet in your SWPPP.
- If any of the above are <u>not</u> true, you cannot conclude that your discharge-related activities will
 have no likely adverse affects. You must complete the rest of this worksheet (if applicable), and
 must submit the worksheet to EPA and the Services for assistance in determining your eligibility for
 coverage.

SECTION V. EVALUATION OF DISCHARGE EFFECTS

Note: You are only required to fill out this section if your facility's action area includes aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species and/or their critical habitat.

In this section, you will evaluate the likelihood of adverse effects from your facility's discharges. The scope of effects to consider will vary with each facility and species/critical habitat characteristics. The following are examples of discharge effects you should consider:

- Hydrological Effects. Stormwater discharges may adversely affect receiving waters from
 pollutant parameters such as turbidity, temperature, salinity, or pH. These effects will vary with
 the amount of stormwater discharged and the volume and condition of the receiving water.
 Where a stormwater discharge constitutes a minute portion of the total volume of the
 receiving water, adverse hydrological effects are less likely.
- Toxicity of Pollutants. Pollutants in stormwater may have toxic effects on listed species and
 adversely affect critical habitat. Exceedances of benchmarks, effluent limitation guidelines,
 or state or tribal water quality requirements may be indicative of potential adverse affects
 on listed species or critical habitat. However, some listed species may be adversely affected
 at pollutant concentrations below benchmarks, effluent limitation guidelines, and state or
 tribal water quality standards. In addition, stormwater pollutants identified in Part 5.2.3.2 of
 your SWPPP, but not monitored as benchmarks or effluent limitation guidelines, may also
 adversely affect listed species and critical habitat.

As these effects are difficult to analyze for listed species, their prey, habitat, and designated critical habitat, this worksheet helps you to analyze your discharges and make a determination of whether

your discharges will have likely adverse affects and whether there are any additional controls you can implement to ensure no likely adverse affects.

A. Evaluation of Pollutants and Controls to Avoid Adverse Affects. In this section, you must document all of your pollutant sources and pollutants expected to be discharged in stormwater. You must also document the controls you will implement to avoid adverse affects on listed aquatic and aquatic-dependent species. You must include specific details about the expected effectiveness of the controls and your determination of whether the pollutants will be controlled to avoid adverse affects to the listed aquatic-and aquatic-dependent species identified in Step 2.

Pollutant Source

Pollutants

Controls to Avoid Adverse Affects on Listed Aquatic

Pollutant Source	Pollutants	Controls to Avoid Adverse Affects on Listed Aquatic and Aquatic-Dependent Species. Include a detailed analysis of why the control(s) will ensure no adverse affects, including any data you have about the effectiveness of the control in reducing pollutant concentrations. You may also attach photos of your controls to this worksheet.

	F		
controlled to a level necessal species and their designated determination of no likely advisor completed worksheet to You may not file your NOI for discharges will avoid adverse	ry to avoid adverse affects on a critical habitat. You must check verse affects, and must comple EPA and the Services for assist permit coverage until you are a affects on listed species and d		sted make a t submit coverage. our
_		which of the following applies to your	
I have no previous monito requirements for my facility's		se there are no applicable monitoring	l.
monitoring under the 2013 MS	GP. You must provide informat to result in benchmark or nume	use I am a new discharger, but I am su tion to support a conclusion that your eric effluent limit exceedances that w	facility's
effluent limits. My facility has had exceed MSGP, but I have addressed to avoid adverse affects in A	dances of one or more benchn them during my coverage und above. Describe all actions (in	8 MSGP of any required benchmark(s) mark(s) or numeric effluent limits unde fer the 2008 MSGP, or in my evaluation ncluding specific controls) that you wi ult in adverse affects from future exce	r the 2008 n of controls Il implement
the 2008 MSGP and you have or if you are a new discharge exceedances. You must che adverse affects. You must sub determining your eligibility for	not been able to address their r but you are not sure if you ca ck in Section VI that you are un omit your completed worksheel coverage. You may not file yo	ore benchmarks or numeric effluent lin im to adverse affects from future exce an avoid adverse affects from possible able to make a determination of no li to EPA and the Services for assistance our NOI for permit coverage until you a see affects on listed species and desig	edances, ikely e in are able to
SECTION VI VERIFICATION	OF PRELIMINARY EFFECTS	S DETERMINATION	
		our preliminary determination of w on listed species and designated o	
		e a preliminary determination that my affect listed species and designated	
		le to make a preliminary determinatio o adversely affect listed species and o	

SECTION VII WORKSHEET SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS

If you have been directed to this section, then you must submit this <u>completed</u> worksheet to EPA and the Services, including any attachments and any additional information that demonstrates how you will avoid or eliminate adverse effects to listed species or critical habitat (e.g., specific controls you will implement to avoid or eliminate adverse effects). Any missing or incomplete information may result in a delay on your coverage under the permit.

If you have made a preliminary determination that your discharges and/or dischargerelated activities will not likely affect listed species and critical habitat, this worksheet must be submitted a minimum of 30 days prior to submitting your NOI for permit coverage under criterion C. Please note that during either the initial 30-day time period, or within 30 days after your NOI submission and before you have been authorized for permit coverage, EPA may advise you whether additional information is needed, or whether there are additional controls you must implement to avoid adverse effects.

If you are unable to make a preliminary determination that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities will not likely affect listed species and critical habitat, this worksheet must be submitted to EPA and the Services, but you may not file your NOI for permit coverage until you have coordinated with EPA and the Services and received a determination from EPA that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities will not likely affect listed species and critical habitat.

Attachment 1									
Describe your facility's action area, as required in Step Two.									

Attachment 2

List or attach the listed species and critical habitat in your action area on this sheet.

Appendix F **Procedures Relating to Historic Properties Preservation**

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F. 1 Background

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of Federal "undertakings", such as the issuance of this permit, on historic properties that are either listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. To address any issues relating to historic properties in connection with the issuance of this permit, EPA has developed the screening process in this appendix that enables facility operators to appropriately consider the potential impacts, if any, from the installation of stormwater controls that involve subsurface disturbance, on historic properties and to determine whether actions can be taken, if applicable, to mitigate any such impacts. Although the coverage of individual industrial facilities under this permit does not constitute separate Federal undertakings, the screening process in this appendix provides an appropriate site-specific means of addressing historic property issues in connection with EPA's issuance of the permit.

Before an operator is eligible for coverage under the 2013 MSGP (unless otherwise noted, all references to "eligible" or "eligibility" refer only to coverage under the 2013 MSGP), the operator must meet one of the certification criteria related to historic properties included in the permit. In the event an operator cannot meet any of the certification criteria included in the permit relating to historic properties, the operator must apply for an individual different kinds of effects caused by the

Historic Property - Prehistoric or historic districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects that are included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, including artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties

ACHP - Advisory Council on Historic

SHPO - The State Historic Preservation Officer for

THPO or Authorized Tribal Representative - The Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for a particular Tribe, or if there is no THPO, the representative designated by such Tribe for NHPA purposes. Historic properties could have significance to more than one Indian tribe; therefore, all Indian tribes that attach religious and cultural significance to a historic property must be identified and included in the historic properties screening process.

Area of Potential Effects (APE) - The geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The greg of potential effects is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for undertakina.

Activities Associated with the MSGP that have No Potential to Cause an Effect on Historic **Properties**

The purpose of the MSGP is to control pollutants that may be discharged in stormwater to waters of the United States from certain industrial facilities. EPA does not anticipate effects on historic properties from the pollutants in the discharges of stormwater and allowable nonstormwater from industrial facilities. Thus, to the extent EPA's issuance of this general permit authorizes discharges of such constituents, confined to existing stormwater channels or natural drainage areas, the permitting action does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties.

Activities Associated with the MSGP that have Potential to Cause an Adverse Effect on Historic **Properties**

EPA requires permittees to implement controls to reduce pollutants in their discharges. The majority of controls implemented for industrial activites are pollution prevention practices, e.g., good housekeeping or performing industrial activities in covered areas. In some cases. physical controls such as a swale or a retention pond may need to be constructed and/or installed to achieve permit compliance. It is the installation of controls that involve subsurface

disturbance, also referred to as "discharge-related activities", that may have a potential to cause an adverse effect on historic properties.

The types of control measures that are presumptively expected to cause subsurface ground disturbance include, but are not limited to, the following:

- catch basins, drainage inlets
- pipes, culverts
- dikes
- ponds, bioretention greas
- ditches, trenches, channels, swales
- · land manipulation: contouring, sloping and grading
- perimeter drains
- stormwater injection wells
- manufactured treatment devices (e.g., particle separators, oil/water separators)

In the MSGP, discharge-related activities as applied to the construction, installation or alteration of subsurface controls are limited in size to less than one acre of subsurface disturbance (except for mining activities covered under Sectors G. H., J in which all sizes of earth disturbance are covered by the MSGP). Controls involving ground disturbances of one acre (except mining) or more generally require coverage under a different permit, the Construction General Permit

Therefore, any new or existing facility seeking coverage under this permit that intends to install new subsurface controls must determine, following the procedures in this appendix, whether there are any historic properties within the area of potential effect (APE), and, in coordination with the EPA and appropriate SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative, whether the subsurface controls will have the potential to cause an adverse effect on historic properties. If there are potential adverse effects, the operator must, in coordination with the EPA and appropriate SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative, determine measures to mitigate or prevent the adverse effects. Alternatively, an operator may substitute controls that comply with permit requirements which do not involve subsurface disturbances (e.g., directing runoff via surface-only berms or diversions in lieu of diagring trenches).

F.2 Historic Properties Eligibility Criteria

Prior to submitting your Notice of Intent (NOI) for permit coverage, you must determine which of the following eligibility criteria (A – D) best applies to your facility (if none of the four criteria apply, you cannot submit an NOI and you must apply for an individual stormwater permit). To help make your criterion selection, you must follow the historic properties screening procedures in this appendix, and then enter the criterion on your NOI.

After submitting your NOI, and during the 30-day waiting period, the public, ACHP, or SHPO, THPO, or an authorized tribal representative may request that EPA place a hold on authorization based upon concerns regarding potential adverse effects to historic properties. EPA, in coordination with the ACHP and/or SHPO, THPO, or an authorized tribal representative will evaluate any such request and notify you whether any additional measures to address potential adverse effects to historic properties are necessary.

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- Criterion A. There is no potential of an adverse effect on historic properties because there will be no new subsurface control measures (which include stormwater conveyances) constructed or installed.
- Criterion B. There are no historic properties or properties eligible for listing in the National Realister of Historic Places within the area of potential effects (APE).
- Criterion C. My subsurface stormwater controls have the potential to cause adverse effects on historic properties. After contacting in writing the EPA Regional office and the appropriate SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative, I have coordinated with the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative (or EPA in coordination with the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative), and I received a written conclusion that my subsurface stormwater controls will not cause adverse effects on historic properties; or I have entered into a written agreement with the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative (or EPA in coordination with the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative) regarding measures required to mitigate or prevent adverse effects on historic properties.
- Criterion D. My subsurface stormwater controls have the potential to cause adverse effects on historic properties. I have contacted both the EPA Regional office and the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative in writing, and EPA provided the additional measures, if any, required for me to be eligible for permit coverage.

F.3 Steps for Establishing Eligibility Regarding Protection of Historic Properties

The questions and procedures in the following steps must be considered and complied with, as applicable, by all operators seeking to establish eligibility for coverage under the 2013 MSCP

Step One: Was your facility eligible for coverage under the 2008 MSGP and have you retained your eliaibility and compliance with that permit?

If your answer is no or you are a new facility, proceed directly to Step Two.

As an existing facility, you should have previously addressed historic properties issues when establishing your eligibility for coverage under the 2008 permit. You had to certify there was not an adverse effect to historic properties or you had obtained a written agreement from the appropriate SHPO or THPO regarding methods for mitigating potential impacts. It historic properties are known to exist within your APE as a result of compliance with previous versions of the MSGP or other stormwater permit, you must document any actions you took to mitigate or eliminate your potential to cause an adverse effect on historic properties.

A historic properties-related agreement and/or additional requirements given to you in order to become eligible for coverage under the 2008 MSGP will be considered your eligibility requirements for the 2013 MSGP, provided you will not construct, install or after any subsurface stormwater control measures during the term of the permit. If you will not construct, install or after any subsurface stormwater control measures during the term of the permit, then you may select eligibility Criterion A on your NOI form and you have no further obligations relating to historic properties.

Step Two: Are you constructing, installing or altering any stormwater control measures that involve subsurface disturbance of less than one acre

If your answer is yes, then proceed to Step Three.

As in Step One, if your compliance with this permit will not involve building, installing or altering subsurface control measures, then you may select eligibility Criterion A on your NOI form and you have no further obligations relating to historic properties. However, if at any time during the permit term you determine a subsurface control measure is needed and you initially chose eligibility Criterion A, you must ensure your eligibility for continued authorization to discharge is maintained before any subsurface disturbance occurs by performing the procedures in Step Three through five.

Step Three

Within your APE determine whether: a) there is a property listed in the National Register of Historic Places; or b) prior earth disturbances, surveys or other activity revealed the existence of a historic property or provided evidence that a historic property may exist.

Under this step your must consider the APE associated with your subsurface disturbance for both of the cases a) and b) below. The APE for your discharge-related activities is limited to the area where you construct, install or after subsurface controls to comply with the MSGP. Therefore, you only need consider the location of the actual subsurface disturbance and the depth of the disturbance (i.e., for a swale that you excavated down to one foot, you only need consider the presence of historic properties down to one foot).

a) Determine whether your APE includes any portion of a property listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Listed properties can be identified via the National Register of Historic Places website at www.nps.gov/nr/. Note the National Register of Historic Places website may not be upto-date or that the connection between your APE and a listed historic property may not be apparent. For any questions regarding listings in the National Register of Historic Places you should contact your SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative.

If the result of your inquiry is yes then proceed to Step Five. If no, you must still consider whether part b) below applies to your site.

b) Determine whether any prior earth disturbance (disturbances do not need to be related to compiliance with a stormwater permit), prior survey of historic resources, or other activity has revealed the presence of historic properties (which includes properties eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places) or provided other evidence that a National Register-eligible historic property may exist within your APE. Evidence that a National Register-eligible historic property may exist includes any artifacts, records or remains that may have been found indicating the presence of a potential historic property even though such evidence or property has not yet been evaluated for eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Be aware that discovery of human remains may trigger separate requirements under state law or the federal Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), but any such requirements are not associated with MSGP permit eligibility.

If a prior earth disturbance, survey, or other activity has revealed the presence of historic properties or other evidence that a National Register-eligible historic property may exist within your APE proceed to Step Five.

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Alternatively, if you substitute or modify your activities to eliminate any controls involving subsurface disturbance, you may select eligibility Criterion A on your NOI form and you have no further obligations relating to historic properties.

If a prior earth disturbance, survey, or other activity has not conclusively revealed the existence of historic properties or other evidence that a National Register-eligible historic property may exist within your APE, or if there has been no prior earth disturbance, survey, or other activity with which to make this assessment, then proceed to Step Four.

Step Four:

Determine whether any historic properties identified in Step Three may be located within your APE in coordination with your SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative, or by retaining a qualified consultant in the historical or archaeological fields.

Step Four assumes that the APE for your intended subsurface control measures does not include any site listed in the National Register of Historic Places and that a prior earth disturbance, survey, or other activity has not revealed the presence of historic properties or other evidence that a National Register-eligible historic property may exist within your APE. In these circumstances, you must still determine, in coordination with the the relevant SHPO, THPO or authorized tribal representative or a qualified professional consultant, whether any properties eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places exist within your APE.

You may contact your appropriate SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative to request their help in determing the presence of historic properties, or alternatively, you may opt to contact a qualified consultant in the historical or archaeological fields without first contacting the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative. If the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative indicates to you within 15 calendar days after your contact that they are unable to provide you assistance, then you must engage the services of a qualified professional consultant. If the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative does not respond within 15 days after your contact, you may assume there are no historic properties or National Register of Historic Places-eligible property within your APE, and you may certify your eligibility under Criterion B on your NOI form, and you have no further obligations relating to historic properties.

The SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative and/or a qualified professional consultant can assist your analysis and determination in many ways, including examining local records to determine whether historic artifacts have been found in nearby areas, conducting surveys of your APE, and performing limited surface and subsurface examinations. Your historic resource survey assistance provider and results must be documented and retained per Part 5.2.6.2 of the MSGP.

If, after completion of a historic resource survey, you determine there are no historic properties within your APE, you may select eligibility Criterion B. If you determine there are, or may be, historic properties within your APE, continue to Step Five.

Alternatively, if you substitute or modify your activities to eliminate any controls involving subsurface disturbance, you may select eligibility Criterion A on your NOI form and you have no further obligations relating to historic properties.

Step Five: Contact the EPA and appropriate historic preservation authorities.

If you intend to build, install or after subsurface control measures, you must contact in writing (which may include using email) EPA and also the relevant SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative if any of the following circumstances apply within your APE:

- There is a property listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places;
- A prior earth disturbance, survey, or other activity provided evidence that a National Register-eligible historic property may exist;
- · You wish to begin the process for nominating a property in the National Register.

Contact with all parties should be made as soon as possible, but in no event less than 30 days <u>before</u> you submit your NOI. Your written correspondence must advise them that you are seeking coverage under EPA's industrial stormwater permit and that one of the circumstances listed in the bullets in Step Five is applicable. Your requirements for each of the circumstances are as follows. If you do not receive a response from either EPA or your SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative within 15 days after making contact with both parties, you may select eligibility Criterion C on your NOI form and you have no further obligations relating to historic properties.

For when you have a property listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic

You must coordinate with EPA and the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative regarding the determination of whether your construction, installation or alteration of subsurface control measures will have any adverse effects on historic properties of properties eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, and if so, to discuss appropriate measures to mitigate or prevent such effects. You must provide all relevant information in your written correspondence necessary to facilitate an effects determination (the nature of the historic property, size and location of the subsurface disturbance, etc.).

For when a prior earth disturbance, survey, or other activity provided evidence that a National Register-eligible historic property may exist:

When you have evidence such as artifacts, records or remains that are not associated with a property listed in the National Register of Historic Places, you must coordinate with EPA and the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative regarding whether the property is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. You must provide all relevant information and evidence in your written communication necessary to make eligibility determinations.

To begin the process for nominating a property for listing in the National Register:

The nominating process begins with contacting the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative. Properties eligible for listing must meet certain criteria, found in the National Register Criteria for Evaluation, at www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb15/nrb15/2.htm. Basically, this involves examining the property's age, integrity and significance.

 Age and Integrity: Is the property old enough to be considered historic (generally at least 50 years old) and does it still look much the way it did in the past?

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Significance: Is the property associated with events, activities, or developments that
were important in the past? With the lives of people who were important in the past?
With significant architectural history, landscape history, or engineering achievements?
Does it have the potential to yield information through archeological investigation about
our past?

Following your contact with EPA and SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative:

If, in response to your written correspondence or as part of any additional coordination, the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative (or EPA in coordination with your SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative) provides a written conclusion that your subsurface stormwater controls will have no adverse effect or historic properties, you have met eligibility Criterion C. You must retain a copy of the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative's written conclusion consistent with Part 5.2.6.2 of the MSGP. You must also file a copy of that written conclusion with the ACHP within 14 days of receiving it. You may then select eligibility Criterion C on your NOI form and you have no further obligations relating to historic properties.

If potential adverse effects on historic properties are identified and if, as a result of your coordination with the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative (or EPA in coordination with your SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative), you enter into and comply with a written agreement with the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative on how to address (i.e., through elimination or mitigation) such potential adverse effects, you may then select eligibility Criterion C on your NOI form and you must retain a copy of the written agreement consistent with Part 5.2.6.2 of the MSGP. You have no further obligations relating to historic properties.

If potential adverse effects on historic properties are identified but following appropriate coordination with the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative (or EPA in coordination with SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative), you cannot come reach an agreement regarding appropriate measures to mitigate or eliminate such effects, you should alert EPA about the lack of agreement. EPA will work with you and the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative, and the ACHP to develop an agreement to address any adverse effects. Until an agreement is reached, you may not submit your NOI.

If agreement with historic preservation authorities (the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative and also, potentially, the ACHP, as necessary) cannot be reached, EPA may require you to obtain coverage under an individudal permit. Alternatively, EPA may determine what additional measures, if any, are required for you to become elgible for MSGP coverage. After you comply with any such additional measures you must document your compliance and retain such documentation consistent with Part 5.2.6.2 of the MSGP. If no additional measures are required for you to become elgible for permit coverage, retain the written statement from EPA informing you of this per Part 5.2.6.2 of the MSGP. You may then select eligibility Criterion D on your NOI form and you have no further obligations regarding historic properties.

After submittal of your NOI:

After you submit your NOI there is a 30-day waiting period during which the public, ACHP, SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative may review your NOI and request that EPA delay your permit authorization based on concerns about potential adverse impacts to historic properties. EPA will evaluate any such delay request and will coordinate with the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative, and/or ACHP, as necessary to address potential adverse effects to historic properties. As in the options and process described above under the

"Following your contact with EPA and SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative section". EPA may require that additional measures be implemented for you to become elgible for permit coverage, or the Agency may require you to obtain coverage under an individudal permit. If you have previously entered into a written agreement with the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative addressing impacts on historic properties, EPA would generally accept any such written agreement as addressing such concerns unless new information was brought to the Agency's attention that was not considered in your previous discussions with the SHPO, THPO or an authorized tribal representative.

Historic Preservation Authorities Contact Information

Addresses for State Historic Preservation Officers and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers may be found on the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's website (www.achp.gov/programs.html). In instances where a Tribe does not have a Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, you should contact the appropriate Tribal government office when addressing permit eligibility requirements relating to historic properties.

Appendix G
Notice of Intent (NOI) Form

Appendix G -Notice of Intent (NOI) Form

Part 7.1 requires you to use the electronic NOI system, or "eNOI" system, to prepare and submit your NOI. However, if you are given a waiver by the EPA Regional Office to use a paper NOI form, and you elect to use it, you must complete and submit the following form.

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NPDES FORM 3510-6	\$EPA
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United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20400 Notice of Intent (NOI) for Stommater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit

Form Approved. OMB No. 2040-00

Submission of this Notice of Intent (NOI) constitutes notice that the operator identified in Section C of this form requests authorization to discharge pursuant to the NPDES Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) permit number identified in Section B of this form. Submission of this NOI also constitutes notice that the operator identified in Section B of the storm. Submission of this NOI also constitutes notice that the operator identified in Section III of this form meets the eligibility conditions of Part 1.1 of the MSGP for the lacit identified in Section D of this form. To obtain authorization, you must submit a complete and accurate NOI form. Discharges are not authorized if your NOI is incomplete or inaccurate or if you were never eligible for permit coverage. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form to complete you NOI is incomplete or inaccurate or if you were never eligible for permit coverage. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form to complete you.

eligible for permit coverage	eligible for permit coverage. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form to complete your NOI.													
A. Approval to Use Pap	er NOI Form													
1. Have you been granted	a walver from	electronic rep	orting from	the Regio	nal Office*?	☐ YE	S 🗆	NO						
If yes, check which wo	liver you have t	een granted,	the name o	of the EPA	Regional Of	fice staff	person	who g	ranted	the wo	alver, ar	nd the da	te of app	roval:
Walver granted:		is identified	e owner/operator's headquarters is physically located in a geographic area (i.e., 2iP code or cersus tract) that dentified as under-verved for broadband internet access in the most recent report from the Federal minumications Commission											
		The owner/o	operator ho	as Issues re	garding ava	flable co	omputer	racce	ss or co	mputer	r capat	ollity.		
Name of EPA staff p granted the walver		ШШ	Ш		ШЦ	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш				
Date approval obto	aned:	_//	Ш											
 Note: You are required file this form electronics 	to obtain appro	val from the ap ectronic Notice	oplicable Re of Intent (e	egional Ot eNOI) syst	ffice prior to em at <u>www.</u> e	using thi pa.gov	s paper /npdes/	NOI to	rm. If y rater/m	ou hav	e not ol ol	otained a	walver, y	ou must
B. Permit Information						NPDES	ID (EPA	L Use (Only):		ĺ		Ш	Ш
Master Permit Number:	ШШ	ШШ	(se	e Append	fix C of the N	ISGP for	the list o	of eligit	ole mas	ter per	mit nun	nbers)		
2. Are you a new discharg	er as defined in	Appendix A?	YES [NO (If ye	es, skip to Par	t C of th	is form).							
3. If you are not a new dis	charger, have s	tormwater disc	harges from	m your fac	ility been co	vered p	revious	y unde	r an NP	DES pe	ştilmi:	☐ YES	□ NO	
If yes, provide the NF individual permit:	DES ID If you ha	d coverage u	nder EPA's	MSGP 200	8 or the NPD	ES ID If y	ou had	coverd	ige un	der an l	EPA	Ш	Ш	Ш
C. Facility Operator Inf	ormation													
Operator Information:														
Operator Name:	$\coprod\coprod\coprod$		$\perp \! \! \perp \! \! \perp \! \! \perp \! \! \perp$	\coprod	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш					
Mailing Address:														
Street:	ШШ	ШШ	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш						
City:	ШШ	ШШ	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	51	tate:	Ш	ZIP Co	de:	Ш	∐-∐	Ш
Phone:		-	Ext.	Ш	Ш									
E-mail:	ШШШ		$\perp \! \! \perp \! \! \perp \! \! \perp \! \! \perp$	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	$\perp \! \! \! \! \! \perp$	Ш					
Operator Point of Conte	act information:													
First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name:	$\coprod\coprod\coprod$	ШШ	Ш	\sqcup	ШШ	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш			
Title:	ШШ	ШШ	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш					
3. NOI Preparer Informatio	n (Complete If I	NOI was prepa	red by som	eone offi	er than the c	ertifier):								
First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name:	ШШ	ШШ	Ш	\sqcup	ШШ	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш			
Organization:	ШШ	ШШ	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ц					
Phone:		-	Ext.	Ш										
E-malt:	$I \cup I \cup I \cup$		$\Pi\Pi\Pi$	$ \mathbf{I} \mathbf{I}$	$I \cup I \cup I$	Ш	$ \mathbf{I} $	\prod	П					

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D. Facility Information
1. Facility Name:
2. Facility Address:
Street/Location:
City: State: ZIP Code: -
County or Similar Government Subdivision:
3. Latitude/Longitude for the facility:
Latitude: ° N (degrees decimal) Longitude: ° W (degrees decimal)
Latitude/Longitude Data Source: USGS topographic map EPA Website GPS Other:
If you used a USGS topographic map, what was the scale?
Holtzontal Reference Datum: NAD 27 NAD 83 or WGS 84
4. Is your facility located on Indian Country lands₹ ☐ YES ☐ NO
If yes, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the area of Indian country (including name of Indian reservation, if applicable):
5. Are you requesting coverage under this NOI as a "federal operator" as defined in Appendix A? YES NO
6. What is the ownership type of the facility 🖟 Federal Facility (U.S. Government) 🗎 Privately Owned Facility 🗎 City Government 🗎 County Government
☐ State Government ☐ Tribal Government ☐ Other:
7. Estimated area of industrial activity at your facility exposed to stormwater:(acres)
8. Sector-Specific information
identify the 4-digit Standard industrial Classification (SIC) code or 2-letter Activity Code that best represents the products produced or services rendered for which your facility is primarity engaged, as defined in the MSGP, and the applicable sector and subsector of your primary industrial activity (See Appendix D):
Primary SIC Code: OR Primary Activity Code:
Sector: Subsector:
Identify the applicable sector(s) and subsector(s) of any co-located industrial activity for which you are requesting permit coverage:
Sector: Subsector: Sub
Sector: Subsector: Sub
If you are a Sector S (Air Transportation) facility, do you anticipate using more than 100,000 gallors of glycol-based delcing/anti-ticing chemicals and/or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis?
If you are a Sector G (Metal Mining) facility, check the type of ore you mine at your site: Tungsten Ore Nickel Ore Aluminum Ore
Mercury Ore Iron Ore Platinum Ore Titanilum Ore Vanadium Ore Molybdenum and/or Vanadium Ore Ore
9. Is your facility presently inactive and unstaffed₹* ☐ YES ☐ NO
* Note that if your facility becomes inactive and unstaffed during the permit term, you must submit an NOI modification to reflect the change.
E. Discharge Information
1. Are you seeking coverage under this permit for any discharges other than stormwater discharges and the allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.1.37* YES NO
Note: The MSGP only authorizes the allowable stormwater discharges in Part 1.1.2 and the allowable non-stormwater discharges in Part 1.1.3. Any discharges not expressly authorized under the MSGP are not covered by the MSGP or the permit shield provision of the CWA Section 402(k) and they cannot become authorized or shielded by disclosure to EFA and/or state via his Notice of Intent to be covered by the permit or you price means (e.g., in the Starmwater Pollution Prevention Plan or during an Inspection). If any discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than the allowable stormwater and non-stormwater (in Parts 1.1.2 and 1.1.3 will be discharged they must be covered under nother NPDES permit.

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2. Federal Effluent Limitatio	n Guidelines					
Are you requesting p	ermit coverage	e for any stormwater discr	narges subject to effluent	limitation guidelines?	YES NO	
If yes, which effluent	Imitation guide	elines apply to your storm	water discharges?			
40 CFR Part/Subpart	ì	Eligible Discharg	Affected MSGP Sector	New Source Date	Check If Applicable	
Part 411, Subpart C	Runoff from r	material storage piles at c	ement manufacturing	E	2/20/1974	
Part 418 Subpart A	comes into c	phosphate fertilizer manus contact with any raw mat or waste products (SIC 28	erials, finished product,	С	4/8/1974	0
Part 423		not at steam electric gen		0	11/19/1982 10/8/1974 ¹	
Part 429, Subpart I	Discharges re logs at wet d	esulting from spray down deck storage areas	or Intentional wetting of	A	1/26/1981	_
Part 436, Subpart B, C, or D		ering discharges at crushe sand and gravel mines, o		J	N/A	_
Part 443, Subpart A		asphalt emulsion facilities		D	7/28/1975	
Part 445, Subparts A & B	Runoff from to landfills	hazardous waste and nor	n-hazardous waste	K, L	2/2/2000	
Port 449	jet departure	new primary airports with es that discharge wastew ment delcing that conta ater	ater associated with	5	6/15/2012	_
Receiving Waters inform List all of the stormwater must be identified by a uprovide the latitude and each outfall. Outfall ID Latitude	outfalls from yo	our facility. Each outfall 0 (e.g., 001, 002). Also egrees decimal for Check If Any Outfalls Are Substantially	For each outfall, provide Provide the name of thi- first water of the U.S. the receives stormwater directly from the outfall and/or from the MS4 th	is the receiving water impaired?	g water information: If yes, list the pollutant that are causing the impairment:	ts Has a TMDL been completed for this receiving waterbody?
		Identical to Any Outfall Usted Above	the outfall discharges to			
				YES NO		YES NO
		Substantially Identical to outfall:		YES NO		YES NO
		Substantially Identical to outfall:		YES NO		YES NO
		Substantially identical to outfall:		YES NO		YES NO
		Substantially identical to outfall:		YES NO		☐ YES ☐ NO
		Substantially identical to outfall:		YES NO		☐ YES ☐ NO
		Substantially identical to outfall:		YES NO		YES NO
Pravide the following inf Latitude/Longitude Data S If you used a USGS top	ource: Us	GS topographic map		Other:		

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Horizontal Reference Datum: NAD 27 NAD 83 or WGS 84

5. Does your facility discharge into a Muncipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? YES NO	C. Describe the control measures you will employ to comply with the non-numeric technology-based effluent limits required in Part 2.1.2 and Part 8, and any other measures taken to comply with the requirements in Part 2.2 Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (see Part 3.2.4.1):
If yes, provide the name of the MS4 operator:	unter mediums haven to comply with the requirements in FGL 2.2 water quality-edged entrem uniforms (see FGL 2.2.4.1).
 Check if you discharge to any of the waters of the U.S. that are designated by the state or tribal authority under its antidegradation policy as a Tier 2 (or Tier 2.3) water (water quality exceeds levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shelfish, and widdle and recreation in and on the water) or as a Tier 3 water (Outstanding Natural Resource Water) (See Appendix U.). 	
☐ Tier 2/2.5. Provide the name(s) of receiving water(s):	
☐ Tier 3 (Outstanding Natural Resource Waters*	
 Note: You are ineligible for coverage if you are a new discharger to waters designated as Tier 3 (outstanding natural resource waters) for antidegradation purposes under 40 CFR 131.13(a)(3). If you are subject to benchmark monitoring requirements for a hardness-dependent metal, what is the hardness of your receiving water(s) [see Appendix, JIP 	D. Provide a schedule for good housekeeping and maintenance (see Part 5.2.5.1) and a schedule for all inspections required in Part 4 (see Part 5.2.5.2):
(mg/L)	
8. If you are subject to benchmark monitoring requirements for metals, does your facility discharge into any softwater receiving waters? 🗆 YES 💮 NO	
9. Does your facility discharge to a Federal CERCLA site as defined in Appendix A and listed in Appendix ₽₹ ☐ YES ☐ NO	
If yes, did you notify your applicable EPA Regional Office in advance of filing your NOI, and did the EPA Office determine that you are eligible for permit coverage pursuant to Part 1.1.4.10*? YES NO	
Note: You are ineligible for coverage under this permit unless you notify your applicable EFA Regional Office in advance and the EFA office determines you are eligible coverage under this permit. In determining your eligibility for coverage under this Fart, the EFA Regional Office may evaluate whether you have	G. Endangered Species Protection
included appropriate controls and implementation procedures designed to ensure your discharge will not lead to reconfamination of aquatic media at the CERCLA Site.	1. Using the instructions in Appendix E of the MSGP, under which endangered species criterion listed in Part 1.1.4.5 are you eligible for coverage under this
F. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Information	permit (only check 1 box)?
Has the SWPPP been prepared in advance of filing this NOI, as required? ☐ YES ☐ NO	2. Provide a brief summary of the bask for the criterion selected in Appendix E (e.g., communication with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine
2. SWPPP Contact Information:	Risheries Service to determine no species in action area; implementation of controls approved by EPA and the Services):
Rist Name, Middle Initial, Last Name:	
Phone: Ext.	3. If you select criterion 8, provide the NPDES ID from the other operator's NOI authorized under this permit:
E-mait:	4. If you select criterion C, you must answer the following questions:
2. SWPPP Availability:	a. What federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat are located in your "action area":
Your current SWPPP or certain information from your SWPPP must be made available through one of the following two options. Select one of the aptions and provide the required information*:	
* Note: You are not required to post any confidential business information (CBI) or restricted information (as defined in Appendix A) (such information may be reducted), but you must clearly identify those portions of the SWPPP that are being withheld from public access.	b. Using the Appendix E worksheet, check which of the following is applicable to your facility and answer any corresponding questions:
Option 1: Maintain a current copy of your SWPPP on an Internet page (Universal Resource Locator or URL).	It submitted my completed Appendix E warksheet to EFA at least 30 days prior to submitting this NOI and agree to implement any controls that were determined by EFA and/or the Services to be necessary to ensure that my discharges and/or discharge-related activities will not have likely adverse
Provide the web address URL:	affects on listed species and critical habital. You must attach your completed Appendix E worksheet and answer the following questions:
Option 2: Provide the following information from your SWPPP:	Date you contacted EPA: U / U / Name of EPA staff person you contacted:
 Describe your oralite industrial activities exposed to stormwater (e.g., material storage; equipment fueling, maintenance, and cleaning, cutting steel beams), and potential split and leak areas: 	Date you contacted EPA: \('\textit{ '
	I submitted my completed Appendix E worksheet to EFA at least 30 days prior to submitting this NOI and have not been notified of any additional controls necessary to ensure no likely adverse affects on listed species and critical habitat.* You must affect your completed Appendix E worksheet and answer the following:
B. Ust the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituent(s) associated with each industrial activity exposed to stormwater that could be discharged in stormwater and/or	Date you contacted EPA: / / / Name of EPA staff person you contacted:
in any authorized non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.1.3:	 Note: After you submit your NOI and before your NOI is authorized, EFA may notify you it any additional controls are necessary to ensure your discharges have no likely adverse affects on listed species and critical habitat.
	 If you select criterion D or E, you must attach copies of any letters or other communications with the U.S. Pah and Wildlife Service or National Marine Paheries Service.

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EPA FORM 3510-6 (Revised X-2013)

H. HISIOTIC Preserval	ion															
If your facility is n	ot locate	ed in inc	dian cou	intry lo	inds, is	yourfa	cility i	ocate	d on o	prop	perty	of re	eligio	US C	or cu	ultural significance to an Indian tribe? 🗌 YES 🔲 N
If yes, provide the	e name o	of the In	idian trit	oe ass	ociated	d with t	he pro	perty								
Using the instruct this permit (only of the control of the co			F of the	MSG	P, unde	er which	h histo	ric pro	opertie	s pre	servo	atlon	crite	erior	n list	ted in Part 1.1.4.6 are you eligible for coverage unde
□ A □ B			D													
L Certification inform	mation															
to assure that qualit system, or those per	lied perso rsons dire	onnel pr ctty res	roperly (ponsible	gather for go	ed and otherin	devalu g the in	ated t	the info	ormati the info	lon su orma	tion :	tted. subm	Base nitted	ed o d is,	n m to t	r supervision in accordance with a system designed ny inquity of the person or persons who manage the he best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate e possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing
First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name:	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	$\perp \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \perp$	ا ا		Ц	Ш	Ш		Ц	Ш	Ц		
Title:	Ш	Ш	$\perp \! \! \! \! \! \perp \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \!$	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	\coprod		Ш	Ш	Ц]
Signature:																Date: / /
E-mail:	$\Pi\Pi$	$I \mid I$	113	П	Π	Ш	П	П	П	\perp	Τ	П	П	ı	Ι	1

EPA FORM 3510-6 (Revised X-2013)

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Instructions for Completing EPA Form 3510-6

Notice of Intent (NOI) for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit

NPDES Form Date (X/13)

This Form Replaces From 3510.4 (09/08)

Form Approved OMR No. 2040-000

Who Must File on NOI Form

at 40 CFR Part 122, stormwater discharges associated with industrial organization, phone number, and email address of the NOI preparer. activity are <u>prohibited</u> to waters of the United States unless authorized under a National Poliutant Discharge Elimination System

Section D. Facility Information

- (NPDES) permit. You can obtain coverage under the MSGP by

 Enter the official or legal name and complete street address, including
- Identified in Appendix D of the MSGP,

authority, listed in Appendix C of the MSGP,

- that meets the eligibility requirements in Part 1.1 of the permit (SWPPP) In accordance with Part 5 of the MSGP; and
- that installs and implements control measures in accordance with Part 2 to meet numeric and non-numeric effluent limits.

www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp. To complete this form, consistency, EPA requests that measurements be taken form the Please submit original document with signature in ink - do not send USGS topographic maps; It is also available for GPS receivers. a photocopied signature.

Section A. Approval to Use Paper NOI Form

You must indicate whether you have been grained a make a least section of indicate whether you are seeking coverage under this permit as a authorized to use this paper NOI form unless the Regional Office has "federal operator" as defined in Appendix A. Also check the approved its use. Where you have obtained approval to use this form, indicate the waiver that you have been granted, the name of the EPA staff person who granted the waiver, and the date that Enter the estimated area of industrial activity at your facility exposed to approval was provided. Office contacts

Section 8. Permit Information

for the list of eligible master permit numbers).

permit. If yes, you must provide the unique NPDES ID (i.e., permit codes, see Appendix D of the MSGP. tracking number) for the previous permit your facility was covered If your facility has co-located industrial activities that are not identified

Section C. Facility Operator Information

Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the facility described in this application. An operator of a facility is the legal entity that controls the operation of the facility. Refer to Appendix A of the permit for the definition of "operator". Provide the operator's mailing address, phone number, and e-mail. Correspondence for the NOI will be sent to this address. Also provide the name and title for the operator point of contact (note that the point of contact name may be the came as the operator name).

If the NOI was prepared by someone other than the certifier (for Under section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and regulations consultant for the certifier's signature), include the full name, example, If the NOI was prepared by the facility SWPPP contact or a

city, state, ZIP code, and county or similar government subdivision of that is located in a jurisdiction where EPA is the permitting the facility lift the facility lacks a street address, indicate the general location of the facility (e.g., Intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). that discharges stormwater associated with industrial activities. Complete facility information must be provided for permit coverage to be granted.

 that has developed a stormwater pollution prevention plan
 (WSRR) in accordance with that 5 of the MSCR and In several different ways, including through the use of global positioning system (GPS) receivers, U.S. Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) topographic or quadrangle maps, and EPA's web-based siting tools, among others. Refer to

Obtain and read a copy of the 2013 MSGP, viewable at assistance in providing the proper latitude/long/fued format. For www.eba.gov/reposit/stormwater/mass.

conditiency, EPA requests that insurance which will be appropriate areas only, type or print, using uppercase letters, in the appropriate areas only.

Please place each character between the marks. Abstraviate If determine latitude and longitude. If a U.S.G.S. topographic map is necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each used, specify the scale of the map used. Enter the horizontal reference item. Use only one space for breaks between words, but not for datum for your latitude and longitude. The horizontal reference datum punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response. used on USGS topographic maps is shown on the bottom left corner of

Indicate whether the facility is on Indian country lands, and if so provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the area of You must indicate whether you have been granted a waiver from Indian country (including name of indian reservation, if applicable).

See stormwater. In acres.

Lacts for a list of EPA Regional
List the four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code or tw character activity code that best describes the primary industric activities performed by your facility under which you are required to obtain permit coverage. Your primary industrial activity includes any Provide the master permit number of the permit under which you activities performed on-site which are (1) identified by the facility's on are applying for coverage (see Appendix C of the general permit SIC code for which the facility is primarily engaged; and (2) included in the narrative descriptions of 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(l), (lv), (v), or (vil) You must indicate whether you are a new discharger (see Appendix and (ix). See Appendix D of the MSGP for a complete list of SIC code A for the definition of new discharger, if you are not a new and activities codes covered under the MSGP. Also provide the discharger, you must indicate whether stormwater discharges from applicable sector and subsector associated with the SIC code for you your facility have been previously covered under another NPDES primary industrial activities. For a complete list of sector and subsector

> as your primary industrial activity, identify the sector and subsector codes that describe these other industrial activities.

EPA FORM 3510-6 (Revised X-2013)

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 3510-6

Notice of Intent (NOI) for Stormwater Discharges Associated with industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit

This Form Replaces From 3510-A (09/08)

Form Approved OMB No. 2040-000

For Sector S facilities (Air Transportation), Indicate whether you anticipate that the entire airport facility will use more than 100,000 ons or more of urea on an average annual basis. If so, additional effluent limits and monitoring conditions apply to your discharge (see Part 8 Sector 5 of the permit).

adicate whether your facility is currently inactive and unstaffed Note that if your facility becomes inactive and unstaffed during the ermit term, you must submit an NOI modification to reflect th hange.

Section E. Discharge Information

ndicate whether you are you seeking coverage under this permit or any discharges other than stormwater discharges and the able non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.1.3. Note that The MSGP only authorizes the allowable stormwater discharges in Part 1.1.2 and the allowable non-stormwater discharges in Part 1.1.3 Any discharges not expressly authorized under the MSGP are not overed by the MSGP or the permit shield provision of the CWA ection 402(k) and they cannot become authorized or shielded by disclosure to EPA and/or state via the Notice of Intent to be covered by the permit or by any other means (e.g., in the ormwater Pollution Prevention Plan or during an Inspection). If any discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than the flowable stormwater and non-stormwater discharges listed in Parts 1.1.2 and 1.1.3 will be discharged, they must be covered under nother NPDES permit

Depending on your industrial activities, your facility may be subject o effluent limitation guidelines which include additional effluent limits and monitoring requirements for your facility. Please review hese requirements, described in Part 2.1.3 of the MSGP, and check any appropriate boxes on the NOI form

ou must identify all the outfalls from your facility that discharge formwater. Each outfall must be assigned a unique 3-digit number (e.g., 001). You must also provide the latitude and longitude for each outfall from your facility. You must also indicate whether any outfalls are substantially identical to an outfall already listed, and identify the outfall it is identical to. For each outfall you list, you must specify the ames of any waters of the U.S. that receive stormwater directly from he outfall and/or from the MS4 that the outfall discharges to. You nust also specify whether any receiving waters that you discharge to are listed as "impaired" as defined in Appendix A, and the poliutan or which the water is impaired. You must also check whether a Tota Maximum Dally Load (TMDL) has been completed any of the water of the U.S. that you discharge to. You must also provide information bout the outfall latitude/longitude, including data source, the scale (If applicable), and the horizontal reference datum. See the nstructions in Section D for more information about determining the attude and longitude.

dentify whether your facility discharges into a Municipal Separa Storm Sewer System (MS4). If yes, provide the name of the MS4 operator. If you are uncertain of the MS4 operator, contact your loca government for that information.

Indicate whether discharges from the facility will enter into a water he U.S that is designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water. A list of Tie palions of glycol-based deicing/anti-icing chemicals and/or 100 2, 2.5, and 3 waters is provided as Appendix L. If the answer is "yes" name all waters designated as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 to which the facility will discharge. Note that you are ineliable for coverage if you are a new discharger to waters designated as Tier 3 (outstanding atural resource waters) for antidegradation purposes under 40 CFF 131.13(a)(3).

> f you are subject to any benchmark monitoring requirements (see th equirements applicable to your Sector in Part 8 of the permit ndicate the hardness for your receiving water(s). See Appendix J o he permit for information about determining waterbody hardness

> you are subject to benchmark monitoring requirements for meta you must also answer whether your facility discharges into an altwater receiving waters.

ndicate whether your facility will discharge into a receiving water tha is part of a federal CERCLA site (as defined in Appendix A). Refer to the st of federal CERCLA sites that include a waterbody cleanup are provided in Appendix P of the permit. Note that if your facility will discharge into a federal CERCLA site, you are not eliable for coverage under this permit unless you notify your applicable EPA Regional Office advance and the EPA office authorizes overage under this perm after you have included appropriate controls and implem procedures designed to ensure that discharges will not lead to tamination of aquatic media at the CERCLA site

Section F. Stormwater Poliution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Informatio

All facilities eligible for coverage under this permit are required prepare a SWPPP in advance of filing the NOI, in accordance with Part 5. Indicate whether the SWPPP has been prepared in advance of filing

adicate the contact information (name, phone, and email) for the erson who developed the SWPPP for this facility.

ou Identify how your SWPPP Information will be made available consistent with Part 5.4.1 and 7.3 of the permit. If you are making you WPPP publicly available on a web site, check Option 1 and provide the appropriate internet URL address. If you are not providing a URL check Option 2 and provide the selected SWPPP information on this NOI form. You may copy and paste this information directly from you

Section G. Endangered Species Protection

Ising the instructions in Appendix E, indicate under which endang species criterion listed in Part 1.1.4.5 of the permit (i.e., A. B. C. D. or E you are eligible with regard to the protection of federally lister endangered and threatened species and designated critical habitat A description of the basis for the criterion selected must also be rovided.

f criterion B is selected, provide the NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking jumber) for the other operator who has certified their eliability unde this permit. The NPDES ID was assigned when the operator received Instructions for Completing EPA Form 3510-6

Notice of Intent (NOI) for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit

Form Approved OMR No. 2040-000

f criterion C is selected, you must specify the federally-listed species Modifying Your NO

federally-designated critical habitat that are located in the "action area" of the facility. You must also indicate under which cenario you determined you were eligible to submit your NOI under criterion C using Appendix E. and answer any corresponding questions. If criterion D or E is selected, attach copies of any mmunications between you and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service.

Section H. Historic Preservation

f the project is not located in Indian country lands, Indicate whether the project is located on a property of religious or cultura significance to an Indian tribe, and if so, provide the name of the ndian tribe associated with the property. Use the instructions in Appendix F to complete the questions on the NOI form regarding istoric preservation

Section I. Certification information

il applications, including NOIs, must be signed as folio

For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer, For the ourpose of this Section, a responsible corporate officer means:

(I) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of th corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other erson who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions to the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager authorized to make management decisions which govern t operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit of Implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendation and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures t assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessa systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and here authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegate to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or th proprietor, respectively; or

For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either ncipal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purpo of this Part, a principal executive officer of a federal agent includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senio executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regiona Administrator of EPA), include the name and title of the perso signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undate NOI form will not be considered eligible for permit coverage

f you have been granted a waiver from your Regional office t submit a paper form, you must send it to the Regional office address. See Part 7.9.2 of the permit for Regional office addresses.

you have been granted a walver from your Regional office from electronic reporting, and if after submitting your NOI you need to correct or update any fields on this NOI form, you may do so by indicating changes on this same form

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

ublic reporting burden for this application is estimated to average 3.7 hours. This estimate includes time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and ompleting and reviewing the collection of information. An agency ma not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid QMR control number. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, any other ispect of the collection of information, or suggestions for improving this form, including any suggestions which may increase or reduce this burden to: Chief, information Policy Branch 2136, U.S. Environmental Protection, Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number on any correspondence. Do no send the completed form to this address.

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Appendix H - Notice of Termination (NOT) Form

Part 7.1 requires you to use the electronic NOI system, or "eNOI" system, to prepare and submit your NOT. However, if you are given a waiver by the EPA Regional Office to use a paper NOT form, and you elect to use it, you must complete and submit the following form.

Appendix H
Notice of Termination (NOT) Form

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NPDES FORM 3510 - 7	\$EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460 Notice of Termanator (NOT) for Stommarte Ducharges Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit	Form Approved. OMB No. XXXX - XXXX
to the NPDES		stitutes notice that the operator identified in Section III of this form is no longer outhorizer (SGP) from the facility identified in Section IV of this form. All necessary information must this form.	
A. Approva	I to use Paper NOT Form		
		ectronic reporting from the Regional Office*? YES NO	
If yes, co		seen granted, the name of the EPA Regional Office staff person who granted the waive	r, and the date of
w	alver granted:	The owner/operator's headquarters is physically located in a geographic area (i.e. tract) that is identified as under-served for broadband internet access in the most the Federal Communications Commission	
		☐ The owner/operator has issues regarding available computer access or computer	capability.
N gr	ame of EPA staff person that anted the walver:	<u> </u>	J
	ate approval obtained:		
		from the applicable Regional Office prior to using this paper NOT form. If you have not o ectronic Notice of intent (eNOI) system at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msapenol	btained a waiver, you
B. Permit Int	ormation		
1. NPDES ID:			
2. Reason fo	r Termination (check one only)	:	
	new owner or operator has to	sken over responsibility for the facility.	
		the facility, there are not or no longer will be discharges of stormwater associated with it	ndustrial activity from
_		ty implemented necessary sediment and erosion controls as required by Part 2.1.2.5.	
_		y and you have met the applicable termination requirements n individual or afternative general permit for all discharges required to be covered by ar	timen 2300M
	o obtained corollage order d	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	THI DES POINT
C. Facility C	perator Information		
1. Operator	111111111111		
Name: 2. Maling Ad			
2. Maling At Street:			
City:		State: L Zip Code: Code:	Ш-Ш
3. Phone:		Ext.	
4. E-malt		11111111111111	
D. Facility in	formation		
1. Facility Name:			
2. Facility Ac	idress:		
Street:		1111111111111111111	
City:		State: ZIP Code:	<u> </u>
County or subdivision	similar government		

EPA Form 3510-7

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EPA Form 3510-7

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E. Certification Information								
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 gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Sometical on my inquity of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted to the best of my knowledge and belief, thue, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and improtoment for knowing volutions.								
First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name:		Ш	ШШ	Ш ШШШ				
Title:	Ш	Ш	ШШШ					
Signature:					Do	te: / / /		
E-mail:	ШЦ	Ш						

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 3510-7

Notice of Termination for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit

NIDDES Form Date (V/13

This Form Replaces From 3510-7 (09/08)

Form Approved OMB No. XX

Who May File Notice of Termination (NOT) Form

Permittees currently covered by EPA's NPDES Stormwater Multi-Sector General must submit an NOT within 30 days after one or more of the following conditions have been met:

- a new owner or operator has assumed responsibility for the facility:
- you have ceased operations at the facility and there no longer are discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity from the facility and you have already implemented necessary sediment and erosion controls as required by Part 2.1.1.5.
- You are a Sector G, H, or J facility and you have met the applicable termination requirements; or
- You have obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be covered by an NPDES permit, unless EPA has required that you obtain such coverage under authority of Part 1.6.1, in which case coverage under this permit will terminate automatically.

See the MSGP Part 1.3.3 for more information.

Completing the Form

To complete this form, type or print, using uppercase letters, in the appropriate areas only. Please place each character between the marks. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use only one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks uriess they are needed to clarify your response. Please submit original document with signature in link - do not send a photocopied signature.

Section A. Approval to Use Paper NOT Form

You must indicate whether you have been granted a wailver from electronic reporting from the Regional Office. Note that you are not authorized to use this paper NOI form unless the Regional Office has approved its use. Where you have obtained approved to use this torm, indicate the wailver that you have been granted, the name of the EPA Regional Office staff person who granted the wailver, and the date that approval was provided. See www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/contacts for a list of EPA Regional Office contacts.

Section B. Permit Information

Enter the existing NPDES Stormwater General Permit ID (I.e., NOI tracking number) assigned to your permit authorization.

indicate your reason for submitting this Notice of Termination by checking the appropriate box. Check only one box (see MSGP Part 1.3.3 for more information).

Section C. Facility Operator Information

Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the facility described in this opplication. An operator of a facility is the legal entity that controls the operation of the facility. Refer to Appendix A of the permit for the definition of "operator". Provide the operator's mailing address, phone number, and e-mail.

Section D. Facility Information

Enter the official or legal name and complete street address, including city, state, \$p code, and county or similar government subdivision of the facility if the facility locks a street address, indicate the general location of the facility (e.g., intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Complete facility information must be provided for termination of permit coverage to be valid.

Section E. Certification Information

All applications, including NOTs, must be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means: (i) president, secretary, heasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of the principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedurers.

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor; or

For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this Part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (i) a serior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Realonal Administrator of EPA).

Include the name, title, and email address of the person signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undated NOT form will not be considered valid termination of permit coverage

Submitting Your Form

I Office staff person who granted at approval was provided. See submit a paper form, you must send it to the Regional office to ete/contacts for a list of EPA address. See Part 7.9.2 of the permit for Regional office addresses.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public reporting burden for this application is estimated to average 0.5 hours per application, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, any other aspect of the collection of information, or suggestions for improving this form, including any suggestions which may increase or reduce this burden to Director, Office of Environmental information Services, Collection Services (Distriction), 1282(3), 12874, 1200 Permylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460, include the OMB control number of this form to this address.

EPA Form 3510-7

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Appendix I

Annual Reporting Form

Page I-1

Appendix I - Annual Report Form

Part 7.1 requires you to use the electronic NOI system, or "eNOI" system, to prepare and submit your Annual Report. However, if you are given a waiver by the EPA Regional Office to use a paper annual report form, and you elect to use it, you must complete and submit the following form.

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NPDES FORM XXXX-X	\$EP	4	United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20400 Annual Report for Stormanter Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity under an NPDES General Permit	Form Approved. OMB No. 2040-0004					
A. Approval to	A. Approval to Use Paper Annual Report Form								
1. Have you been	granted a waiver from	electron	ic reporting from the Regional Office*? YES NO						
If yes, check wh	hich waiver you have be	en gran	ted, the name of the EPA Regional Office staff person who granted the waiver, and the d	ate of approval:					
Walver gran	nted:		mer/operator's headquarters is physically located in a geographic area (i.e., zip code or iffied as under-served for broadband internet access in the most recent report from the Fe						
l		Comm	unications Commission						
		The ov	vner/operator has issues regarding available computer access or computer capability.						
Name of EF granted the	PA staff person that walver:	Ш							
Date appro	oval obtained:	1	_/						
			he applicable Regional Office prior to using this paper annual report form. If you have not ic Notice of Intent (eNOI) system at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msapenol	obtained a waiver, you					
B. Permit Inform				•					
1. NPDES ID:]	$ \mathbf{I} $	T '	_					
C. Facility Infor	mation		·						
1. Facility Name:	Ī	Ш							
2. Facility Phone:		_	Ext.						
3. Facility Mailing	Address:								
Street:		Ш							
City:	ШШ	Ш	State:	Ш					
County or Similar Government Subs	division:	Ш							
4. Point of Contac	et:								
First Name, Middle Last Name:	e Initial,	Ш							
D. General Find	_								
Provide a sumn	nary of your past year's r	outine fo	cility inspection documentation (see Part 3.2 of the permit):						
l									
l									
l									
I									
I									
I									
l									

EPA FORM XXXXX (Revised X-2013)
Page I-3

h
 Provide a summary of your past year's quarterly visual assessment documentation (see Part 3.3.2 of the permit):
3. If offer finding the giverage of your four monitoring values for any pollutant exceeds the head-mark, you decide no further pollutant reductions are
3. If, after finding the average of your four monitoring values for any pollutant exceeds the benchmark, you decide no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice, provide your rationale for why you believe no further reductions are achievable (see Fart 6.2.1.2 of the permit):
reductions are achievable (see Part 6.2.1.2 of the nermit):
4. Provide a summary of your past year's corrective action documentation (See Part 4.3 of the permit). Note: if corrective action is not yet completed at the time of submission of this annual report, you must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s).
submission of this annual report, you must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s).

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EPA FORM XXXX-X (Revised X-2013)

E. Certification in	formation
assure that qualifie or those persons di	sily of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to a personnel properly gaintered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquity of the person or persons who manage the system, early responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, occurate, and are that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.
First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name:	
Title:	
Signature:	
E-mail:	

EPA FORM XXXX-X (Revised X-2013)

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Instructions for Completing the Annual Report Form

Annual Report for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity Under an NPDES General Permit

Who Must File an Annual Report

Operators must submit an Annual Report to EPA electronically, per All applications, including NOIs, must be signed as follows: Operators must submit an Annual Report to Era discussional Part 7.2, no later than 45 days after conducting the fourth (i.e., final)

For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer, For the

Completing the Form

a photocopied signature.

Section A. Approval to Use Paper Annual Report Form

authorized to use this paper form unless the Regional Office has Corporate procedures. approved its use. Where you have obtained approval to use this form, indicate the waiver that you have been grainted, the name of the EPA staff person who grainted the waiver, and the date that approval was provided.

Office contacts.

Section B. Permit Information

acility.

Section C. Facility Information

Enter the official or legal name, phone number, and complete street address, including city, state, ZIP code, and county or similar povernment subdivision, for the facility that is covered by the NPDES . If you have been granted a waiver from your Regional office to submi ID Identified in Section B. If the facility lacks a street address, ndicate the general location of the facility (e.g., intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Also provide a point of contact name for the facility.

Section IV. General Findings

To complete this section you must provide the following information n your annual report:

- 1. A summary of your past year's quarterly facility inspection documentation required by Part 3.1 of the permit.
- 2. A summary of your past year's quarterly visual assessment documentation required by Part 3.3 of the permit.
- 3. If, after finding the average of your four monitoring values for any pollutant exceeds the benchmark, you decide no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice, your rationale for why you believe no further reductions are achievable.
- Information copied or summarized from the corrective action documentation required per Part 4.3 (If applicable). If corrective action is not yet completed at the time of submission of this Annual Report, you must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s).

Section D. Certification information

purpose of this Section, a responsible corporate officer means:

(I) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corpora Obtain and read a copy of the 2013 MSGP, viewable at in change of a principal business function, or any other person who www.epa.gov/rpdes/stormwater/msgp. To complete this form, performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the type or pint, using uppercase letters, in the appropriate areas only. corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, Rease place each character between the marks. Abbreviate If production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorize necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each to make management decisions which govern the operation of the tem. Use only one space for breaks between words, but not for regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of ounctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response. making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and Please submit original document with signature in link - do not send directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit ou must indicate whether you have been granted a waiver from application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has electronic reporting from the Regional Office. Note that you are not been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with

See For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: B ror a municipality, artic, reaera, or only personal either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this Part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senio executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a Provide the NPDES ID (i.e., NOI tracking number) assigned to your principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA). Include the name and title of the person signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undated NOI form will not be considered eligible for permit coverage.

Submitting Your Form

a paper form, you must send it to the Regional office address. See Part 7.9.2 of the permit for Regional office addresses.

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Appendix J

Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals

Appendix J. Calculating Hardness in Freshwater Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals

Overview

For any sectors required to conduct benchmark samples for a hardness-dependent metal, EPA includes 'hardness ranges' from which benchmark values are determined. To determine which hardness range to use, you must collect data on the hardness of your receiving water(s). Once the site-specific hardness data have been collected, the corresponding benchmark value for each metal is determined by comparing where the hardness data fall within hardness ranges, as shown in Table 1. You only need to determine hardness for your discharges into freshwater as the benchmark values for metals do not vary for discharges to saline waters.

Table 1. Hardness Ranges to Be Used to Determine Benchmark Values for Cadmium, Copper, Lead, Nickel, Silver, and Zinc.

		Bench	mark Val	ues (mg/L,	total)	
All Units mg/L	Cadmlu m	Copper	Lead	Nickel	Silver	Zinc
0-24.99 mg/L	0.0005	0.0038	0.014	0.15	0.0007	0.04
25-49.99 mg/L	0.0008	0.0056	0.023	0.20	0.0007	0.05
50-74.99 mg/L	0.0013	0.0090	0.045	0.32	0.0017	0.08
75-99.99 mg/L	0.0018	0.0123	0.069	0.42	0.0030	0.11
100-124.99 mg/L	0.0023	0.0156	0.095	0.52	0.0046	0.13
125-149.99 mg/L	0.0029	0.0189	0.122	0.61	0.0065	0.16
150-174.99 mg/L	0.0034	0.0221	0.151	0.71	0.0087	0.18
175-199,99 mg/L	0.0039	0.0253	0.182	0.80	0.0112	0.20
200-224.99 mg/L	0.0045	0.0285	0.213	0.89	0.0138	0.23
225-249.99 mg/L	0.0050	0.0316	0.246	0.98	0.0168	0.25
250+ mg/L	0.0053	0.0332	0.262	1.02	0.0183	0.26

How to Determine Hardness for Hardness-Dependent Parameters in Freshwater.

You may select one of three methods to determine hardness, including; individual grab sampling, grab sampling by a group of operators which discharge to the same receiving water, or using third-party data. Regardless of the method used, you are responsible for determining hardness values. Once the hardness value is established, you are required to include this information in your first benchmark report submitted to EPA so that the Agency can make appropriate comparisons between your benchmark monitoring results and the corresponding benchmark. You must retain all report and monitoring data in accordance with Part 7.5 of the permit. The three method options for determining hardness are detailed in the following sections.

(1) Permittee Samples for Receiving Stream Hardness

This method involves collecting samples in the receiving water and submitting these to a laboratory for analysis. If you elect to sample your receiving water(s) and submit samples for analysis, hardness must be determined from the closest intermittent or perennial stream downstream of your point of discharge. The sample can be collected during either dry or wet

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weather. Collection of the sample during wet weather is more representative of conditions during stormwater discharges; however, collection of in-stream samples during wet weather events may be impracticable or present safety issues.

Hardness must be sampled and analyzed using approved methods as described in 40 CFR Part 136 (Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants).

(2) Group Monitoring for Receiving Stream Hardness

You can be part of a group of permittees discharging to the same receiving waters and collect samples that are representative of the hardness values for all members of the group. In this scenario, hardness of the receiving water must be determined using 40 CFR Part 136 procedures and the results shared by group members. To use the same results, hardness measurements must be taken on a stream reach within a reasonable distance of the discharge points of each of the group members.

(3) Collection of Third-Party Hardness Data

You can submit receiving stream hardness data collected by a third party provided the results are collected consistent with the approved 40 CFR Part 136 methods. These data may come from a local water utility, previously conducted stream reports, TMDLs, peer reviewed literature, other government publications, or data previously collected by the permittee. Data should be less than 10 years old.

Water quality data for many of the nation's surface waters are available on-line or by contacting EPA or a state environmental agency. EPA's data system STORET, short for STOrage and RETrieval, is a repository for receiving water quality, biological, and physical data and is used by state environmental agencies, EPA and other federal agencies, universities, private citizens, and many others. Similarly, state environmental agencies and the U.S. Geological Service (USGS) also have water quality data available that, in some instances, can be accessed online. "Legacy STORET" codes for hardness include: 259 hardness, carbonate; 260 hardness, noncarbonated; and 261 calcium + magnesium, while more recent, "Modern STORET" data codes include: 00900 hardness, 00901 carbonate hardness, and 00902 noncarbonate hardness; or the discrete measurements of calcium (00915) and magnesium (00925) can be used to calculate hardness. Hardness data historically has been reported as "carbonate," "noncarbonate," or "Ca + Mg." If these are unavailable, then individual results for calcium (Ca) and magnesium (Mg) may be used to calculate hardness using the following equation:

$$mg/L CaCO_3 = 2.497 (Ca mg/L) + 4.118 (Mg mg/L)$$

When interpreting the data for carbonate and non-carbonate hardness, note that total hardness is equivalent to the sum of carbonate and noncarbonate hardness if both forms are reported. If only carbonate hardness is reported, it is more than likely that noncarbonate hardness is absent and the total hardness is equivalent to the available carbonate hardness.

Appendix K - No Exposure Certification Form

Part 7.1 requires you to use the electronic NOI system, or "eNOI" system, to prepare and submit your NOE. However, if you are given a waiver by the EPA Regional Office to use a paper annual report form, and you elect to use it, you must complete and submit the following form.

Appendix K
No Exposure Certification Form

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NPDES FORM



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

No Exposure Certification (NOE) FOR Exclusion FROM EPA's MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY (MSGP)

Form Approved OMB No. XXXX-XXXX

submission of this No Exposure Certification constitutes notice that the operator identified in Section B does not require permit authorization under EPA's itemwater Multi Sector General Permit for its stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility identified in Section C of this form due to the existence of a condition of no exposure.

A condition of no exposure exists at an industrial facility when all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent expos. to rain, snow, snowmett, and/or runoff. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to, material handling equipment or activities, included, but are not limited to, material handling equipment or activities, industrial discount of the product, and the product, and are product, and an are product, and are product. A stem resistant shelter is not required for the following industrial materials and activities:

— drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers that are tightly sealed, provided those containers are not deteriorated and do not leak. "Sealed" means

- Goots, Correst, and similar Confidences and all engines yeareds, provided indee Confidences are not banded or otherwise secreted and without operational taps or valves;
 adequately maintained vehicles used in material handling; and
 final products, other than products that would be mobilized in stormwater discharges (e.g., rock salt).

A No Exposure Certification must be provided for each facility qualifying for the no exposure exclusion, in addition, the exclusion from NPDES permitting is available on a facility-wide basis only, not for individual outfails, it any industrial activities or materials are or will be exposed to precipitation, the facility is not eligible for the no exposure exclusion.

By signing and submitting this No Exposure Certification form, the operator in Section II is certifying that a condition of no exposure exists at its facility or site, and obligated to comply with the terms and conditions of 40 CFR 122.26(g).

A. Approval to Use Paper NOE Form				
Have you been granted a waiver from electronic reporting from the Regional Office*? YES NO				
If yes, check which waiver you have been g	granted, the name of the EPA Regional Office staff person who granted the waiver, and the date of approval:			
Walver granted:	The owner/operator's headquarters is physically located in a geographic area (i.e., stp code or census tract) that is identified as under-served for broadband internet access in the most recent report from the Federal Communications Commission The owner/operator has issues regarding available computer access or computer capability.			
Name of EPA staff person that granted the walver: Date approval obtained:				
file this form electronically using the electron	from the applicable Regional Office prior to using this paper NOE form. If you have not obtained a waiver, you must nic Notice of Intent (eNOI) system at www.epa.gov/nodes/stormwater/msapenal			
B. Reason for Submission				
Select the purpose for filing out this form (check only 1). To obtain a new No Exposure Certification. Filin Sections C, D, E and F. To detain a new No Exposure Certification. Felect this option if you would like to discontinue an existing No Exposure Certification because your tocility in no inorger subject to requisition under at OCFR 1222.6 (e.g., the facility has ceased the industrial activity that necessitated the No Exposure Certification)*. Answer the following question and fill out Section G. Provide the existing NPDES ID for the No Exposure Certification that you would like to discontinue: *Note that if you facility no longer qualities for the No Exposure Certification because permit coverage is required for exposed industrial materials or activities, you should not check this box. and must instead tile for coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit or an individual permit. Your No Exposure Certification				
	obtain coverage under the MSGP or an individual permit.			
C. Facility Operator Information				
1. Operator Name:				
2. Mailing Address				
Street:				
City:	State:			
3. Phone:	Ext.			
4. E-mail:				

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5. Operator Point of Contact Information:	
Rist Name, Middle Intilia, Last Name:	
Title:	
D. Facility Information	
1. Facility Name:	
2. Facility Address:	
Street/Location:	
City: ZIP Code: ZIP Code:	J- [] []
Country or Similar Government Subdivision:	
3. Latitude/Longitude for the facility:	
Latitude: o N (degrees decimal) Longitude: o W (degrees deci	mai)
Latitude/Longitude Data Source: USGS topographic map EPA web site GPS Other:	
If you used a USGS topographic map, what was the scale?	
Horizontal Reference Datum: ☐ NAD 27 ☐ NAD 83 or WGS 84	
4. Is your project/site located on Indian Country lands₹ ☐ YES ☐ NO	
If yes, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the area of Indian country (including name of Indian reservation, if applicable	d:
Are you a "federal operator" as defined in Appendix A? YES NO	
6. What is the ownership type of the facility ☐ Federal Facility (U.S. Government) ☐ Privately Owned Facility ☐ City Government	
County Government State Government Tribal Government Other:	_
7. Have stormwater discharges from your facility been covered previously under an NPDES permit? YES NO	
If yes, provide the NPDES ID if you had coverage under EPA's MSGP or the NPDES permit number if you had coverage under an EPA individual permit:	
8. Has your facility previously been covered by a No Exposure Walver? 🗌 YES 💮 NO	
If yes, provide the NPDES ID for your previous No Exposure Walver:	
 Identify the 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code or 2-letter Activity Code that best represents the products produced or service which your facility is primarily engaged, as defined in MSGP: 	es rendered for
Primary SIC Code: OR Primary Activity Code	
10. Total size of site associated with industrial activity:acres	
11. Have you paved or roofed over a formetly exposed, pervious area in order to qualify for the no exposure exclusion? YES NO	
If yes, please indicate approximately how much area was powed or roofed over. Completing this question does not disquality you to exclusion. However, your permitting authority may use this Information in considering whether stormwater discharges from your site or adverse impact on water quality, in which case you could be required to obtain permit coverage.	
Less than one (1) acre One (1) to five (5) acres More than five (5) acres	
E. Exposure Checklist	
Are any of the following materials or activities exposed to precipitation, now or in the foreseeable future?	
(Please check either "Yes" or "No" in the appropriate box.) If you answer "Yes" to any of these questions, you are not eligible for the no e	
Ye	
Using, storing or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment, and areas where residuals from using, storing or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment remain and are exposed to stormwater:] [

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Materials or residuals on the ground or in stormwater inlets from spills/leaks:

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Materials or products from past industrial activity:		
Material handling equipment (except adequately maintained vehicles):		
Materials or products during loading/unloading or transporting activities:		
Materials or products stored outdoors (except final products intended for outside use (e.g., new cars) where exposure to stormwater does not result in the discharge of pollutants):		
Materials contained in open, deteriorated or leaking storage drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers:		
Materials or products handled/stored on roads or railways owned or maintained by the discharger:		
Waste material (except waste in covered, non-leaking containers [e.g., dumpsters]):		
Particulate matter or visible deposits of residuals from roof stacks and/or vents not otherwise regulated (i.e., under an air quality control permit) and evident in the stormwater outflow;		
F. Certification Information		
I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the eligibility requirements for claiming a condition of "no exposure" and o from NPDES stormwater permitting.	btaining an ex	clusion
I certify under penalty of law that there are no discharges of stormwater contaminated by exposure to industrial activities or materials from a site identified in this document (except as allowed under 40 CFR 122.26(p)(2)).	n the Industrial	Ifacility
I understand that I am obligated to submit a no exposure certification form once every five years to the NFDES permitting authority and, it operator of the local municipal separate storm sever system (MS4) into which the facility discharges (where applicable). I understand the NFDES permitting authority, or MS4 appearant where the discharge is into the local MS4, to perform impectants order that the control make such inspection reports publicly available upon request. I understand that I must obtain coverage under an NFDES permit prior to a discharge of stormwater from the facility.	at I must allow t no exposure ar	the nd to
Additionally, I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in ac system designed to assure that qualified personnel property gathered and evaluated the information submitted, sized on my housity of it who manage the system, or those persons detectly responsible for gathering the information submitted is to the best of my five, accurate and complete, I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of the knowing violations.	he person or po knowledge a	ersons and belief
Rist Name, Middle Initial, Last Name:		
Title:		
Signature: Date:	/ /	$\Box \Box \Box$
E-mail:		
G. Discontinuation of Walver Certification Information		
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance will assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquity of the person or persons system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and a and compiles. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of the and imprison violations.	who manage belief true, acc	the curate
Rist Name, Middle Intital, Last Name		
Title:		
Signature: Date:	//	Ш
Email:		

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Instructions for Completing EPA Form 3510-11 No Exposure Certification(NOE) for Exclusion from Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity Under an NPDES General Permit

NPDES Form Date (X/13)

This Form Replaces From 3510-11 (09/08)

Form Approved OMB No. XXXX-XXX

Who May File a No Exposure Certification

Federal law at 40 CFR Part 122.26 prohibits point source discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity to waters of the U.S. without a National Poliutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. However, NPDES permit coverage is not required for discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activities identified at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(b) and (sf) if the discharger can certify that a condition of "no exposure" exists at the industrial facility or the

Stormwater discharges from construction activities identified in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) and (b)(15) are not eligible for the no exposure exclusion.

Obtaining and Maintaining the No Exposure Exclusion

This form is used to certify that a condition of no exposure exists at the industrial facility or site described herein. This certification is only applicable in jurisdictions where EPA is the NPDES permitting authority and must be re-submitted at least once every five years. The industrial facility operator must maintain a condition of no exposure at its facility or site in order for the no exposure exclusion to remain applicable. It conditions change resulting in the exposure of materials and activities to stormwater, the facility operator must obtain coverage under an NPDES stormwater permit immediately.

Completing the Form

You must type or print, using uppercase letters, in appropriate oreas only. Enter only one character per space (i.e., between the marks). Abbreviate it necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each titem. Use one space for breaks between words. One form must be completed for each facility or site for which you are seeking to certify a condition of no exposure. Please make sure you have addressed all applicable questions and have made a photocopy for your records before sending the completed form to the above address.

Section A. Approval to Use Paper NOE Form

You must indicate whether you have been granted a waiver from electronic reporting from the Regional Offlice. Note that you are not authorized to use this paper NOE form unless the Regional Offlice has approved its use. Where you have obtained approval to use this form, indicate the waiver that you have been granted, the name of the EPA Regional Offlice staff person who granted the waiver, and the date that approval was provided. See www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/contacts for a list of EPA Regional Office contacts.

Section B. Reason for Submission

You must check your reason for submitting this form. You may submit this form for obtaining a new No Exposure Certification, for renewing a previous No Exposure Certification, or for discontinuing an existing No Exposure Certification (for facilities that no longer need the walver or permit coverage for industrial stormwater discharges).

Section C. Facility Operator Information

Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the facility described in this application. An operator of a facility is the legal entity that controls the operation of the facility. Refer to Appendix A of the permit for the definition of "operator". Provide the operator mailing address, phone number, and e-mail. Correspondence for the NOI will be sent to this address. Also provide the name and tille for the operator point of contact (note that the point ocontact name may be the same as the operator many.

Section D. Facility Information

Enter the official or legal name and complete street address, including city, state, IP code, and county or similar government subdivision of the facility. If the facility lacks a street address, indicate the general location of the facility (e.g., intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Complete facility information must be provided for permit coverage to be granted.

Provide the latitude and longitude of your facility in degrees declinal format. The latitude and longitude of your facility can be determined in several different ways, including through the use of global positioning system (GPS) receivers, U.S. Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) topographic or quadrangle maps, and EPA's web-based stilling tooks, among others. Refer to

http://transition.fcc.gov/mb/gudio/bickei/DDDMMS: decimal.html/ for assistance in providing the proper

latitude/longitude format. For consistency, EFA requests that measurements be taken form the approximate center of the facility. Specify which method you used to determine latitude and longitude. If a U.S.G.S. topographic map is used, specify the scale of the map used. Enter the horizontal reference datum for your lotitude and longitude. The horizontal reference datum used an U.S.G.S topographic maps is shown on the bottom lett corner of U.S.G.S topographic maps; It is also available for GPS receivers.

Indicate whether the facility is on Indian country lands, and if so, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the area of Indian country (including name of Indian reservation, if

Indicate whether you are seeking coverage under this permit as a "federal operator" as defined in Appendix A. Also check whether the facility's ownership type.

Indicate whether the facility was previously covered under an NPDES stormwater permit. If so, include the NPDES ID (i.e., NOI tracking number).

List the four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code or two character activity code that best describes the primary industrial activities performed by your facility.

Enter the total size of the site associated with industrial activity in acres.

Check "Yes" or "No" as appropriate to indicate whether you have paved or roofed over a formerly exposed, pervious area (i.e., lawn, meadow, diff or gravel road/parking lot) in order to quality for no exposure. If yes, also indicate approximately how much area was paved or roofed over and is now impervious area.

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Instructions for Completing EPA Form 3510-11 No Exposure Certiflication(NOE) for Exclusion from Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity Under an NPDES General Permit

NPDES Form Date (Y/13)

This Form Replaces From 3510-11 (09/08)

Form Approved OMB No. XXXX-XXX

Section E. Exposure Checklist

Check "Yes" or "No" as appropriate to describe the exposure condition at your facility. If you answer "Yes" to ANY of the questions in this section, a potential for exposure exists at your site and you cannot certify to a condition of no exposure. You must obtain for already have to coverage under an NPDEs stammater permit. After obtaining permit coverage, you can institute modifications to eliminate the potential for a discharge of stammater exposed to industrial activity, and then certify to a condition of no exposure.

Section F and G. Certification Information

All applications, including NOEs, must be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means: (i) president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of the principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions, or (ii) the manager of one or mace manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

For a partnership or sole proprietorship; by a general partner or the proprietor; or

For a municipalty, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this Part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a serior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Redional Administrator of EFA).

include the name, title, and email address of the person signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undated NOE form will not be considered valid termination of permit coverage.

Submitting Your Form

If you have been granted a waiver from your Regional office to submit a paper form, you must send it to the Regional office address. See Part 7.9.2 of the permit for Regional office addresses.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public reporting burden for this certification is estimated to average 1.0 hour per certification, including time for reviewing instructions, searching esting data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completting and reviewing the collection of information. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate. maintain, retain, or disclose to provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless It displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Send comments regarding the burden estimate, any other aspect of the collection of information, or suggestions for improving this form, including any suggestions which may increase or reduce this burden to: Director, OPPE Regulatory information Division (2137), USEPA, 401 M. Street, S.W. Washington, D.C., 20460, include the OMB control number of this form on any correspondence. Do not send the completed No Exposure Certification form to this address.

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Appendix L
List of Tier 2, Tier 2.5 and Tier 3 Waters

Appendix L - List of Tier 3, Tier 2, and Tier 2.5 Waters

EPA's MSGP has special requirements for discharges to waters designated by a state or tribe as Tier 2(2.5 or Tier 3 for antidegradation purposes under 40 CFR 131.12(a). See Parts 1.1.4.8 and 1.1.4.10

The list below is provided as a resource for operators who must determine whether they discharge to a Tier 27.5 or Tier 3 water. Only Tier 27.2.5 or Tier 3 waters specifically identified by a water qualify standard authority (e.g., a state, territory, or tribe) are identified in the table below. Many authorities evaluate the existing and protected quality of the receiving water on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis and determine whether water quality is better than the applicable criteria that would be affected by a new discharge or an increase in an existing discharge of the pollutant. In instances where water quality is better, the authority may choose to allow lower water quality, where lower water quality is determined to be necessary to support important social and economic development. Permittees are not required to identify those waters which are evaluated on an individual basis.

Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA is Permitting Authority				
MAR050000	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, except Indian Country lands				
	Classifica	Tier 2.5 waters are identified and listed in 314 CMR 4.06 Basin tion. (314 CMR 4 can be found at DEP's web page at ww.mass.gov/dep/service/regulations/314cmr04.pdf)			
	Tier 2	Tier 2 waters are listed as "high quality waters" on the website: http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/tblfig.pdf (PDF)			
	Tier 2.5	Tier 2.5 waters are listed as "outstanding resource waters" on the website: http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/tb/fia.pdf			
NHR050000	State of New Hampshire				
	Tier 2/2.5	There is no list of Tier 2/Tier 2.5 waters. New dischargers should contact Thelma Murphy (EPA Region 1's stormwater coordinator) at murphy.thelma@epa.gov.			
	Tier 3	Env-Ws 1708.05(a) Surface waters of national forests and surface waters designated as "natural" under RSA 483:7-a, I shall be considered outstanding resource waters (ORW). "Natural waters" are listed at http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/ntml/L/483/483-15.htm . Surface waters of national forests are not included in an official list. For further questions, new dischargers should contact Thelma Murphy (EPA Region 1's stormwater coordinator) at murphy.thelma@epa.gov .			
PRR050000	Common	wealth of Puerto Rico			
	Tier 3	Tier III waters are those which are classified as either Class SA or Class SE. Class SA waters are defined as "Coastal waters and estuarine waters of high quality and/or exceptional ecological or recreational value whose existing characteristics shall not be altered, except by natural causes, in order to preserve the existing natural phenomena." Class SA waters include bioluminescent lagoons and bays such as La Parguera and Monsio José on the Southern Coast, Bahira de Mosquito			

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Permit Number	50	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA is Permitting Authority				
		in Vieques, and any other coastal or estuarine waters of exceptional quality of high ecological value or recreational which may be designated by Puerto Rico, through Resolution, as requiring this classification for protection of the waters. Class SE waters are defined as "Surface waters and wetlands of exceptional ecological value, whose existing characteristics should not be altered in order to preserve the existing natural phenomena." Class SE waters include Laguna Tortuguero, Laguna Cartagena and any other surface water bodies of exceptional ecological value as may be designated by Puerto Rico through Resolution.				
DCR050000	District o	f Columbia				
	Tier 2/2.5	Rule 1102.4 SPECIAL WATERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (SWDC): Any segment or segments of the surface waters of the District that are of water quality better than needed for the current use or have scenic or aesthetic importance shall be designated as Special Waters of the District of Columbia (SWDC). Rock Creek and its tributaries and Battery Kemble Creek and its tributaries are considered Special Waters of the District of Columbia (SWDC) under its antidegradation program.				
MNR050001	Fond du	Lac Band of MN Chippewa				
	Tier 3	Six lakes are presently identified as Tier 3: (1) Dead Fish, (2) Jaskari, (3) Miller (Mud), (4) Perch, (5) Rice Portage, (6) Wild Rice.				
	Grand Portage Band of MN Chippewa					
	Tier 2/2.5	All waters, not already classified as Tier 3, are high quality Tier 2 waters. (see Grand Portage Reservation Water Quality Standards, Section VI & VII, Pages 14-16).				
	Tier 3	"The portion of Lake Superior north of latitude 47 degrees, 57 minutes, 13 seconds, east of Hat Point, south of the Minnesota-Ontario boundary, and west of the Minnesota-Michigan boundary." (see Section VII, Page 16).				
WIR050001	Lac du F	lambeau Band of the Lake Superior Chippewa				
	Tier 2	All named waters, including wetlands, not specified under an antidegradation classification.				
	Tier 2.5	Bills Lake, Birch Lake, Bobidosh Lake, Bog Lake (SE SE Sec. 31, 140NR&E), Bolton Lake, Broken Bow Lake, Chewalah Lake, Clear Lake (Sec. 2, 139NR&E), Com Great, Great, Corn Lake, Little "Least/Lesser", Crawling Stone Lake, Big, Crawling Stone Lake, Little, Crescent Lake, Crooked Lake, Big, David Lake, Ellerson Lake, Middle, Ellerson Lake, West, Elsie Lake "Boundary Lake", Fat Lake, Fence Lake, Gresham Creek, Green Lake (NW NW Sec. 19, T41R&E), Grey Lake, Gunlock Lake, Haskell Lake, Headflyer Lake (Sec. 19, T41NR\$E), Highway Lake (NW NW Sec. 19, T41NR\$E), Horsehead Lake (SE SW Sec. 9, T40NR\$E), Hutton's Creek, Ike Walton Lake, Lily Lake (SE SW Sec. 35, T40NR\$E), Little Ten Lake, Lodge Lake "L. Rice" (NW NW Sec. 8, T41NR&E), Lucy Lake, Mindys Lake (Sec. 13, T40NR\$E), Moving Cloud Lake, Mud Creek, Muskesin Lake, Patterson Lake, Placid Twin Lake (North), Placid Twin Lake				

Permit	l	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA is Permitting Authority			
Number		Aleus of Coverage/where EFA is remining Admothy			
		(South), Plummer Lake, Poupart Lake, Prairie Lake (NE SW Sec. 13, T40NR4E), Raven Lake, Ross Allen Lake, Sand Lake, Little, Scott Lake (Sec. 22, T40N, R4E), Shishebogama Lake, Signal Lake, Snort Lake (Sec. 5, T41N, R6E), Spring Lake "Jerms", Squirrel Lake, Statenaker Lake "Hollow", Stearns Lake "Hourglass", Sugarbush "Hidden Lake" (NW NW Sec. 17, T41NRSE), Sugarbush Creek, Sugarbush Lake, Little, Sugarbush Lake, Lower, Sugarbush Lake, Middle, Sugarbush Lake, Upper, Sunfish Lake, Tippecanoe Lake, Tomahawk River, To-To Tom Lake, Toulish Lake, Trout River, Warrior Lake, White Sand Lake, Whitefish Lake "Cattail Lake" (Sec. 34, T40NSR), Wishow Lake, Wyandock Lake			
	Tier 3	Bear River (1st bridge to Reservation boundary), Big Springs (Sec. 25, T40NR4E), Black Lake, Cranberry Lake, Doud Lake, Eagle Lake, Gene Lake, Johnson Springs, Little Trout Lake, Lost Lake (Sect. 1, T41NR4E), Mishonagon Creek, Munnomin (Jesse, Duck) Lake, Negani (Hegani) Lake, Reservation Line Lake, Spring Creek, Tank Lake, Thomas Lake, Wild Rice Lake, Zee Lake			
		e Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of the Chippewa Indians, Sokaogon a Community			
	Tier 2.9	One Tribal Water, Wetland 22, is classified as Exceptional High Quality Water (EHQW). It is a high-quality water body of significant cultural, religious, social, ecological and recreational attributes.			
	Tier 3	All waters in the Sokaogon Chippewa Community (WI) as classified as Tier 3, with one exception (Wetland 22).			
COR0500I	State of C	olorado			
	Ute Moun	tain Ute Tribe			
	Tier 3	[2010 Proposed] Designations: 1. Ute Spring and unnamed creek from Ute Spring downstream within Section 12, TWP35N R18W (Colorado). 2. Allen Canyon Creek, Sections 17, 20, 29, 30, 31, TWP 35S, R21E (Utah) 3, "Lopez" Spring and unnamed creek tributary to and downstream from the			
		spring, within Section 35, TWP 34N, R18W			
NMR050000					
	Tier 3	(1) Rio Santa Barbara, including the west, middle and east forks from their headwaters downstream to the boundary of the Pecos Wilderness; and (2) the waters within the United States forest service Valle Vidal special management unit including: (a) Rio Costilla, including Comanche, La Cueva, Fernandez, Chuckwagon, Little Costilla, Holman, Gold, Grassy, LaBelle and Vidal creeks, from their headwaters downstream to the boundary of the United States forest service Valle Vidal special management unit; (b) Middle Ponil creek, including the waters of Greenwood Canyon, from their headwaters downstream to the boundary of the Elliott S. Barker wildlife management area; (c) Shuree lakes;			

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Permit Number	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA is Permitting Authority
	(d) North Ponil creek, including McCrystal and Seally Canyon creeks, from their headwaters downstream to the boundary of the United States forest service Valle Vidal special management unit; and (e) Leandro creek from its headwaters downstream to the boundary of the United States forest service Valle Vidal special management unit; (3) the named perennial surface waters of the state, identified in Subparagraph (a) below, located within United States department of agriculture forest service wilderness. Wilderness are those lands designated by the United States congress as wilderness pursuant to the Wilderness Act. Wilderness areas included in this designation are the Aldo Leopold wilderness, Apache Kid wilderness, Blue Range wilderness, Chama River Canyon wilderness, Cruces Basin wilderness, Dome wilderness, Gila wilderness, Latir Peak wilderness, Pecos wilderness, San Pedro Parks wilderness, Wheeler Peak wilderness, and White Mountain wilderness. (a) The following waters are designated in the Rio Grande basin: (i) in the Aldo Leopold wilderness: Byers Run, Circle Seven creek, Flower canyon, Holden Prong, Indian canyon, Las Animas creek, Mud Spring canyon, North Fork Palomas creek, North Seco creek, Pfetty canyon, Sids Prong, South Animas canyon, Victorio Park canyon, Water canyon; (iii) in the Aldo Leopold wilderness Indian creek and Smith canyon; (iii) in the Chama River Canyon wilderness: Chavez canyon, Ojitos canyon, Rio Chama; (iv) in the Chama River Canyon wilderness: Chavez canyon, Ojitos canyon, Rio Chama; (iv) in the Latir Peak wilderness: Beaver creek, Cruces creek, Diablo creek, Escondido creek, Lobo creek, Osha creek; (vi) in the Latir Peak wilderness: Agua Sarca, Hidden lake, Horseshoe lake (Alamitos), Jose Vigil lake, Nambe lake, Natl lake IV, No Fish lake, North Fork Rio Quemado, Rinconada, Rio Capulin, Rio de las Trampas (Trampas creek), Rio de Truchas, Rio Frijoles, Rio Medio, Rio Molino, Rio Nambe, Rio San Leonardo, Rito con Agua, Rito Gallina, Rito Jaroso, Rito General Care, South Fork Rio Que
	lake, South Fork Rio Hondo, Williams lake. (b) The following waters are designated in the Pecos River basin:

Permit	Areas of Coverage/Where FPA is Permitting Authority
Number	Aleas of Coverage/ Where Er X is remining Authority
	(i) in the Pecos wilderness: Albright creek, Bear creek, Beatty creek, Beaver creek, Carpenter creek, Cascade canyon, Cave creek, El Porvenir creek, Hollinger creek, Holly Ghost creek, Horsethief creek, Jack's creek, Jarosa canyon/creek, Johnson lake, Lake Katherine, Lost Bear lake, Noisy brook, Panchuela creek, Pecos Baldy lake, Pecos river, Rio Mora, Rio Valdez, Rito Azul, Rito de los Chimayosos, Rito de los Esteros, Rito del Oso, Rito del Padre, Rito las Trampos, Rito Moestas, Rito Oscuro, Rito Perro, Rito Sebadilloses, South Fork Bear creek, South Fork Rito Azul, Spirit lake, Stewart lake, Truchas lake (North), Truchas lake (South), Winsor creek; (ii) In the White Mountain wilderness: Argentina creek, Aspen creek, Bonito creek, Little Bonito creek, Mills canyon/creek, Rodamaker creek, South Fork Rio Bonito, Turkey canyon/creek. (c) The following waters are designated in the Gila River basin: (i) In the Aldo Leopold wilderness: Aspen canyon, Black Canyon creek, Bonner canyon, Burnt canyon, Diamond creek, Falls canyon, Fisherman canyon, Running Water canyon, South Diamond creek; (ii) In the Gila wilderness: Apache creek, Black Canyon creek, Brush canyon, Canyon creek, Chicken Coop canyon, Clear creek, Brush canyon, Conyon creek, Chicken Coop canyon, Clear creek, Cooper canyon, Cow creek, Cub creek, Ilomanord creek, Langstroth canyon, McKenna creek, Middle Fork Gila river, Miller Spring canyon, Mogollon creek, Panther canyon, Prior creek, Roin creek, Raw Meat creek, Rocky canyon, Sacaton creek, Spajillo creek, Sheep Corral canyon, Skeleton canyon, Sacaton creek, Spajillo creek, Sheep Corral canyon, West Fork Gila river, West Fork Mogollon creek, Woodrow canyon. (d) The following waters are designated in the Canadian River basin: in the Pecos wilderness Daily creek, Johns canyon, Middle Fork Lake of Rio de la Casa, Middle Fork Rio de la Casa, Sparks creek (Manuellitas creek). (e) The following waters are designated in the San Francisco River basin: (i) in the Gila wilderness: Big Dry creek, Lipsey canyon, Li
	(g) The following waters are designated in the Tularosa Closed basin: in the White Mountain wilderness Indian creek, Nogal Arroyo, Three Rivers. (h) The wetlands designated are identified on the maps and list of wetlands within United States forest service wilderness areas designated as outstanding national resource waters published at the New Mexico state library and available on the department's website.

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Permit Number		Areas of Coverage/Where EPA is Permitting Authority		
CAR050001	Hualapai Tribe			
	Tier 3	Spencer, Meriwhitica, Willow Spring, Upper Milkweed Spring, Bridge Canyon, Travertine Spring, Travertine Falls, Diamond Creek, Diamond Creek Spring, Blue Mountain, Metuck, Peach Springs Spring, Westwater, Clay Tank, Hockey Puck, Pocamote Spring, Mohawk Spring, Granite Spring, Three Spring, Warm Spring, Honga Spring, National Canyon, Moss Spring, National Canyon, Moss Spring		
	White Mountain Apache Tripe of the Fort Apache Indian Reservation			
	Tier 2/2.5	East Fork White River, above R\$2 Road, East Fork White River below R\$2 Road, above Rock Cr., Paradise Creek, above Wohlenberg, Ord Creek, Smith Cienega, Bull Clenega, Smith Creek, Big Bonito, Tonto Creek, below Y47 Crossing, Crooked Creek, Boggy Creek, Lofer Cienego Creek, Little Bonito Creek, above Y55 Crossing, Flash Creek, Squaw Creek, Hurricane Lake, Hurricane Creek, Hughey Creek, Bonito Cienega, West Fork Black River, Hall Cienega, Purcell Cienega, Thompson Creek, Carrizo Creek below Corduroy, Carrizo Creek above Corduroy, Cedar Creek, Big Canyon (E. Cedar Creek), Middle Cedar Creek, West Cedar Creek, Cibecue Creek in Box Canyon to Salt river, Cibecue Creek, Box CallYon up to ConHuence with Salt Creek, Spring Creek, Salt Creek, Cibecue Creek, from confluence w/Salt Cr, to Big Springs, Cibecue Creek, above Big Springs, Rock Springs Creek, Salt Draw, Canyon Creek S. of Chediski Farms, Willow Creek (Lower Canyon Cr), Oak Creek, Canyon Creek, N. of Chediski Farns,		
	Tier 3	Fast Fork While River in Wilderness Area Pumpkin Lake		

Appendix M - Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form

Part 7.1 requires you to use the electronic NOI system, or "eNOI" system, to prepare and submit your DMR. However, if you are given approval by the EPA Regional Office to use a paper annual report form, and you elect to use it, you must complete and submit the following form.

Appendix M
Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form

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NPDES FORM XXXX-XX	ŞEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460 MSGP Industrial Discharge Monitoring Report (MDMR)	Form Approved. OMB No. 2040-0004
A. Approval to Use I	Paper DMR Form		
1. Have you been gran	nted a waiver from electro	nic reporting from the Regional Office*? YES NO	
If yes, check which v	valver you have been gra	nted, the name of the EPA Regional Office staff person who granted the waiver,	and the date of approval:
Walver granted:	Is	te owner/operator's headquarters is physically located in a geographic area (i.e. identified as under-served for broadband internet access in the most recent repo ommunications Commission	
	□ T1	ne owner/operator has issues regarding available computer access or computer	capability.
Name of EPA staff ; granted the wat			
Date approval obt	alned:	//	
		the applicable Regional Office prior to using this paper DMR form. If you have no office of Intent (eNOI) system at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msapenol	t obtained a walver, you must
B. Permit information	n		
1. NPDES ID:		Ш	
2. Reason(s) for Submis	sion (Check all that apply	J:	
	ing data (Fill in all Sections		
_		monitoring period (Fill in Sections A, B, C, D, E.1, and G).	
Reporting that your F.4).	site status has changed t	o inactive and unstaffed (Fill in Sections A, B, F and include date of status change	in comment field in Section
Reporting that your	site status has changed t	o active (Fill in all Sections and include date of status change in comment field in	Section F.4).
Reporting that no fo	urther pollutant reductions	are achievable for all outffalls and for all pollutants via Part 6.2.1.2 of the MSGP (FII in Sections A, B, C, and G).
C. Facility Operator			
Operator Information			
Operator Name:			
Malling Address:			
Street:			
City:		State: ZIP Code:	
Phone:		- Ext.	
E-mail:			
2. MDMR Preparer (Co	mplete If MDMR was prepa	ared by someone other than the certifler):	
First Name, Middle Initi Last Name:	al,		<u> </u>
Organization:		<u> </u>	
Phone:	- 1	- Ext.	
E-mal:			

D. Facility Information	
1. Facility Name:	
2. Facility Address:	
Street/Location:	11111111111111111111111111111111111111
City:	
County or Similar Government Subdivision:	
E. Discharge Information	
Identify monitoring period:	Check here If proposing alternative monitoring periods due to irregular stormwater runoff, identify alternative monitoring schedule and indicate for which alternative monitoring period you are reporting monitoring data:
Quarter 1 (January 1 - March 31	Quarter 1: From // / To // /
Quarter 2 (April 1 – June 30)	Quarter 2: Rom / / To //
Quarter 3 (July 1 – September 30) Quarter 3: From // / To // /
Quarter 4 (October 1 - Decemb	er 31)
2. Are you required to monitor for ca	dmlum, copper, chromium, lead, nickel, silver, or zinc in freshwater? 🔲 Yes (Skip to 3) 🔲 No (Skip to 4)
What is the hardness level of the re Imp/L	celving water®
4. Does your facility discharge into ar	ny salitwater receiving waters₹ ☐ Yes ☐ No

EPA FORM XXXX-X

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\$EP ⁄	UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460 MSGP INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (MDMR)							Fo	rm Approved. OMB N	No. 2040-0004
F. Monitoring info	rmation						·	Note: Make additio	nal copies of this form a	necessary.
1. Nature of Discha	rge: Rainfall (Complete line It	ems 2.a., 2.b	., & 2.c.)	Snowmelt						
2.a. Duration of the	rainfall event (hours):	2.b. Rainf	all amount (inches):	2.c. Tin (days):	ne since previ	ous measurable storm	event		
3.a. Outfall ID (list the same 3-digit outfalls identified on the NOI form)	3.b. Check if Any Outfalls are Substantially identical to Other Outfalls Listed	3.c.Check If No Discharge	3.d. Monitoring Type QBM, ELG, S/T, I, O*	3.e. Parameter	3.f. Quality or Concentration	3.g. Units	3.h. Results Description	3.1. Collection Date	3.J. Exceedance due to natural background pollutant levels	3.k. No further pollutant reductions achievable?
	Substantially identical to outfall:									
	Substantially identical to outfall:									
	Substantially identical to outfall:									
	Substantially identical to outfall:									
	Substantially identical to outfall:									
	Substantially identical to outfall:									
	Substantially identical to outfall:									
* (QBM) - Quarterly benchmark monitoring; (ELG) - Annual effluent limitations guidelines monitoring; (\$\forall T\) - State- or Tribal-specific monitoring; (1) - Impaired waters monitoring; (0) - Other monitoring as required by EPA 4. Comment and/or Explanation of Any Violations (Reference all attachments here)								as required by		
G. Certification										
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 property gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons 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 take information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.										
Rist Name, Middle Initial, Last Name:										
Title:										
Signature:	Signature: Date: / / / /									
E-mall:		ШШ	Ш	ШШ	<u> </u>	Ш				

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EPA FORM XXXX-X

Instructions for Completing EPA Form XXXX-X

Notice of Intent (NOI) for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit

NPDES Form Date (X/13

Form Approved OMB No. 2040-00

Who Must Submit A Discharge Monitoring Report to EPA?

Facilities covered under the Mutil-Sector General Permit (MSGP or permit) that are required to monitor pursuant to Parts 4.2 and 8 of the permit must submit the MSGP Discharge Monitoring Report (MDMR) consistent with the reporting requirements specified in Part 7.1 of the permit.

Completing the Form

Obtain and read a copy of the 2013 MSGP, viewable at www.epa.gov/inpdes/stormwader/insgp. To complete this form, type or print, using uppercase letters, in the appropriate areas only. Please place each character between the marks. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use only one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response. Please submit original document with signature in link - do not send a photocopied signature. Photocopy your MDMR form for your records before you send the completed.

original form to the appropriate address. Section A. Approval to Use Paper MDMR Form

You must indicate whether you have been granted a waiver from electronic reporting from the Regional Office. Note that you are not authorized to use this paper MDMR form unless the Regional Office has approved its use. Where you have obtained approval to use this form, indicate the waiver that you have been granted, the name of the EFA staff person who granted the waiver, and the date that approval was provided. See

www.epa.apv/npdes/stormwater/contacts for a list of EPA Regional Office contacts.

Section B. Permit Information

Provide the NPDES ID (i.e., NOI tracking number) assigned to your facility.

Indicate your reason(s) for submitting this MDMR by checking all boxes that apply. The reasons for submission are defined as follow

- Submitting monitoring data: For each storm sampled, submit one MDMR form with data for all outfalls sampled. Select this reason even if you only have monitoring data for some of your outfalls (i.e., some outfalls did not discharge). If you select this reason you are required to complete all Sections of the form.
- Reporting no discharge for all outfalls for this monitoring period: indicates that there were no discharges from all outfalls during this monitoring period. If you select this reason you are only required to complete Sections A, B, C, D, E. J, and G.
- Reporting that your site status has changed to inactive and urstaffect indicates that your facility is currently inactive and unstaffed (See Part 6.2.1.3 of the permit for more information). If you select this reason you are only required to complete Sections A, B, F and include date of status change in comment field in Section F.4
- Reporting that you site status has changed from inactive to active: indicates that your facility is currently active (See Part 6.2.1.3 of the permit for more information). If you select this reason you are required to complete all Sections

of the form and include date of status change in the comment field in Section F.4.

Reporting that no further reductions are achievable for all auffails and for all pollutants via Part A.2.1.2 of the permit: indicates that your facility has determined that no further pollutant reductions are technologically and economically practicable in light of best industry practice to meet the technology-based efficient limits or are necessary to meet the water-quality-based effluent limitations in Paris 2 of the permit (see Part 8.2.1.2 of the permit for more information.). If you select this reason you are required to complete Sections A. B. C. and G. However, if you can make this finding for some outfalls and pollutants, but not for others, you cannot select this reason; you will instead be able to ledentify which outfalls and which pollutants you can make this finding for in Section F.

Section C. Facility Operator Information

Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, a any other entity that operates the facility described in this application. An operator of a facility is the legal entity that controls the operation of the facility. Refer to Appendix A of the permit for the definition of "operator". Provide the operator's mailing address, phone number, and e-mail. The operator information in this Section should match the operator information provided on your NOI form.

Provide the name, organization, phone number, an email address for the person who prepared this MDMR form.

Section D. Facility Information

Enter the official or legal name and complete street address, including city, state, ZIP code, and county or similar government subdivision of the facility. If the facility lacks a street address, indicate the general location of the facility (e.g., intersection of state Highways 61 and 34). Complete facility information must be provided for permit coverage to be granted. The facility information in this Section should match the facility information provided on your NOI form.

Section E. Discharge Information.

Indicate the appropriate monitoring period (Quarter 1, 2, 3, or 4) covered by the MDMR. "Attenuitive" monitoring periods can apply to facilities isocated in and and semi-and climates, or in areas subject to snow or prolonged thesing. To use alternative monitoring periods, you must provide a revised monitoring askedule here in the first monitoring report submitted and Indicate for which alternative monitoring period vuo are reporting monitoring data. It using alternative monitoring periods, identify the first day of the monitoring period through the last day of the monitoring period for each of the four periods. The dates should be displayed as month (Mo) / day (Day). See Parts 6.1.6 and 6.1.7 of the permit for more information.

If you are submitting benchmark monitoring data, identify if your facility is required to collect benchmark somples for one or more hardness-dependent metals (i.e., cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, silver, and sinc). If you select "yes" to this question provide the hardness level of the receiving water fit ma(J). If you select "no" to this question, you must identify if your facility discharges into any soltwater receiving waters.

EPA FORM XXXX-X

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Instructions for Completing EPA Form XXXX-X

Notice of Intent (NOI) for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity Under the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permi

NPDES Form Date (X/13)

Approved OMB No. 2040-000

F. Monitoring Information

For the reported monitoring event indicate whether the discharge was from a rothall or snowmet event. If you select "rothall" then indicate the duration (in hours) of the rointal event, rainfall total (in inches) for that rainfall event, and time (in days) since the previous measurable storm event in line Items 2.0.c.. For both rainfall and snowmet monitoring, you must identify the date of collection for the monitoring event in collumn 3.1 of the table. If the discharge occurs during a period of both rainfall and snowmeth beck both the rainfall and snowmeth bases and report the appropriate rainfal information in Item 2.0.c.. To report multiple monitoring events in the same reporting period, copy Page 3 of this Form and enter each monitoring event separately with data for all outfalls sampled.

Identify all the outfalls from your facility that discharge stormwater.

Each outfall must be assigned a unique 3-digit number (e.g.,

001) and should match the outfalls identified on your NOI form.

if any outfals are substantially identical, check the box in 3.b and identify the outfall that the outfall in 3.a is substantially identical to. In 3.d = k, you only need to provide benchmark monitoring data for one of the outfalls.

For any outfall for which there was no discharge during the monitoring period, check the box in 3.

- In 3.d, identify the type of monitoring using the specified codes, in parentheses, below:
- (QBM) Quarterly benchmark monitoring
- (ELG) Annual effluent limitations guidelines monitoring;
- (S/T) State- or Tribal-specific monitoring;
- (i) Impaired waters monitoring; or
- . (O) Other monitoring as required by EPA

In 3.e, enter each "parameter" (or "pollutant") monitored. For QBM and ELG monitoring, use the same parameter name as in Part 8 of the permit.

in 3.1., enter a sample measurement value for each parameter analyzed and required to be reported. Enter "ND" (i.e., not detected) for any sample results below the method detection limit or "BQL" (i.e., below quantitation limit) for sample results above the detection limit but below the quantitation limit.

in 3.g., enter the units for sample measurement values (i.e., "mg/L" for milligrams per liter) for each parameter analyzed and required to be reported. For morifoling results reported as ND or BQL this space will be left blank and the units will be reported in Column 3.f.

3.h. must be completed for any monitoring results reported as ND or BQL in the "Quality or Concentration" column. For ND, report the laboratory detection level and units in this column. For BQL, report the laboratory quantitation limit and units in this column.

in 3.1. Identify the sampling date for each parameter monitoring result reported on this form.

3.h. Exceedance due to natural background pollutant levels. Check box if following the first 4 quarters of benchmark monitoring (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than 4 quarters of dataly you have determined that the exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background for that outfall and any substantially identical outfalls. See Part 6.2-4.2 of the permit for more information. Attach supporting rationale for your determination to the submitted MDMR and reference attachment in Section E.4. In 3], check the box if after collection of 4 quarterly samples (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than 4 quarters of data), the average of the 4 monitoring values for any parameter exceeds the benchmark and you have made the determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to meet the technology-based effluent limits or are necessary to meet the water-quality-based effluent where volations of the permit requirements are reported, include a brief explanation of the permit requirements are reported, include a brief explanation to describe the cause and corrective actions taken, and reference each violation by date. Also, this section should include any additional comments such as are required when changing site status from inactive and unstaffed to active or vice versu. Attach additional pages if you need more space.

Attach additional copies of Section F as necessary to address all outfalls and parameters.

Section G. Certification Information

All applications, including NOIs, must be signed as follows

For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Section, a responsible corporate officer means:

(I) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital invest recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environment compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this Part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (I) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (I) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overal operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA). Include the name and title of the person signific the form and the date of slaning, An unsigned or undated NOI form will not be considered eligible for permit

Submitting Your Form

If you have been granted a waiver from your Regional office to submit a paper form, you must send it to the Regional office address. See Part 7.9.1 of the permit for Regional office addresses

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Appendix N
List of SIC and NAICS Codes

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Appendix N – List of SIC and NAICS Codes

Sub- sector				NAICS Codes	Notes
3	2411	(log storage and handling activities only; wet deck storage areas only	113310	Logging	
1	2421	General Sawmills and Planing Mills (sawmills)	321113	Sawmills	
		(lumber manufacturing from purchased lumber, softwood cut stock, wood lath, fence pickets, and planing mill products)	321912	Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, and Planing	
	1 8	(softwood flooring)	321918	Other Millwork (including Flooring)	
		(box lumber made from purchased lumber)	321920	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing	
		(kiln drying)	321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing	
4	2426	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills (hardwood dimension lumber made from logs or bolts)	321113	Sawmills	
		(hardwood cut stock, resawing hardwood lumber, and planing purchased hardwood lumber except flooring)	321912	Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, and Planing	
	1 3	(hardwood flooring)	321918	Other Millwork (including Flooring)	
		(wood furniture frames and finished furniture parts)	337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing	
	2429	Special Product Sawmills, Not Elsewhere Classified (shingle mills, shakes)	321113	Sawmills	
		(stave manufacturing from purchased lumber)	321912	Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, and Planing	
		(cooperage stock)	321920	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing	-
		(excelsior)	321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing	

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	2431	Millwork			
	2431		321911	Wood Window and Door Manufacturing	
		(except wood windows and doors)	321918	Other Millwork (including Flooring)	
	2435	Hardwood Veneer and Plywood	321211	Hardwood Veneer and Plywood Manufacturing	
	2436	Softwood Veneer and Plywood	321212	Softwood Veneer and Plywood Manufacturing	
	2439	Structural Wood Members, Not Elsewhere Classified	OLIZIZ	Controls and Figures manufacturing	
		(except trusses)	321213	Engineered Wood Member (except Truss) Manufacturing	
		(trusses)	321214	Truss Manufacturing	
	2441	Nailed and Lock Corner Wood Boxes and Shook	321920	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing	
	2448	Wood Pallets and Skids	321920	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing	
	2449	Wood Containers, Not Elsewhere Classified	321920	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing	
	2451	Mobil Homes	321991	Manufactured Home (Mobil Home) Manufacturing	
	2452	Prefabricated Wood Buildings and Components	321992	Prefabricated Wood Building Manufacturing	
2	2491	Wood Preserving	321114	Wood Preservation	
4	2493	Reconstituted Wood Products	321219	Reconstituted Wood Product Manufacturing	
	2499	Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified (wood containers, such as noncoopered vats and reed or straw baskets)	321920	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing	
		(except wood containers, wood cooling towers, cork life preservers, mirror or picture frames, and laundry hampers of reed, rattan, and willow)	321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing	
		(wood cooling towers)	333415	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing	
		(laundry hampers of reed, rattan, and willow)	337125	Household Furniture (except Wood and Metal) Manufacturing	
		(cork life preservers)	339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing	
		(mirror and picture frames)	339999	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	
	3131	Boot and Shoe Cut Stock and Findings (heels, boot and shoe, finished wood, manufacturing)	321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing	A facility with the primary activity of NAICS 321999 "heels, boot and shoe, finished wood, manufacturing" can be regulated under Sector A or Sector V. Sector A requires additional

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					lechnology-based effluent limits comprising good housekeeping; additional SWPPP requirements; and benchmark monitoring for COD and TSS. Sector V requires additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures and employee training; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional SWPPP requirements. Regulatory burden would likely be greater under Sector A.
	3999	Manufacturing Industries, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(burnt wood articles manufacturing)	321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is burnt wood articles (SIC 3999 NAICS 321999) should be regulated under Sector A, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector A applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, additional SWPPP requirements, and benchmark monitoring for COD and TSS. Sector Y does not apply additional requirements to these facilities and under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements.
		Sector B. Pa	aper an	d Allied Products Manufacturin	ıg
Sub- sector		SIC Codes		NAICS Codes	Notes
1	2611	Pulp Mills (pulp producing mills only) (producing paper except newsprint)	322110 322121	Pulp Mills Paper (except Newsprint) Mills	
		(producing newsprint)	322122	Newsprint Mills	
		(producing paperboard)	322130	Paperboard Mills	

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2	2621	Paper Mills			I
_		(except newsprint mills)	322121	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills	
		(newsprint mills)	322122	Newsprint Mills	
3	2631	Paperboard Mills	322130	Paperboard Mills	
4	2652	Setup Paperboard Boxes	322213	Setup Paperboard Box Manufacturing	
	2653	Corrugated and Solid Fiber Boxes	322211	Corrugated and Solid Fiber Boxes Manufacturing	
	2655	Fiber Cans, Tubes, Drums, and Similar Products	322214	Fiber Can, Tube, Drum, and Similar Products Manufacturing	
	2656	Sanitary Food Containers, Except Folding	322215	Nonfolding Sanitary Food Container Manufacturing	
	2657		322212	Folding Paperboard Box Manufacturing	
5	2671	Coated and Laminated			
		(except single-web and multi-web	322221	Coated and Laminated Packaging Paper and	
		plastics packaging film and sheets)	SEEEE	Plastics Film Manufacturing	
		(single-web and multi-web plastics packaging film and sheets)	326112	Plastics Packaging Film and Sheet (including Laminated) Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing single-web and multi-web plastics packaging film and sheets (SIC 2671 / NAICS 326 112) should be regulated under Sector Y, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AD. Sectors Y, B, and AD do not have specific requirements for facilities manufacturing single-web and multi-web plastics packaging film and sheets. However, under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would not differ between Sectors B and Y.
		Coated and Laminated Paper, NEC	322222	Coated and Laminated Paper Manufacturing	
I	2673	Plastics, Foil, and Coated Paper Bags			
		(except single-web or multi-web plastics bags)	322223	Plastics, Foil, and Coated Paper Bags Manufacturing	
		(single-web and multi-web plastics bags)	326111	Plastics Bag Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing single-web and multi- web plastics bags (SIC 2673 / NAICS 326111) should be regulated under Sector Y, but may continue to be

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				regulated under Sector B, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sectors Y, B, and AD do not have specific requirements for facilities manufacturing single-web and multi-web plastics bags. However, under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would not differ between Sectors B and Y.
2674	Uncoated Paper and Multiwall Bags	322224	Uncoated Paper and Multiwall Bags Manufacturing	
2675	Die Cut Paper and Paperboard and Cardboard (pasted, lined, laminated, or surface- coated paperboard)	322226	Surface-Coated Paperboard Manufacturing	
	(die cut paper and paperboard office supplies, such as file folders, tabulating cards, and report covers)	322231	Die Cut Paper and Paperboard Office Supplies Manufacturing	
	(except pasted, lined, laminated, or surface-coated paperboard and die-cut paper and paperboard office supplies)	322299	All Other Converted Paper Product Manufacturing	
2676	Sanitary Paper Products	322291	Sanitary Paper Product Manufacturing	
2677	Envelopes	322232	Envelope Manufacturing	
2678	Stationery, Tablets, and Related Products	322233	Stationery, Tablets, and Related Product Manufacturing	
2679	Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, NEC (corrugated paper)	322211	Corrugated and Solid Fiber Box Manufacturing	
	(wallpaper and gift wrap paper)	322222	Coated and Laminated Paper Manufacturing	
	(paper supplies for business machines, such as adding machine tape, and other paper office supplies)	322231	Die Cut Paper and Paperboard Office Supplies Manufacturing	
	(except corrugated paper, wall paper, gift wrap paper, paper supplies for business machines, and other paper office supplies)	322299	All Other Converted Paper Product Manufacturing	
3842	Orthopedic, Prosthetic, and Surgical Appliances and Supplies (incontinent pads and bed pads)	322291	Sanitary Paper Product Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing incontinent pads and bed pads (SIC 3842 / NAICS 322291)

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	Seetay C. Cha		ad Alliad Draducta Massifactu	should be regulated under Sector B, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AC, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sectors B and AC do not apply additional sector-specific requirements. EPA may require additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirement under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would not differ between Sectors B and AC.
		emical a		ring Notes
				Notes
		325120	Industrial Gas Manufacturing	
2816		225424	Januaria Dua and Diamont Manufacturian	
l				
		323102	Carbon black Manufacturing	
2819	Elsewhere Classified			
l	(recovering sulfur from natural gas)	211112	Natural Gas Liquid Extraction	
l	(inorganic dyes)	325131		
l	(other)	325131	Manufacturing	
l	(activated carbon and charcoal)	325998	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing	
	(alumina)	331311	Alumina Refining	Any facility whose primary activity is alumina refining (NAICS 331311) should be regulated under Sector F, but may continue to be regulated under Sector C. Sector C requires sector/subsector specific benchmark monitoring for total aluminum, total iron, and nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen. Sector F applies additional technology- based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements.
	2812 2813 2816 2819	SIC Codes 2812 Alkalies and Chlorine 2813 Industrial Gases 2816 Inorganic Pigments (except bone and lamp black) (bone and lamp black) (bone and lamp black) (bone and lamp black) (industrial lorganic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified (recovering sulfur from natural gas) (inorganic dyes) (other) (activated carbon and charcoal)	SIC Codes 2812 Alkalies and Chlorine 325181 2813 Industrial Gases 325120 2816 Inorganic Pigments (except bone and lamp black) 325131 (bone and lamp black) 325182 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified (recovering sulfur from natural gas) 211112 (inorganic dyes) 325131 (activated carbon and charcoal) 325998	2812 Alkalies and Chlorine 2813 Industrial Gases 2816 Inorganic Pigments (except bone and lamp black) 2819 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified (recovering sulfur from natural gas) (inorganic dyes) (other) (other) (activated carbon and charcoal) 2819 Alkalies and Chlorine Manufacturing Industrial Gase Manufacturing 325131 Inorganic Dye and Pigment Manufacturing 2819 Alkalies and Chlorine Manufacturing Industrial Gase Manufacturing 2819 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified (recovering sulfur from natural gas) (inorganic dyes) 325131 Inorganic Dye and Pigment Manufacturing All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing

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				1	
					Sectors C and F but determining which sector would be more burdensome would depend on the regulated facility.
2	2821	Plastics Materials, Synthetic Resins, and Nonvulcanizable Elastomers	325211	Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing	
	2822	Synthetic Rubber	325212	Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing	
	2823		325221	Cellulosic Organic Fiber Manufacturing	
	2824	Manmade Organic Fibers, Except Cellulosic	325222	Noncellulosic Organic Fiber Manufacturing	
3	2833	Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products	325411	Medicinal and Botanical Manufacturing	
	2834	Pharmaceutical Preparations	325412	Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing	
	2835	In Vitro and In Vivo Diagnostic Substances			
		(except in vitro diagnostic)	325412	Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing	
	\vdash	(in vitro diagnostic substances)	325413	In Vitro Diagnostic Substance Manufacturing	
	2836	Biological Products, Except Diagnostic Substances	325414	Biological Product (except Diagnostic) Manufacturing	
4	2841	Soaps and Other Detergents, Except Specialty Cleaners	325611	Soap and Other Detergent Manufacturing	
	2842	Specialty Cleaning, Polishing, and Sanitation Preparations	325612	Polish and Other Sanitation Good Manufacturing	
	2843	Surface Active Agents, Finishing Agents, Sulfonated Oils, and Assistants	325613	Surface Active Agent Manufacturing	
	2844	Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations			
	1	(toothpaste, gel and dentifrice powders)	325611	Soap and Other Detergent Manufacturing	
		(except toothpaste, gel and dentifrice powders)	325620	Toilet Preparation Manufacturing	
5	2851	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products	325510	Paint and Coating Manufacturing	
6	2861	Gum and Wood Chemicals	325191	Gum and Wood Chemical Manufacturing	
	2865	Cyclic Organic Crudes and Intermediates, and Organic Dyes and Pigments			
	1	(aromatics)	325110	Petrochemical Manufacturing	
		(organic dyes and pigments)	325132	Synthetic Organic Dye and Pigment Manufacturing	
		(except aromatics and organic dyes and pigments)	325192	Cyclic Crude and Intermediate Manufacturing	
	2869	Industrial Organic Chemicals, Not			

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		Elsewhere Classified		1	
			325110	Detection in the order	
		(aliphatics)	325110	Petrochemical Manufacturing	
		(fluorocarbon gases)		Industrial Gas Manufacturing	
		(carbon bisulfide)	325188	All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing	
		(cyclopropane, diethylcyclohexane, naphthalene sulfonic acid)	325192	Cyclic Crude and Intermediate Manufacturing	
		(ethyl alcohol)	325193	Ethyl Alcohol Manufacturing	
		(except aliphatics, carbon bisulfide, ethyl alcohol, cyclopropane, diethylcyclohexane, napthalene sulfonic acid, synthetic hydraulic fluids, and fluorocarbon gases)	325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing	
		(synthetic hydraulic fluids)	325998	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing	
7	2873	Nitrogenous Fertilizers	325311	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Manufacturing	
I	2874	Phosphatic Fertilizers	325312	Phosphatic Fertilizer Manufacturing	
	2875	Fertilizers, Mixing Only	325314	Fertilizers (Mixing Only) Manufacturing	
	2879	Pesticides and Agricultural Chemicals, NEC	325320	Pesticides and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing	
8	2891	Adhesives and Sealants	325520	Adhesive Manufacturing	
	2892	Explosives	325920	Explosives Manufacturing	
	2893	Printing Ink	325910	Printing Ink Manufacturing	
	2895	Carbon Black	325182	Carbon Black Manufacturing	
	2899	Chemicals and Chemical Preparations, NEC	020102		
		(table salt)	311942	Spice and Extract Manufacturing (table salt only)	
		(fatty acids)	325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing	
		(frit and plastic wood fillers)	325510	Paint and Coating Manufacturing	
		(except frit, plastic wood fillers, fatty acids, and table salt)	325998	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing	
9	3952	Lead Pencils, Crayons, and Artists' Materials (limited to inks and paints, including china painting enamels)		All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and	
		(drawing inks and india ink)	325998	Preparation Manufacturing	
		(china painting enamels, platinum paint for burnt wood or leather work, paints for china painting, artist's paints, and artist's watercolors)	339942	Lead Pencil and Art Good Manufacturing	
8	3999	Manufacturing Industries, Not			

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		Elsewhere Classified			
		(matches and match books manufacturing)	325998	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is matches and match books manufacturing (SIC 3999 / NAICS 325998) should be regulated under Sector P. but may continue to be regulated under Sector AD. Sectors C. but may continue to be regulated under Sector AD. Sectors C and Y do not require additional sector-specific requirements. EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD.
		4	9		Regulatory burden would not differ between Sectors C and Y.
Sub-	ctor I		ofing I	Materials Manufacturers and Lu	
sector		SIC Codes		NAICS Codes	Notes
1	2951	Asphalt Paving Mixtures and Blocks	324121	Asphalt Paving Mixture and Block Manufacturing	
	2952	Asphalt Felt and Coatings	324122	Asphalt Shingle and Coating Materials Manufacturing	
2	2992	Lubricating Oils and Greases	324191	Petroleum Lubricating Oil and Grease Manufacturing	
	2999	Products of Petroleum and Coal, Not Elsewhere Classified	324199	All Other Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	
	3312	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces (Including Coke Ovens), and Rolling Mills			
		(coke oven products [e.g., coke, gases, tars] made in coke oven establishments)	324199	All Other Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing coke oven products (e.g., coke, gases, tars) made in coke oven establishments should be regulated under Sector D, but may continue to be regulated under Sector F. Sector F requires sector-specific benchmark monitoring requirements for total aluminum and total zinc, Sector D does not require benchmark monitoring from these facilities. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector F.

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Sub- sector	SIC Codes		NAICS Codes		Notes
	3211	Flat Glass	327211	Flat Glass Manufacturing	
	3221		327213	Glass Container Manufacturing	
	3229	Pressed and Blown Glass and Glassware, Not Elsewhere Classified	327212	Other Pressed and Blown Glass and Glassware Manufacturing	
	3231	Glass Product Manufacturing Made of Purchased Glass	327215	Glass Product Manufacturing Made of Purchased Glass	
	3241	Hydraulic Cement	327310	Cement Manufacturing	
	3251	Brick and Structural Clay Tile (except slumped brick)	327121	Brick and Structural Clay Tile Manufacturing	
		(slumped brick)	327331	Concrete Block and Brick Manufacturing	
		Ceramic Wall and Floor Tile	327122	Ceramic Wall and Floor Tile Manufacturing	
	3255	Clay Refractories	327124	Clay Refractory Manufacturing	
	3259	Structural Clay Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	327123	Other Structural Clay Product Manufacturing	
	3261	Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures and China and Earthenware Fittings and Bathroom Accessories	327111	Vitreous China Plumbing Fixture and China and Earthenware Bathroom Accessories Manufacturing	
	3262	Vitreous China Table and Kitchen Articles	327112	Vitreous China, Fine Earthenware, and Other Pottery Product Manufacturing	
	3263	Fine Earthenware (Whiteware) Table and Kitchen Articles	327112	Vitreous China, Fine Earthenware, and Other Pottery Product Manufacturing	
	3264	Porcelain Electrical Supplies	327113	Porcelain Electrical Supply Manufacturing	
	3269	Pottery Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	327112	Vitreous China, Fine Earthenware, and Other Pottery Product Manufacturing	
	3271	Concrete Block and Brick	327331	Concrete Block and Brick Manufacturing	
	3272	Concrete Products, Except Block and Brick (concrete pipe)	327332	Concrete Pipe Manufacturing	
		(concrete products, except dry mix concrete and pipe)	327390	Other Concrete Product Manufacturing	
		(dry mixture concrete)	327999	All Other Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	
	3273	Ready-Mixed Concrete	327320	Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturing	
	3274	Lime Manufacturing Calcium hydroxide (i.e., hydrated lime) manufacturing	327410	Lime Manufacturing	
		Calcium oxide (i.e., quicklime) manufacturing	327410	Lime Manufacturing	

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		D	007440	Libert March Color	
		Dolomite, dead-burned, manufacturing	327410	Lime Manufacturing	
		Hydrated lime (i.e., calcium hydroxide) manufacturing	327410	Lime Manufacturing	
l		Quicklime (i.e., calcium oxide) manufacturing	327410	Lime Manufacturing	
l		Agricultural lime manufacturing	327410	Lime Manufacturing	
		Dolomitic lime manufacturing	327410	Lime Manufacturing	
l	3275	Gypsum Products	327420	Gypsum Product Manufacturing	
1	3281	Cut Stone and Stone Products	327991	Cut Stone and Stone Product Manufacturing	
	3291	Abrasive Products			
		(except steel wool manufacturing)	327910	Abrasive Product Manufacturing	1
	2202	(steel wool manufacturing)	332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is steel wool manufacturing (NAICS 332999) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector E. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector E applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, and additional SWPPP requirements. Regulatory burden would likely be greater under Sector AA.
	3292	Asbestos Products (except brake pads and linings)	327999	All Other Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	
I		(asbestos brake linings and pads)	336340	Motor Vehicle Brake System Manufacturing	1
I		(asbestos clutch facings, motor		Motor Vehicle Transmission and Power Train	
I	l	vehicle)	336350	Parts Manufacturing	1
4	3295	Minerals and Earths, Ground or Otherwise Treated			
		(grinding, washing, separating, etc. of kaolin and ball clay)	212324	Kaolin and Ball Clay Mining	
		(grinding, washing, separating, etc. of clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals not elsewhere classified)	212325	Clay and Ceramic and Refractory Minerals Mining	
I		(grinding, washing, separating, etc. of	212393	Other Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining	
-	-				

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		chemical and fertilizer minerals, not elsewhere classified)			
		(grinding, washing, separating, etc. of nonmetallic minerals, not elsewhere classified)	212399	All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining	
		(except grinding, washing, separating, etc. of nonmetallic minerals)	327992	Ground or Treated Mineral and Earth Manufacturing	
1	3296	Mineral Wool	327993	Mineral Wool Manufacturing	
3	3297	Nonclay Refractories	327125	Nonclay Refractory Manufacturing	
1	3299	Nonmetallic Mineral Products, Not Elsewhere Classified (clay statuary)	327112	Vitreous China, Fine Earthenware, and Other	
		(moldings, ornamental and architectural plaster work, and gypsum statuary)	327420	Pottery Product Manufacturing Gypsum Product Manufacturing	
		(except moldings, ornamental and architectural plaster work, clay statuary, and gypsum statuary)	327999	All Other Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	
			Sector	r F. Primary Metals	
Sub- sector		SIC Codes		NAICS Codes	Notes
	2819	SIC Codes Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified (alumina) Steel Works, Blast Furnaces (Including	331311	NAICS Codes Alumina Refining	Any facility whose primary activity is alumina refining (NAICS 331311) should be regulated under Sector F, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Sector C requires sector/subsector specific benchmark monitoring for total aluminum, total iron, and nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen. Sector F applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Regulatory burdens differ between Sectors C and F but determining which sector would be more burdensome would depend on the regulated facility.

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	1	Coke Ovens), and Rolling Mills			
		(coke oven products [e.g., coke, gases, tars] made in coke oven establishments)	324199	All Other Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing coke oven products (e.g., coke, gases, tars) made in coke oven establishments should be regulated under Sector D, but may continue to be regulated under Sector F. Sector F requires sector-specific benchmark monitoring requirements for total aluminum and total zinc, Sector D does not require benchmark monitoring from these facilities. Regulatory burden would be greater
		(except coke ovens not integrated with steel mills and hot-rolling purchased steel)	331111	Iron and Steel Mills	under Sector F.
		(hot-rolling purchased steel)	331221	Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing	<u> </u>
	3313	Electrometallurigcal Products, Except Steel	331112	Electrometallurigcal Ferroalloy Product Manufacturing	
	3315	Steel Wiredrawing and Steel Nails and Spikes (steel wire drawing)	331222	Steel Wire Drawing	
	3316	Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet, Strip, and Bars	331221	Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing	
	3317	Steel Pipe and Tubes	331210	Iron and Steel Pipe and Tube Manufacturing from Purchased Steel	
2	3321	Gray and Ductile Iron Foundries	331511	Iron Foundries	
0.00	3322		331511	Iron Foundries	4
	3324		331512	Steel Investment Foundries	
	3325		331513	Steel Foundries (except Investment)	
3	3331	Primary Smelting and Refining of Copper	331411	Primary Smelting and Refining of Copper	
	3334		331312	Primary Aluminum Production	
2	3339	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals, Except Copper and Aluminum	331419	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum)	
4	3341	Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals (aluminum)	331314	Secondary Smelting and Alloying of Aluminum	
		(copper)	331423	Secondary Smelting, Refining and Alloying of Copper	

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		(except copper and aluminum)	331492	Secondary Smelting, Refining and Alloying of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum)	
5	3351	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Copper	331421	Copper Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding	
	3353	Aluminum Sheet, Plate, and Foil	331315	Aluminum Sheet, Plate, and Foil Manufacturing	
	3354	Aluminum Extruded Products	331316	Aluminum Extruded Product Manufacturing	
	3355	Aluminum Rolling and Drawing, Not Elsewhere Classified	331319	Other Aluminum Rolling and Drawing	
	3356	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals, Except Copper and Aluminum	331491	Nonferrous Metal (Except Copper and Aluminum) Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding	
	3357	Drawing and Insulating of Nonferrous Wire (aluminum wire drawing)	331319	Other Aluminum Rolling and Drawing	
		(copper wire drawing)	331422	Copper Wire (except Mechanical) Drawing	
		(wire drawing except copper or aluminum)	331491	Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum) Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding	
		(fiber optic cable-insulating only)	335921	Fiber Optic Cable Manufacturing	
		(communication and energy wire, except fiber optic-insulating only)	335929	Other Communication and Energy Wire Manufacturing	
6	3363		331521	Aluminum Die Casting Foundries	
	3364	Nonferrous Die Castings, Except Aluminum	331522	Nonferrous (Except Aluminum) Die Casting Foundries	
		Aluminum Foundries	331524	Aluminum Foundries (Except Die-Casting)	
	3366	Copper Foundries	331525	Copper Foundries (Except Die-Casting)	
	3369	Nonferrous Foundries, Except Copper and Aluminum	331528	Other Nonferrous Foundries (Except Die- Casting)	
7	3398	Metal Heat Treating	332811	Metal Heat Treating	
	3399	Primary Metal Products, Not Elsewhere Classified (iron ore recovery from open hearth slag)	331111	Iron and Steel Mills	
		(ferrous powder, paste, flakes, etc.)	331221	Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing	
		(aluminum powder, paste, flakes, etc.)	331314	Secondary Smelting and Alloying of Aluminum	
		(copper powder, paste, flakes, etc.)	331423	Secondary Smelting, Refining, and Alloying of Copper	
		(nonferrous powder, paste, flakes, etc. except copper and aluminum)	331492	Secondary Smelting, Refining, and Alloying of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum)	
		(nonferrous nails, brads, staples, tacks, etc. made from purchased nonferrous wire)	332618	Other Fabricated Wire Product Manufacturing	

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		Sector G. M	Metal Mi	ning (Ore Mining and Dressing	1)
Sub- sector		SIC Codes		NAICS Codes	Notes
1	1011	Iron Ores	212210	Iron Ore Mining	
2	1021	Copper Ores	212234	Copper Ore and Nickel Ore Mining	
	1031	Lead and Zinc Ores	212231	Lead Ore and Zinc Ore Mining	
4	1041	Gold Ores	212221	Gold Ore Mining	
	1044	Silver Ores	212222	Silver Ore Mining	
5	1061	(nickel)	212234	Copper Ore and Nickel Ore Mining	
		(other ferroalloys except nickel)	212299	All Other Metal Ore Mining	
6	1081	Metal Mining Services (except site preparation and related activities performed on a contract or fee basis and geophysical surveying and mapping)	213114	Support Activities for Metal Mining	
		(site preparation and related construction activities on a contract basis)	238910	Site Preparation Contractors	
7	1094		212291	Uranium-Radium-Vanadium Ore Mining	
	1099	Miscellaneous Metal Ores, Not Elsewhere Classified	212299	All Other Metal Ore Mining	
		Sector H. Coa	l Mines	and Coal Mining-Related Facili	ities
Sub- sector		SIC Codes		NAICS Codes	Notes
	1221	Bituminous Coal and Lignite Surface Mining	212111	Bituminous Coal and Lignite Surface Mining	
	1222	Bituminous Coal Underground Mining	212112	Bituminous Coal Underground Mining	
	1231		212113	Anthracite Mining	
	1241	Coal Mining Services (except site preparation and related construction activities on a contract basis)	213113	Support Activities for Coal Mining	
		(site preparation and related construction activities on a contract basis)	238910	Site Preparation Contractors	
		Sector I.	Oil and	Gas Extraction and Refining	
Sub- sector		SIC Codes		NAICS Codes	Notes
1	1311	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	211111	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction	

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2		Natural Gas Liquids	211112	Natural Gas Liquid Extraction	
3	1381		213111	Drilling Oil and Gas Wells	
	1382	Oil and Gas Field Exploration Services	213112	Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations	
	1389	Oil and Gas Field Services, Not			
	1309	Elsewhere Classified			
	l	(except construction of field gathering			
	l	lines, site preparation and related	213112	Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations	
	l	construction activities performed on a	210112	Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations	
	l	contract or fee basis)			
l	l	(construction of field gathering lines on	237120	Oil and Gas Pipeline and Related Structures	
l	l	a contract or fee basis)		Construction	
l	l	(site preparation and related	000040		
l	l	construction activities on a contract	238910	Site Preparation Contractors	
4	2044	Petroleum Refining	324110	Petroleum Refineries	
4	2911				
		Secto	r J. Mir	neral Mining and Dressing	
Sub- sector		SIC Codes		NAICS Codes	Notes
1	1411	Dimension Stone	212311	Dimension Stone Mining and Quarrying	
	1411	Dimension Stone	212311		
l	1422	Crushed and Broken Limestone	212312	Crushed and Broken Limestone Mining and Quarrying	
l				Crushed and Broken Granite Mining and	
	1423	Crushed and Broken Granite	212313	Quarrying	
l		Crushed and Broken Stone, Not		Other Crushed and Broken Stone Mining and	
l	1429	Elsewhere Classified	212319	Quarrying	
l		Nonmetallic Minerals Services, Except			
	1481	Fuels			
	l	(except geophysical surveying and			
	l	mapping and site preparation and	213115	Support Activities for Nonmetallic Minerals	
	l	related construction activities	213113	(except Fuels)	
	l	performed on a contract or fee basis)			
	l	(site preparation and related			
	l	construction activities on a contract	238910	Site Preparation Contractors	
		basis)			
I	1499	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals,			
I		Except Fuels	I		
l	I		1		SIC 1499 is regulated under Subsector
l	I	# N - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	1	00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4; however, any facility whose primary
l	I	(bituminous limestone and bituminous sandstone)	212319	Other Crushed and Broken Stone Mining and	activity is mining bituminous limestone
l	I	sandstone)		Quarrying	and bituminous sandstone (NAICS
l	I		1		212319) should be regulated under
					Subsector 1. Sector-specific

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						requirements for Sector J apply to both subsectors.
2		Construction Sand and Gravel	212321	Construction Sand and	Gravel Mining	
	1446	Industrial Sand	212322	Industrial Sand Mining		
3	1455	Kaolin and Ball Clay	212324	Kaolin and Ball Clay M	ining	
	1459	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Minerals, Not Elsewhere Classified	212325	3.	fractory Minerals Mining	
4	1474	Potash, Soda, and Borate Minerals	212391	Potash, Soda, and Bor		
l	1475		212392	Phosphate Rock Mining	9	
	1479	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining, Not Elsewhere Classified	212393	Other Chemical and Fe	ertilizer Mineral Mining	
	1499	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels				
		(except bituminous limestone and bituminous sandstone)	212399	All Other Nonmetallic N	Mineral Mining	
		Sector K. Hazardous	Waste	Treatment, Sto	rage or Disposa	l Facilities
Activity Code		Narrative Descr	ription			Notes
ΗZ		Hazardous waste treatment Hazardous waste storage Hazardous waste disposal Hazardous waste facilities operating un Hazardous waste facilities operating un RCRA	der a permit	t under Subtitle C of	for this Sector. It potentials SIC / NAICS Code, in an Azardous waste: SIC 4953 Refuse and disposal); NAICS 562211 H. Disposal; NAICS 562112 H. waste transfer sta	i.e., non-SIC / non-NAICS designation) ally applies to any facility regardless of idition to these specifically related to Systems (hazardous waste treatment azardous Waste Treatment and azardous Waste Collection (hazardous tions).
		Sector L.	Landfil	lls and Land Ap	plication Sites	
Activity Code		Narrative Descr	ription			Notes
LF	Landfills that receive or have received any industrial wastes Land application sites that receive or have received any industrial wastes Open dumps that receive or have received any industrial wastes Sites that are subject to regulation under Subtitle D of RCRA that receive or have received any industrial wastes			designation) for this Sec Code / NAICS Code, in a landfills and landfill appli • SIC 4953 Refuse • NAICS 562212 S Industrial waste is waste MSGP-2005 (also descri	Systems (solid waste landfills);	
			or M. A	utomobile Salv		
Sub-		SIC Codes		NAICS Cod	ies	Notes

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sector						
	5015	Motor Vehicle Parts, Used (merchant wholesalers except those selling via retail method)	423140	Motor Vehicle Parts (Us Wholesalers	sed) Merchant	
		Sect	or N. S	crap Recycling	Facilities	
Sub- sector		SIC Codes	NAICS Codes		es	Notes
	5093	Scrap and Waste Materials (merchant wholesalers)	423930	Recyclable Material Me	rchant Wholesalers	
		Sector O.	Steam	Electric Genera	ating Facilities	
Activity Code		Narrative Descr				Notes
SE	steam electric power generation using coal, including coal har steam electric power generation using natural gas steam electric power generation using oil steam electric power generation using nuclear energy steam electric power generation using any other fuel to produ source coal pile runoff (includes effluent limitations established by 40 dual fuel co-generation (i.e., steam generation using fossil fue a heat-capture generation system)			gy el to produce a steam shed by 40 CFR 423)	SE is the Activity Code (i.e., non-SIC and non-NAICS designation) for this Sector. It may apply to any facility / SIC Code / NAICS Code, in addition to these specifically related to steam electric generation: SIC 4911 Electric Services (fossil fuel power generation, nuclear electric power generation & other electric power generation) NAICS 221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation NAICS 221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation	
		S	ector P.	Land Transpo	rtation	
Sub- sector		SIC Codes	NAICS Codes		Notes	
1	4011	Railroads, Line-Haul Operating	482111	Line-Haul Railroads		
	4013	Railroad Switching and Terminal Establishments (short line railroads) (except short line railroads)	482112 488210	Short Line Railroads Support Activities for Ra	ail Transportation	
2	4111	Local and Suburban Transit (mixed mode) (commuter rail)	485111 485112	Mixed Mode Transit Systems	stems	
	l	(bus and motor vehicle)	485113	Bus and Other Motor Ve		
		(except mixed mode, commuter rail, airport transportation service, and bus and motor vehicle)	485119	Other Urban Transit Sys	stems	
		(airport transportation service)	485999	All Other Transit and Gr Transportation	round Passenger	
	4119	Local Passenger Transportation, Not Elsewhere Classified (limousine rental with driver and	485320	Limousine Service		

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1 1		automobile rental with driver)			
		(employee transportation)	485410	School and Employee Bus Transportation	
		(special needs transportation)	485991	Special Needs Transportation	
		(hearse rental with driver and carpool and vanpool operation)	485999	All Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	
1		(sightseeing buses and cable and cog railways, except scenic)	48/110	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Land	
I L		(land ambulance)	621910	Ambulance Services	
1 0	4121	Taxicabs	485310	Taxi Service	
ı	4131	Intercity and Rural Bus Transportation	485210	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation	
	4141	Local Bus Charter Service	485510	Charter Bus Industry	
1 0	4142	Bus Charter Service, Except Local	485510	Charter Bus Industry	
1 [4151	School Buses	485410	School and Employee Bus Transportation	
	4173	Terminal and Service Facilities for Motor Vehicle Passenger Transportation	488490	Other Support Activities for Road Transportation	

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4212	Local Trucking Without Storage (general freight)	484110	General Freight Trucking, Local	
	(household goods moving)	484210	Used Household and Office Goods Moving	
	(specialized freight)	484220	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local	
	(solid waste collection without disposal)	562111	Solid Waste Collection	
	(hazardous waste collection without disposal)	562112	Hazardous Waste Collection	
	(other waste collection without disposal)	562119	Other Waste Collection	
4213	Trucking, Except Local			
3	(general freight, truckload)	484121	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	
	(general freight, less than truckload)	484122	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Less Than Truckload	
	(household goods moving)	484210	Used Household and Office Goods Moving	
	(specialized freight)	484230	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance	
4214	Local Trucking With Storage (general freight)	484110	General Freight Trucking, Local	
1	(household goods moving)	484210	Used Household and Office Goods Moving	
	(specialized freight)	484220	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local	
4215	Courier Services, Except by Air (hub and spoke intercity delivery)	492110	Couriers	
	(local delivery)	492210	Local Messengers and local Delivery	
4226	Special Warehousing and Storage, Not Elsewhere Classified (warehousing in foreign trade zones)	493110	General Warehousing and Storage	
	(fur storage)	493120	Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage	
	(except fur storage and warehousing in foreign trade zones)	493190	Other Warehousing and Storage	
4231	Terminal and Joint Terminal Maintenance Facilities for Motor Freight Transportation	488490	Other Support Activities for Road Transportation	_

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1	4311	United States Postal Service	491110	Postal Service	
	5171	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	451110	1 Gottal Gervice	
	3111	(except petroleum sold via retail method)	424710	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	
	l	(heating oil sold to final consumer)	454311	Heating Oil Dealers	
		(LP gas sold to final consumer)	454312	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Bottled Gas) Dealers	
		Se	ctor Q.	Water Transportation	
Sub- sector		SIC Codes		NAICS Codes	Notes
	4412	Deep Sea Foreign Transportation of Freight	483111	Deep Sea Freight Transportation	
	4424	Deep Sea Domestic Transportation of Freight	483113	Coastal and Great Lakes Freight Transportation	
	4432	Freight Transportation on the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence Seaway	483113	Coastal and Great Lakes Freight Transportation	
	4449	Water Transportation of Freight, Not Elsewhere Classified	483211	Inland Water Freight Transportation	
	4481	Deep Sea Transportation of Passengers, Except by Ferry (deep sea activities)	483112	Deep Sea Passenger Transportation	
		(coastal activities)	483114	Coastal and Great Lakes Passenger Transportation	
	4482	(coastal and Great Lakes)	483114 483212	Coastal and Great Lakes Passenger Transportation Inland Water Passenger Transportation	
	4489	(inland) Water Transportation of Passengers, Not Elsewhere Classified (water taxis)	483212	Inland Water Passenger Transportation	
		(airboats, excursion boats, and sightseeing boats)	487210	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Water	
	4491	Marine Cargo Handling (dock and pier operations)	488310	Port and Harbor Operations	
	4400	(all but dock and pier operations)	488320 488330	Marine Cargo Handling	
		Towing and Tugboat Services		Navigational Services to Shipping	
	4493 4499	Marinas Water Transportation Services, Not Elsewhere Classified	713930	Marinas	
		(lighterage)	483211	Inland Water Freight Transportation	
	l	(lighthouse and canal operations)	488310	Port and Harbor Operations	
		(piloting vessels in and out of harbors and marine salvage)	488330	Navigational Services to Shipping	

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		(all but lighthouse operations, piloting vessels in and out of harbors, boat and ship rental, marine salvage, lighterage, marine surveyor services, and canal operations)	488390	Other Support Activities for Water Transportation	
		(boat and ship rental, commercial)	532411	Commercial Air, Rail, and Water Transportation Equipment Rental and Leasing	
		Sector R. S	hip and	Boat Building and Repair Yard	s
Sub- sector		SIC Codes		NAICS Codes	Notes
	3731	Ship Building and Repairing (except repairs in floating drydocks)	336611	Ship Building and Repairing	
l		(repair services provided by floating drydocks)	488390	Other Support Activities for Water Transportation (includes ship scaling facilities)	
	3732	Boat Building and Repairing (boat building)	336612	Boat Building	
		(pleasure boat repair and maintenance services without retailing new boats)	811490	Other Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance	
	7699	Repair Shops and Related Services, Not Elsewhere Classified 16			SIC 7699 was previously not included in Sector R, but the specific industrial activity listed is now covered in Sector R.
		(ship scaling)	488390	Other Support Activities for Water Transportation (drydocks, floating [i.e., routine repair and maintenance of ships]; other support activities for water transportation; ship dismantling at floating drydock; ship scaling services not done at a shipyard)	
		(motorboat [i.e., inboard and outboard] repair and maintenance services; outboard motor repair shops)	811490	Other Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance	
		Secto	r S. Aiı	r Transportation Facilities	
Sub- sector		SIC Codes		NAICS Codes	Notes
	4512	Air Transportation, Scheduled			
l		(passenger)	481111	Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation	
		(freight)	481112	Scheduled Freight Air Transportation	
l	4513	Air Courier Services	492110	Couriers	
I	4522	Air Transportation, Nonscheduled			

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		(passenger)	481211	Nonscheduled Charters Transportation	d Passenger Air			
		(freight)	481212	Nonscheduled Chartere Transportation	ed Freight Air			
		(using general purpose aircraft for a variety of passenger, freight, courier, and other uses)	481219	Other Nonscheduled Ai	r Transportation			
		(sightseeing planes)	487990	Scenic and Sightseeing	Transportation, Other			
l		(air ambulance)	621910	Ambulance Services				
	4581	Airports, Flying Fields, and Airport Terminal Services (air freight handling at airports, hangar operations, airport terminal services, aircraft storage, airports, and flying fields)	488119	Other Airport Operation	5			
		(aircraft servicing and repairing)	488190	Other Support Activities	for Air Transportation			
	Sector T. Treatment Works							
Activity Code		Narrative Descr	ription		Notes			
TW		treatment works with a design flow of 1 sewage or any other sewage sludge; wastewater treatment devices or syster the storage, treatment, recycling and re sewage; land located within the confines of the the disposal of sewage sludge; treatment works required to have an ap 40 CFR Part 403	n used by th clamation of reatment wo	e treatment works for f municipal or domestic rks that is dedicated to	designation) for this Sec Code / NAICS Code, in a treatment works: • SIC 4952 Sewe	i.e., non-SIC and non-NAICS for. It may apply to any facility / SIC addition to these specifically related to rage Systems Sewage Treatment Facilities		
		Secto	r U. Fo	od and Kindred	l Products			
Sub- sector		SIC Codes		NAICS Cod	es	Notes		
1	2011	Meat Packing Plants	311611	Animal (except Poultry)	Slaughtering			
	2013	Sausages and Other Prepared Meat Products (except lard made from purchased	311612	Meat Processed from C	arcasses			
l	l	(lard made from purchased materials)	311613	Rendering and Meat By	product Processing			
	2015	Poultry Slaughtering and Processing (poultry slaughtering and processing)	311615	Poultry Processing				
		(egg processing)	311999	All Other Miscellaneous				

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2	2021	Creamery Butter	311512	Creamery Butter Manufacturing	
Ι-	2022	Natural, Processed, and Imitation	311513	Cheese Manufacturing	
		Cheese Dry, Condensed and Evaporated Dairy	011010	Cheese managed mg	
	2023	Products			
	1	(liquid non-dairy creamer)	311511	Fluid Milk Manufacturing	
		(except liquid non-dairy creamer)	311514	Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Dairy Product Manufacturing	
	2024	100 010011 0110 1102011 0000110	311520	Ice Cream and Frozen Desert Manufacturing	
	2026	Fluid Milk (except ultra-high temperature)	311511	Fluid Milk Manufacturing	
		(ultra-high temperature)	311514	Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Dairy Product Manufacturing	
3	2032	Canned Specialties	044400	0 1 1 0 1	
	1	(except canned puddings) (canned puddings)	311422 311999	Specialty Canning All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing	
	2033	Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Preserves,	311421		
	2033	Jams, and Jellies	311421	Fruit and Vegetable Canning	
	2034	Dried and Dehydrated Fruits, Vegetables and Soup Mixes			
	1	(vegetables and Soup Mixes	311211	Flour Milling	
	1	(except vegetable flour and soup			
		mixes made from purchased dried and dehydrated ingredients)	311423	Dried and Dehydrated Food Manufacturing	
		(soup mixes made from purchased dehydrated ingredients)	311999	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing	
	2035	Pickled Fruits and Vegetables,			
		Vegetable Sauces and Seasonings, and Salad Dressings			
	1	(pickled fruits and vegetables)	311421	Fruit and Vegetable Canning	
		(sauces and salad dressings)	311941	Mayonnaise, Dressing, and Other Prepared Sauce Manufacturing	
	2037	Frozen Fruits, Fruit Juices, and Vegetables	311411	Frozen Fruit, Juice, and Vegetable Manufacturing	
	2038	Frozen Specialties, Not Elsewhere Classified	311412	Frozen Specialty Food Manufacturing	
4	2041	Flour and Other Grain Mill Products	311211	Flour Milling	
	2043	Cereal Breakfast Foods (cereal breakfast foods and related			
	1	preparations except grain based coffee	311230	Breakfast Cereal Manufacturing	
	1	substitutes)			
	2044	(grain based coffee substitutes)	311920	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing	
i	2044	Rice Milling	311212	Rice Milling	

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				Flour Mixes and Dough Manufacturing from	
l	2045	Prepared Flour Mixes and Doughs	311822	Purchased Flour	
l	2046				
ı	l	(except refining purchased corn oil)	311221	Wet Corn Milling	
ı	22.13	(refining purchased corn oil)	311225	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending	
ı	2047	Dog and Cat Food	311111	Dog and Cat Food Manufacturing	
ı	2048	Prepared Feeds and Feed Ingredients			
ı	2048	for Animals and Fowls, Except Dogs and Cats			
ı		(except slaughtering animals for pet			
ı		(except staughtening aritmals for pet food)	311119	Other Animal Food Manufacturing	
l	l	(slaughtering animals for pet food)	311611	Animal (except Poultry) Slaughtering	
5	2051	Bread and Other Bakery Products,	311812	Commercial Bakeries	
,	200.	Except Cookies and Crackers	311012	Confinercial bakeries	
ı	2052				
ı		(unleavened bread and soft pretzels)	311812	Commercial Bakeries	
		(except unleavened bread and pretzels)	311821	Cookie and Cracker Manufacturing	
		(hard pretzels and snack pretzels, except soft)	311919	Other Snack Food Manufacturing (pretzels, except soft)	
l	2053	Frozen Bakery Products, Except Bread	311813	Frozen Cakes, Pies, and Other Pastries Manufacturing	
6	2061	Cane Sugar, Except Refining	311311	Sugarcane Mills	
ı	2062	Cane Sugar Refining	311312	Cane Sugar Refining	
	2063		311313	Beet Sugar Manufacturing	
	2064	Candy and Other Confectionery Products			
		(chocolate confectionery)	311330	Confectionery Manufacturing from Purchased Chocolate	
	l	(nonchocolate confectionery)	311340	Nonchocolate Confectionery Manufacturing	
	2066	Chocolate and Cocoa Products			
		(except chocolate products, made from	311320	Chocolate and Confectionery Manufacturing	
l	l	purchased chocolate)	311320	from Cacao Beans	
I	l	(chocolate products made from	311330	Confectionery Manufacturing from Purchased	
I	000	purchased chocolate)		Chocolate	
I		Chewing Gum	311340	Nonchocolate Confectionery Manufacturing	
_	2068		311911	Roasted Nuts and Peanut Butter Manufacturing	
7m	2074		244222	Other Oileand December	
	ı	(cottonseed processing)	311223 311225	Other Oilseed Processing	
l	2075	(processing purchased cottonseed oil) Soybean Oil Mills	311225	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending	
I	20/5	(soybean processing, except edible	311222	Soybean Processing	

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	soybean oil)	ı	I	I
	(processing purchased soybean oil)	311225	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending	
2076	Vegetable Oil Mills, Except Corn, Cottonseed, and Soybean			
	(oilseed processing)	311223	Other Oilseed Processing	
	(processing purchased vegetable and oilseed oils)	311225	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending	
2077	Animal and Marine Fats and Oils (animal fats and oils)	311613	Rendering and Meat Byproduct Processing	
	(canned marine fats and oils)	311711	Seafood Canning	
	(fresh and frozen marine fats and oils)	311712	Fresh and Frozen Seafood Processing	
2079	Shortening, Table Oils, Margarine, and Other Edible Fats and Oils, Not Elsewhere Classified (processing soybean oil into edible cooking oils from soybeans crushed in	311222	Soybean Processing	
	the same establishment) (processing vegetable oils, except			
	soybean, into edible cooking oils from oilseeds and vegetables crushed in the same establishment)	311223	Other Oilseed Processing	
	(except processing vegetable and soybean oils into edible oils from oilseeds and vegetables crushed in the same establishment)	311225	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending	
2082	Malt Beverages			
	(malt extract)	311942	Spice and Extract Manufacturing	
	(except malt extract)	312120	Breweries	
2083	Malt	311213	Malt Manufacturing	
2084	Wines, Brandy and Brandy Spirits	312130	Wineries	
2085	Distilled and Blended Liquors (apple jack)	312130	Wineries	
	(except apple jack)	312140	Distilleries	
2086	Bottled and Canned Soft Drinks and Carbonated Water			
	(except bottled water)	312111	Soft Drink Manufacturing	
	(bottled water)	312112	Bottled Water Manufacturing	
2087	Flavoring Extracts and Flavoring Syrups, Not Elsewhere Classified	311920	Coffee and Too Month shadow	
	(coffee flavoring and syrups)		Coffee and Tea Manufacturing	
	(flavoring syrups and concentrates except coffee)	311930	Flavoring Syrup and Concentrate Manufacturing	
I	(flavoring extracts and natural food	311942	Spice and Extract Manufacturing	

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	1 1	colorings)			
	1	(powered drink mix)	311999	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing	
9	2091	Canned and Cured Fish and Seafoods	311711	Seafood Canning	
1	2092	Prepared Fresh or Frozen Fish and Seafoods	311712	Fresh and Frozen Seafood Processing	
	2095	Roasted Coffee	311920	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing	
l	2096	Potato Chips, Corn Chips, and Similar Snacks	311919	Other Snack Food Manufacturing	
1	2097	Maufactured Ice	312113	Ice manufacturing	
l	2098	Macaroni, Spaghetti, Vermicelli, and Noodles	311823	Dry Pasta Manufacturing	
	2099	Food Preparations, Not Elsewhere Classified (rice, uncooked and packaged with other ingredients made in rice mills)	311212	Rice Milling	
		(marshmallow creme)	311340	Nonchocolate Confectionery Manufacturing	
		(bouillon and potatoes dried and packaged with other ingredients produced in dehydrating plants)	311423	Dried and Dehydrated Food Manufacturing	
		(dry pasta packaged with other ingredients made in dry pasta plants)	311823	Dry Pasta Manufacturing	
	1	(tortillas)	311830	Tortilla Manufacturing	
	1	(peanut butter)	311911	Roasted Nuts and Peanut Butter Manufacturing	
1	1	(tea)	311920	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing	
l		(vinegar, prepared dip)	311941	Mayonnaise, Dressing, and Other Prepared Sauce Manufacturing	
l		(spices, dry dip mix, dry salad dressing mix, and seasoning mix)	311942	Spice and Extract Manufacturing	
ı	1	(perishable prepared food)	311991	Perishable Prepared Food Manufacturing	
		(except bouillon, marshmallow creme, spices, peanut butter, perishable prepared foods, tortillas, tea and tea extracts, dry dip mix, prepared dips, dry salad dressing mix, seasoning mix, dried potatoes, pasta, and rice mixed with other ingredients in mills or dehydrating plants, reducing maple sap to maple syrup, wool grease, and vinegar)	311999	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing	
		Cigarettes	312221	Cigarette Manufacturing	
I	2121	Cigars	312229	Other Tobacco Product Manufacturing	
	2131	Chewing and Smoking Tobacco and Snuff	312229	Other Tobacco Product Manufacturing	

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	2141	Tobacco Stemming and Redrying (stemming and redrying tobacco) (reconstituted tobacco)	312210 312229	Tobacco Stemming and Redrying Other Tobacco Product Manufacturing	
ıb-	_		Appare	el, and Other Fabric Product Ma	
ctor		SIC Codes		NAICS Codes	Notes
	2211	Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	313210	Broadwoven Fabric Mills	
	2221	Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade Fiber and Silk	313210	Broadwoven Fabric Mills	
	2231	Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Wool (Including Dyeing and Finishing) (except finishing wool fabric without weaving wool fabric)	313210	Broadwoven Fabric Mills 2231	
	l	(wool broadwoven fabric finishing without weaving fabric)	313311	Broadwoven Fabric Finishing Mills	
	l	(wool fabric, except broadwoven, finishing without weaving fabric)	313312	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	
	2241	Narrow Fabric and Other Smallwares Mills: Cotton, Wool, Silk and Manmade Fiber	313221	Narrow Fabric Mills	
	2251	Women's Full-Length and Knee- Length Hosiery, Except Socks (dyeing and finishing sheer hosiery without knitting sheer hosiery)	313312	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	
		(except dyeing and finishing sheer hosiery without knitting sheer hosiery)	315111	Sheer Hosiery Mills	
	2252	(dyeing and finishing hosiery , except sheer, without knitting hosiery)	313312	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	
	l	(girls' full length and knee length sheer hosiery)	315111	Sheer Hosiery Mills	
		(except girls' full-length and knee- length sheer hosiery and dyeing and finishing hosiery without knitting hosiery)	315119	Other Hosiery and Sock Mills	
	2253	Knit Outerwear Mills (dyeing and finishing knit outerwear without knitting outerwear)	313312	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	
		(except bath and lounging robes and dying and finish without knitting garments)	315191	Outerwear Knitting Mills	
		(knitting bath or lounging robes) Knit Underwear and Nightwear Mills	315192	Underwear and Nightwear Knitting Mills	

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	(dyeing and finishing underwear and nightwear without knitting garments)	313312	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	1
	(except dyeing and finishing underwear and nightwear without knitting garments)	315192	Underwear and Nightwear Knitting Mills	
2257	Weft Knit Fabric Mills (except finishing without knitting weft fabric)	313241	Weft Knit Fabric Mills	
	(finishing weft fabric without knitting weft fabric)	313312	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	
2258	Weft Knit Fabric Mills (except finishing without knitting weft fabric)	313241	Weft Knit Fabric Mills	
	(finishing weft fabric without knitting weft fabric)	313312	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	
2259	Knitting Mills, Not Elsewhere Classified (knitting weft fabric and fabricating textile products, such as bedspreads, curtains, or towels)	313241	Weft Knit Fabric Mills	
	(knitting lace or warp fabric and fabricating textile products, such as bedspreads, curtains, or towels)	313249	Other Knit Fabric and Lace Mills	
	(dyeing and finishing knit gloves and mittens without knitting gloves or mittens)	313312	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	
	(knitting gloves and mittens)	315191	Outerwear Knitting Mills	
	(knitting girdles and allied foundation garments)	315192	Underwear and Nightwear Knitting Mills	
2261	Finishers of Broadwoven Fabrics of Cotton	313311	Broadwoven Fabric Finishing Mills	
2262	Finishers of Broadwoven Fabrics of Manmade Fibers and Silk	313311	Broadwoven Fabric Finishing Mills	
2269	Finishers of Textiles, Not Elsewhere Classified (linen fabric finishing)	313311	Broadwoven Fabric Finishing Mills	
	(except linen fabric finishing)	313312	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	
2273	Carpets and Rugs	314110	Carpet and Rug Mills	
2281	Yarn Spinning Mills	313111	Yarn Spinning Mills	<u> </u>
2282	Yarn Texturizing, Throwing, Twisting and Spinning Mills	313112	Yarn Texturizing, Throwing, Twisting Mills	
2284	Thread Mills (except finishing thread without	313113	Thread Mills	

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			_		
I I		manufacturing thread)			
		(finishing thread without manufacturing	313312	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except	
		thread)		Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	
		Coated Fabrics, Not Rubberized	313320	Fabric Coating Mills	
		Tire Cord and Fabrics	314992	Tire Cord and Tire fabric Mills	
		Nonwoven Fabrics	313230	Nonwoven Fabric Mills	
	2298				
		(hemp rope made in spinning mills)	313111	Yarn Spinning Mills	
		(except hemp rope made in spinning mills)	314991	Rope, Cordage, and Twine Mills	
	2299	Textile Goods, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(hemp bags made in spinning mills, & spinning yarn of flax, hemp, jute, and ramie)	313111	Yarn Spinning Mills	
		(manufacturing thread of hemp, linen, and ramie)	313113	Thread Mills	
		(broadwoven fabrics of jute, linen, hemp, and ramie and hand woven fabrics)	313210	Broadwoven Fabric Mills	
		(narrow woven fabric of jute, linen, hemp, and ramie)	313221	Narrow Fabric Mills	
		(nonwoven felt)	313230	Nonwoven Fabric Mills	
		(finishing hard fiber thread and yarn without manufacturing thread or yarn)	313312	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills	
I I		(manufacturing other textile products)	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills	
2	2311	Men's and Boys' Suits, Coats, and Overcoats			
		(contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
		(except contractors)	315222	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Suit, Coat and Overcoat Manufacturing	
	2321	Men's and Boys' Shirts, Except Work Shirts			
		(contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
		(except contractors)	315223	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Shirt (except Work Shirt) Manufacturing	
	2322	Men's and Boys' Underwear and Nightwear			
		(contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
I [(except contractors)	315221	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Underwear and	

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			Nightwear Manufacturing	
2323	Men's and Boys' Neckwear			
	(contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(except contractors)	315993	Men's and Boys' Neckwear Manufacturing	
2325	Men's and Boys' Separate Trousers and Slacks			
	(contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(except contractors)	315224	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Trouser, Slack and Jean Manufacturing	
2326	Men's and Boys' Work Clothing			
	(contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(except contractors)	315225	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Work Clothing Manufacturing	
2329	Men's and Boys' Clothing, Not Elsewhere Classified			
	(contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(except team athletic uniforms and contractors)	315228	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Other Outerwear Manufacturing	
	(team athletic uniforms except contractors)	315299	All Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	
2331	Women's, Misses', and Juniors' Blouses and Shirts			
	(contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(except contractors)	315232	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Blouse and Shirt Manufacturing	
2335	Women's, Misses', and Juniors' Dresses			
	(contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(except contractors)	315233	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Dress Manufacturing	
2337	Women's, Misses', and Juniors' Suits, Skirts, and Coats			
	(contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(except contractors)	315234	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Suit, Coat, Tailored Jacket, and Skirt Manufacturing	
2339	Women's, Misses', and Juniors' Outerwear, Not Elsewhere Classified			

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	(contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(except team athletic uniforms, scarves, and contractors)	315239	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Other Outerwear Manufacturing	
	(team athletic uniforms except contractors)	315299	All Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	
	(scarves except contractors)	315999	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing	
2341	Women's, Misses', Children's, and Infants' Underwear and Nightwear			
	(boys' contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(boys' except contractors)	315221	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Underwear and Nightwear Manufacturing	
	(women and girls' except contractors)	315231	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Lingerie, Loungewear, and Nightwear Manufacturing	
	(infants' except contractors)	315291	Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	
2342	Brassieres, Girdles, and Allied Garments			
	(contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(except contractors)	315231	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Lingerie, Loungewear, and Nightwear Manufacturing	
2353	Hats, Caps, and Millinery			
	(men's and boys' contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
\perp	(except contractors)	315991	Hat, Cap, and Millinery Manufacturing	
2361	Girls', Children's, and Infants' Dresses, Blouses, and Shirts			
	(boys' contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(girls' and infants' contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(boys' shirts except contractors)	315223	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Shirt (except Work Shirt) Manufacturing	
	(girls' blouses and shirts except contractors)	315232	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Blouse and Shirt Manufacturing	
	(girls' dresses except contractors)	315233	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Dress Manufacturing	
\Box	(infants' except contractors)	315291	Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	

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2369	Girls', Children's, and Infants'			
2000	Outerwear, Not Elsewhere Classified			
	(boys' contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel	
	(bo)s doileddias)	010211	Contractors	
	(girls' and infants' contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew	
ı	(giris and imants contractors)	0.02.12	Apparel Contractors	
ı	(boys' robes except contractors)	315221	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Underwear and	
ı	, ,		Nightwear Manufacturing	
ı	(boys' suits and coats except	315222	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Suit, Coat, and	
ı	contractors)	0.10222	Overcoat Manufacturing	
ı	(boys' trousers, slacks, and jeans	315224	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Trouser, Slack	
	except contractors)	0.022.	and Jean Manufacturing	
ı	(boys' other outerwear except	315228	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Other Outerwear	
ı	contractors)		Manufacturing	
I	(girls' robes except contractors)	315231	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Lingerie,	
I	,		Loungewear, and Nightwear Manufacturing	
I	(girls' suits, coats, jackets, and skirts	315234	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Suit, Coat,	
ı	except contractors)		Tailored Jacket, and Skirt Manufacturing	
ı	(girls' other outerwear except	315239	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Other	
ı	contractors)		Outerwear Manufacturing	
	(infants' except contractors)	315291	Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	
2371	Fur Goods			
I	(men's and boys' contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel	
		313211	Contractors	
I	(women's, girls', and infants'	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew	
I	contractors)		Apparel Contractors	
	(except contractors)	315292	Fur and Leather Apparel Manufacturing	
2381	Dress and Work Gloves, Except Knit			
2001	and All-Leather			
I	(men's and boys' contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel	
l	,	010211	Contractors	
	(women's, girls', and infants'	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew	
I	contractors)		Apparel Contractors	
	(except contractors)	315992	Glove and Mitten Manufacturing	
2384	Robes and Dressing Gowns			
I	(men's and boys' contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel	i
ı	,	0.0211	Contractors	
I	(women's, girls', and infants'	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew	
ı	contractors)		Apparel Contractors	
I	(men's except contractors)	315221	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Underwear and	
I	(men a except contractors)	0.02E1	Nightwear Manufacturing	
I	(women's except contractors)	315231	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Lingerie,	
		010201	Loungewear, and Nightwear Manufacturing	i l

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2385	Waterproof Outerwear			
	(men's and boys' contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(men's and boys' water resistant or water repellent tailored overcoats, except made from rubberized fabric, plastics, etc. and contractors)	315222	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Suit, Coat, and Overcoat Manufacturing	
	(men's and boys' water resistant or water repellent nontailored outerwear, except made from rubberized fabric, plastics, etc. and contractors)	315228	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Other Outerwear Manufacturing	
	(women's and girls' water resistant or water repellent tailored coats, except made from rubberized fabric, plastics, etc. and contractors)	315234	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Suit, Coat, Tailored Jacket, and Skirt Manufacturing"	
	(other women's and girls' water resistant or water repellent nontailored outerwear, except made from rubberized fabric, plastics, etc. and contractors)	315239	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Other Outerwear Manufacturing	
	(infants' waterproof outerwear made from rubberized fabric, plastics, etc. except contractors)	315291	Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	
	(men's, boys', women's, and girls' waterproof outerwear made from rubberized fabric, plastics, etc. except contractors)	315299	All Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	
	(accessories, such as aprons, bibs, and other miscellaneous waterproof items, made from rubberized fabric, plastics, etc. except contractors)	315999	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing	
2386	Leather and Sheep-Lined Clothing (men's and boys' contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(except contractors)	315292	Fur and Leather Apparel Manufacturing	
2387	Apparel Belts (men's and boys' contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	

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	(except contractors)	315999	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing	
2389	Apparel and Accessories, Not Elsewhere Classified		Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel	
	(men's and boys' contractors)	315211	Contractors Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew	
	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	315212	Apparel Contractors	
	(garters and garter belts except contractors)	315231	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Lingerie, Loungewear, and Nightwear Manufacturing	
	(apparel, such as academic gowns, clerical outerwear, and band uniforms, except contractors)	315299	All Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	
	(accessories such as, handkerchiefs, arm bands, cummerbunds, suspenders, etc., except contractors)	315999	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing	
2391	Curtains and Draperies	314121	Curtain and Drapery Mills	
2392	Housefurnishings, Except Curtains and Draperies (except mops, dust rags, and bags)	314129	Other Household Textile Product Mills	
	(blanket, laundry, and wardrobe bags)	314911	Textile Bag Mills	
	(dust rags)	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills	
	(floor and dust mops)	339994	Broom, Brush, and Mop Manufacturing	
2393	Textile Bags	314911	Textile Bag Mills	
2394	Canvas and Related Products	314912	Canvas and Related Product Mills	
2395	Pleating, Decorative and Novelty Stitching, and Tucking for the Trade (except apparel contractors)	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills	
	(men's and boy's apparel contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(women's, girls', and infants' apparel contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
2396	Automotive Trimmings, Apparel Findings, and Related Products (textile products except automotive and apparel trimmings and findings, printing or embossing on apparel, and contractors)	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills	
	(men's and boys' contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
I	(apparel findings and trimmings,	315999	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel	

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			H-t-t-t-t-	
I	except contractors)		Manufacturing	
l	(printing and embossing on fabric articles)	323113	Commercial Screen Printing	
	(textile motor vehicle trimming except contractors)	336360	Motor Vehicle Seating and Interior Trim Manufacturing	
2397	Schiffli Machine Embroideries	313222	Schiffli Machine Embroidery	
2399	Fabricated Textile Products, Not			
2399	Elsewhere Classified			
l	(except apparel and accessories,			
l	automotive seat belts, seat and tire	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills	
ı	covers, and contractors)			
l	(men's and boys' contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
ı	(women's, girls', and infants'	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew	
ı	contractors)	313212	Apparel Contractors	
l	(apparel and apparel accessories,	315999	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel	
I	except contractors)	313339	Manufacturing	
ı	(seat belts, and seat and tire covers)	336360	Motor Vehicle Seating and Interior Trim	
	,	-30000	Manufacturing	
3131	Boot and Shoe Cut Stock and Findings	040000	411.011	1
I	(except wood heels and metal buckles)	316999	All Other Leather Good Manufacturing	A C 22
	(heels, boot and shoe, finished wood, manufacturing)	321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing	A facility with the primary activity of NAICS 321990 Fheels, boot and shoe, finished wood, manufacturing' can be regulated under Sector A creator V. Sector A requires additional technology-based effluent limits comprising good housekeeping; additional SWPPP requirements; additional inspection requirements; additional report of COD and TSS. Sector V requires additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures and employee training; additional SWPPP requirements, and additional inspection requirements. Regulatory burden would likely be greater under Sector A.
	(metal buckles)	339993	Fastener, Button, Needle, and Pin Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing metal buckles (SIC 3131 / NAICS 339993) should be regulated under Sector Y, but may

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				continue to be regulated under Sector V, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector Y does not apply additional sector-specific requirements to metal buckle manufacturers. Sector Y applies additional technology-based limitations comprised of good housekeeping measures for material storage areas and employee training. Under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would likely be greater under Sector V.
3142	House Slippers	316212	House Slipper Manufacturing	grouter ander occour v.
3143	Men's Footwear, Except Athletic	316213	Men's Footwear (except Athletic) Manufacturing	
3144	Women's Footwear, Except Athletic	316214	Women's Footwear (except Athletic) Manufacturing	
3149	Footwear, Except Rubber, Not Elsewhere Classified	316219	Other Footwear Manufacturing	
3151	Leather Gloves and Mittens (men's and boys' contractors)	315211	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	315212	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	
-	(except contractors)	315992	Glove and Mitten Manufacturing	
	Luggage	316991	Luggage Manufacturing	
3171	Women's Handbags and Purses	316992	Women's Handbag and Purse Manufacturing	
3172	Personal Leather Goods, Except Women's Handbags and Purses (except nonprecious metal personal goods, such as card cases, cigar cases, and comb cases)	316993	Personal Leather Good (except Women's Handbag and Purse) Manufacturing	
	(nonprecious metal personal goods, such as card cases, cigar cases, and comb cases)	339914	Costume Jewelry and Novelty Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing nonprecious metal personal goods, such as card cases, cigar cases, and comb cases (SIC 3172 / NAICS 339914) should be regulated under Sector Y, but may continue to be regulated under Sector V, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector Y does not apply additional sector-specific requirements to metal

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	3199	Leather Goods, Not Elsewhere	316999	All Other Leather Good Manufacturing	buckle manufacturers. Sector V applies additional technology-based limitations comprised of good housekeeping measures for material storage areas and employee training. Under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would likely be greater under Sector V.
	- / 00	Classified	ctor W	Furniture and Fixtures	
Sub-		SIC Codes		NAICS Codes	Notes
sector	2424			Wood Kitchen Cabinet and Countertop	
	2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets	337110	Manufacturing	
	2511	Wood Household Furniture, Except Upholstered		No. of the Award Control of the Cont	
		(except wood box spring frames)	337122	Nonupholstered Wood Household Furniture Manufacturing	
		(wood box spring frames (parts))	337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing	
	2512	Wood Household Furniture, Upholstered	337121	Upholstered Household Furniture Manufacturing	
	2514	Metal Household Furniture (upholstered)	337121	Upholstered Household Furniture Manufacturing	
		(except upholstered metal furniture and metal box spring frames)	337124	Metal Household Furniture Manufacturing	
		(metal box spring frames)	337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing	
	2515	Mattresses, Foundations, and Convertible Beds			
		(convertible beds) (mattresses and foundations)	337121 337910	Upholstered Household Furniture Manufacturing	
	2517	Wood, Television, Radio, Phonograph, and Sewing Machine Cabinets	337910	Mattress Manufacturing Wood, Television, Radio, Phonograph, and Sewing Machine Cabinet Manufacturing	
	2519	Household Furniture, Not Elsewhere Classified	337125	Household Furniture (except Wood and Metal) Manufacturing	
	2521	Wood Office Furniture	337211	Wood Office Furniture Manufacturing	

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2522	Office Furniture, Except Wood	337214	Office Furniture (Except Wood) Manufacturing
2531	Public Building and Related Furniture (seats for motor vehicles)	336360	Motor Vehicle Seating and Interior Trim Manufacturing
	(except motor vehicle seats and blackboards)	337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing
	(blackboards)	339942	Lead Pencil and Art Good Manufacturing
2541	Wood Office and Store Fixtures, Partitions, Shelving, and Lockers		
	(counter tops)	337110	Wood Kitchen Cabinet and Countertop Manufacturing
I	(wood lunchroom tables and chairs)	337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing
	(custom architectural millwork)	337212	Custom Architectural Woodwork and Millwork Manufacturing
	(except custom architectural millwork, counter tops, and lunchroom tables and chairs)	337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing
2542	Office and Store Fixtures, Partitions, Shelving, and Lockers, Except Wood (lunchroom tables and chairs)	337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing
	(except lunchroom tables and chairs)	337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing
2591	Drapery Hardware and Window Blinds and Shades	337920	Blind and Shade Manufacturing
2599	Furniture and Fixtures, Not Elsewhere Classified		
I	(except hospital beds)	337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing
	(hospital beds)	339111	Laboratory Apparatus and Furniture Manufacturing

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3952	Lead Pencils, Crayons, and Artists' Materials (drafting tables and boards)	337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing drafting tables and boards (SIC 3952 / NAICS 337127) should be regulated under Sector W, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AD. Sector W applies additional SWPPP requirements. Sector Y does not apply additional requirements to manufacturers of drafting tables and boards, and under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater
3999	Manufacturing Industries, Not Elsewhere Classified (beauty and barber chairs)	337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing	under Sector W. Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing beauty and barber chairs (SIC 3999 / NAICS 337127) should be regulated under Sector W, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector W applies additional SWPPP requirements to facilities manufacturing beauty and barber chairs. Sector Y applies no additional
	US 28 N			chairs. Sector Y applies no additional requirements and under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector W.

b- tor		SIC Codes	des NAICS Codes		Notes
	2711	Newspapers: Publishing, or Publishing and Printing (except Internet newspaper publishing)	511110	Newspaper Publishers	
	2721	Periodicals: Publishing, or Publishing and Printing (except Internet periodical publishing)	511120	Periodical Publishers	
	2731	Books: Publishing, or Publishing and Printing (except Internet book publishing) (except music books)	511130	Book Publishers	
- 1	1	(music books)	512230	Music Publishers	
	2732	Book Printing	323117	Book Printing	
	2741	Miscellaneous Publishing (except Internet publishers) (shopping news and advertising periodical publishing or publishing and printing except Internet)	511120	Periodical Publishers	
		(technical manuals and books publishing or publishing and printing, except Internet)	511130	Book Publishers	
		(directory publishers, except Internet publishers)	511140	Directory and Mailing List Publishers	
		(except database, advertising periodicals, shopping news, technical manuals and books, and sheet music publishing or publishing and printing)	511199	All Other Publishers	
L		(sheet music publishing or publishing and printing)	512230	Music Publishers	
ſ	2752	Commercial Printing, Lithographic (except quick printing)	323110	Commercial Lithographic Printing	
ŀ		(quick printing)	323114	Quick Printing	
	2754 2759	Commercial Printing, Gravure	323111	Commercial Gravure Printing	
	2/59	Commercial Printing, NEC (flexographic printing) (screen printing)	323112 323113	Commercial Flexographic Printing Commercial Screen Printing	
- 1		(digital printing, except quick printing)	323115	Digital Printing	
1		(other commercial printing except flexographic, screen, digital, and quick printing)	323119	Other Commercial Printing	

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	2671	Packaging Paper and Plastics Film, Coated and Laminated (single-web and multi-web plastics packaging film and sheets)	326112	Plastics Packaging Film and Sheet (including Laminated) Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing single-web and multi-
Sub- ector		SIC Codes		NAICS Codes	Notes
	or Y.	Rubber, Miscellaneous I	Plastic	Products, and Miscellaneous	Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector X. Manufacturing Industries
		(screen printing purchased advertising specialties)	323113	Commercial Screen Printing	Any facility whose primary activity is screen printing purchased advertising specialities (SIC 3993 / NAICS 32311: should be regulated under Sector X, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector X applies additionat technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures for material storage areas, and additional SWPPP requirements. Sector Y does not apply additional requirements to these facilities and under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements.
	3993	Platemaking and Related Services Signs and Advertising Specialties	323122	Prepress Services	4
	2791	Typesetting	323122 323122	Prepress Services	
		Bookbinding and Related Work	323121	Tradebinding and Related Work	1
		(except checkbooks)	323118	Blankbook, Loose-leaf Binder, and Device Manufacturing	
	2782	Blankbooks, Looseleaf Binders and Devices (checkbooks)	323116	Manifold Business Form Printing	
	. 3	(publishing greeting cards)	511191	Greeting Card Publishers	
		(other printing of greeting cards)	323119	Other Commercial Printing	1
		cards) (screen printing of greeting cards)	323112	Commercial Flexographic Printing Commercial Screen Printing	
		(gravure printing of greeting cards) (flexographic printing of greeting	323111	Commercial Gravure Printing	
		greeting card publishers) (lithographic printing of greeting cards)	323110	Commercial Lithographic Printing	

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					web plastics packaging film and sheets (SIC 2671 / NAICS 326112) should be regulated under Sector Y, but may continue to be regulated under Sector B, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sectors Y, B, and AD do not have specific requirements for facilities manufacturing single-web and multiweb plastics packaging film and sheets. However, under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden is not expected to differ between Sectors B and Y.
	2673	Plastics, Foil, and Coated Paper Bags (single-web and multi-web plastics bags ²²)	326111	Plastics Bag Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing single-web and multi-web plastics bags (SIC 2673 / NAICS 326111) should be regulated under Sector Y, but may continue to be regulated under Sector B, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sectors Y, B, and AD do not have specific requirements for facilities requirements for facilities manufacturing single-web and multi-web plastics bags. However, under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden is not expected to differ between Sectors B and Y.
1	3011	Tires and Inner Tubes	326211	Tire Manufacturing (except Retreading)	uner between decidis b and 1.
	3021	Rubber and Plastics Footwear	316211	Rubber and Plastics Footwear Manufacturing	
	3052	Rubber and Plastics Hose and Belting	326220	Rubber and Plastics Hoses and Belting Manufacturing	
	3053	Gaskets, Packing, and Sealing Devices	339991	Gaskets, Packing, and Sealing Device Manufacturing	
	3061	Molded, Extruded, and Lathe-Cut Mechanical Rubber Goods	326291	Rubber Product Manufacturing for Mechanical Use	
	3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified			

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	ı	(rubberizing fabric or purchased textile	313320	Fabric Coating Mills
I I		products)		
		(bags made from rubberized fabric)	314911 315299	Textile Bag Mills
		(rubber cut and sew outerwear)		All Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
		(bibs, bathing caps, related rubber	315999	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel
		accessories)	326192	Manufacturing
		(rubber resilient floor coverings)	320192	Resilient Floor Covering Manufacturing
		(except rubberized fabric and		
		garments, gloves, life vests, wet suits, accessories, such as bibs and bathing		I
		caps, rubber toys, bags made from	326299	All Other Rubber Product Manufacturing
		rubberized fabric, rubber diaper	320299	All Other Rubber Froduct Manufacturing
		covers, and rubber resilient floor		
		covers, and rubber resilient floor		
		(rubber gloves, inflatable rubber life		Surgical and Appliance and Supplies
I	l	iackets)	339113	Manufacturing
		(wet suits)	339920	Sporting and Athletic Goods Manufacturing
		(Game, Toy, and Children's Vehicle
		(rubber toys, except dolls)	339932	Manufacturing
				Unlaminated Plastics Film and Sheet (except
2	3081	Unsupported Plastics Film and Sheet	326113	Packaging) Manufacturing
				Unlaminated Plastics Profile Shape
	3082	Unsupported Plastics Profile Shapes	326121	Manufacturing
	3083	Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet, and	326130	Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet (except
	3063	Profile Shapes	320130	Packaging), and Shape Manufacturing
	3084	Plastics Pipe	326122	Plastics Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing
	3085	Plastics Bottles	326160	Plastics Bottle Manufacturing
	3086	Plastics Foam Products		
		(polystyrene foam products)	326140	Polystyrene Foam Product Manufacturing
		(except polystyrene foam products)	326150	Urethane and Other Foam Product (except
			520150	Polystyrene) Manufacturing
	3087	Custom Compounding of Purchased Plastics Resins	325991	Custom Compounding of Purchased Resins
I I	3088	Plastics Plumbing Fixtures	326191	Plastics Plumbing Fixture Manufacturing
	3089	Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere		
I	3089	Classified		
		(election envenue encione)	326121	Unlaminated Plastics Profile Shape
I	I	(plastics sausage casings)		Manufacturing
1 1	l	(pipe fittings)	326122	Plastics Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing
I	l	(except plastics pipe fittings, inflatable		
	l	plastics life jackets, plastics furniture	326199	All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing
1	I	parts, and plastics sausage casings)		
	I	(finished plastic furniture parts)	337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker

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1			Manufacturing	
l	(inflatable plastic life jackets)	339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing	
3131	Boot and Shoe Cut Stock and Findings	000110	Outgood replication and Outplied maintandouring	A (10 t t
	(metal buckles)	339993	Fastener, Button, Needle, and Pin Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing metal buckles (SIC 3131 / NAICS 339993) should be regulated under Sector Y, but may continue to be regulated under Sector V, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector Y does not apply additional sector-specific requirements to metal buckle manufacturers. Sector V applies additional technology-based limitations comprised of good housekeeping measures for material storage areas and employee training. Under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector V.
3172	Personal Leather Goods, Except			under Sector V.
52	Women's Handbags and Purses (nonprecious metal personal goods, such as card cases, cigar cases, and comb cases)	339914	Costume Jewelry and Novelty Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing nonprecious metal personal goods, such as card cases, cigar cases, and comb cases (SIC 3172 / NAICS 339914) should be regulated under Sector Y, but may continue to be regulated under Sector V, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector Y does not apply additional sector-specific requirements to metal buckle manufacturers. Sector V applies additional technology-based limitations comprised of good housekeeping measures for material storage areas and employee training. Under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater

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				under Sector V.
3931	Musical Instruments	339992	Musical Instrument Manufacturing	
3942	Dolls and Stuffed Toys	339931	Doll and Stuffed Toy Manufacturing	
3944	Games, Toys, and Children's Vehicles, Except Dolls and Bicycles (metal tricycles)	336991	Motorcycle, Bicycle, and Parts Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing metal tricycles (SIC 3944 / NAICS 336991) should be regulated under Sector AB, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AD. Sector AB applies additional SWPPP requirements. Sector Y does not apply additional sector-specific requirements to metal tricycle manufacturers and under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AB.
	(except metal tricycles)	339932	Garne, Toy, and Children's Vehicle Manufacturing	ander occion res.
3949	Sporting and Athletic Goods, Not Elsewhere Classified	339920	Sporting and Athletic Goods Manufacturing	
3951	Pens, Mechanical Pencils, and Parts	339941	Pens, Mechanical Pencil Manufacturing	
3952	Lead Pencils, Crayons, and Artists' Materials (drafting tables and boards)	337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing drafting tables and boards (SIC 3952 / NAICS 337127) should be regulated under Sector W, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector W applies additional SWPPP requirements, Sector Y does not apply additional requirements to manufacturers of drafting tables and boards, and under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater

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ı		ı	I	under Sector W.
	(except drawing ink, india ink, drafting tables and drafting boards)	339942	Lead Pencil and Art Good Manufacturing	
3953	Marking Devices	339943	Marking Device Manufacturing	
3955	Carbon Paper and Inked Ribbons	339944	Carbon Paper and Inked Ribbon Manufacturing	
3961	Costume Jewelry and Costume Novelties, Except Precious Metal			
l	(except cuff links)	339914	Costume Jewelry and Novelty Manufacturing	
	(nonprecious cuff links)	339993	Fastener, Button, Needle, and Pin Manufacturing	
3965	Fasteners, Buttons, Needles, and Pins	339993	Fastener, Button, Needle, and Pin Manufacturing	
3991	Brooms and Brushes	339994	Broom, Brush, and Mop Manufacturing	
3993	Signs and Advertising Specialties (screen printing purchased advertising specialties 31)	323113	Commercial Screen Printing	Any facility whose primary activity is screen printing purchased advertising specialties (SIC 3993 / NAICS 323113) should be regulated under Sector X, but may continue to be regulated under Sector X pot may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector X applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures for material storage areas, and additional SWPPP requirements. Sector Y does not apply additional requirements to these facilities and under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector X.
	(signs)	339950	Sign Manufacturing	
3995	Burial Caskets	339995	Burial Casket Manufacturing	
3996	Linoleum, Asphalted-Felt-Base, and Other Hard Surface Floor Coverings, Not Elsewhere Classified	326192	Resilient Floor Covering Manufacturing	
3999	Manufacturing Industries, Not Elsewhere Classified (fur dressing and finishing)	316110	Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing	Any facility whose primary activity is fur dressing and finishing (SIC 3999 / NAICS 316110) should be regulated under Sector Z, but may continue to be

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			regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector Z applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures for material storage areas and handling areas, and additional SWPPP requirements. Sector Y does not apply additional requirements to these facilities and under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector Z.
(burnt wood articles)	321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is burnt wood articles (SIC 3999 / NAICS 321999) should be regulated under Sector A, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector A applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, additional SWPPP requirements, and benchmark monitoring for COD and TSS. Sector Y does not apply additional requirements to these facilities and under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector A.
(matches and match books manufacturing)	325998	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is matches and march books manufacturing (SIC 3999) / NAICS 325998) should be regulated under Sector C, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sectors C and Y do not require additional sector-specific requirements. EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting

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			requirements under Sector AD.
			Regulatory burden is not expected to differ between Sectors C and Y.
(plastics products such as combs, hair curlers, etc.)	326199	All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing	
(hand operated hair dippers for humans)	332211	Cutlery and Flatware (except Precious) Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing hand operated hair clippers for humans (SIC 3999 / NAICS 332211) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector Y does not require additional sector-specific requirements. EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
(tape measures)	332212	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing tape measures (SIC 3999 / NAICS 332212) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector Y does not require additional sector-specific requirements. EPA could establish

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			additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
(flocking metal products for the trade)	332812	Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing flocking metal products for the trade (SIC 3999 / NAICS 332812) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector Adapplies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector Y does not require additional sector-specific requirements. EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
(other miscellaneous metal products, such as combs, hair curlers, etc.)	332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing other miscellaneous metal products, such as combs, hair curlers, etc. (SIC 3999 / NAICS 32999) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent fimits comprised of good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector Y does not require additional sector-specific requirements. EPA could

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			establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
(beauty and barber shop equipment, except chairs)	333319	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing	ander Sector For
(lamp shades of paper or textile)	335121	Residential Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing	
(electric hair clippers for humans)	335211	Electric Housewares and Household Fan Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing electric hair clippers for humans (SIC 3999 / NAICS 335211) should be regulated under Sector AC, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sectors Y and AC do not apply sector-specific requirements to facilities manufacturing electric hair clippers for humans. EPA may establish facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden is not expected to differ between Sectors Y and AC.
(beauty and barber chairs)	337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing beauty and barber chairs (SIC 3999 / NAICS 337127) should be regulated under Sector W, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector W applies additional SWPPP requirements to facilities manufacturing beauty and barber chairs. Sector Y applies no additional requirements and under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector VI.
(embroidery kits)	339932	Game, Toy, and Children's Vehicle	

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	ı			Manufacturing	
		(other miscellaneous products not specially provided for previously)	339999	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	
		7	Z. Lea	ther Tanning and Finishing	•
Sub- sector		SIC Codes		NAICS Codes	Notes
50000	3111	Leather Tanning and Finishing	316110	Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing	
	3999	Manufacturing Industries, Not Elsewhere Classified			SIC 3999 was previously not included
		(fur dressing and finishing)	316110	Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing	in Sector Z, but the specific industrial activity or product listed is now covered in Sector Z.
		Secto	r AA. F	abricated Metal Products	
Sub- sector		SIC Codes		NAICS Codes	Notes
1	3291	Abrasive Products			1
		(steel wool, with or without soap)	332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is steel wool manufacturing (NAICS 332999) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be A regulated under Sector E. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent timits comprised of good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements, and additional inspection requirements. Sector E applies additional technology-based effluent timits comprised of good housekeeping measures, and additional SWPPP requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
	3315	Steel Wiredrawing and Steel Nails and Spikes (nails, spikes, paper clips, and wire not made in wiredrawing plants)	332618	Other Fabricated Wire Product Manufacturing	
	3399	Primary Metal Products, Not Elsewhere Classified			

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	332813	Coloring	
etal Cans	332431	Metal Can Manufacturing	
etal Shipping Barrels, Drums, Kegs, nd Pails	332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	
utlery (except hedge shears and trimmers, tinners' snips, and similar nonelectric hand tools)	332211	Cutlery and Flatware (except Precious) Manufacturing	
snips, and similar nonelectric hand tools)	332212	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	
achine Tools and Handsaws	332212	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	
aw Blades and Handsaws	332213	Saw Blade and Handsaw Manufacturing	
(vacuum and insulated bottles, jugs, and chests)	332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	
couplings, vacuum and insulated bottles, jugs and chests, fireplace fixtures, time locks, tumbuckles, pulleys, tackle blocks, luggage and utility racks, sleep sofa mechanisms and chair glides, traps, handcuffs and leg irons, ladder jacks, and other like	332510	Hardware Manufacturing	
(turnbuckles and hose clamps)	332722	Bolt, Nut, Screw, Rivet, and Washer Manufacturing	
ire hose nozzles and hose couplings)	332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	
leg irons, ladder jacks, and other like metal products)	332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	
tackle assemblies)	333923	System Manufacturing	
(sleep sofa mechanisms and chair	336399	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker	
nameled Iron and Metal Sanitary /are	332998	Enameled Iron and Metal Sanitary Ware Manufacturing	
	d Pails titlery (except hedge shears and trimmers, tinners' snips, and similar nonelectric hand tools) (hedge shears and trimmers, tinners snips, and similar nonelectric hand tools) and and Edge Tools, Except achine Tools and Handsaws we Blades and Handsaws we Blades and Handsaws we Blades and Handsaws we Blades and Handsaws (except fire hose nozzles, hose couplings, vacuum and insulated bottles, jugs and chests, fireplace fixtures, time locks, turnbuckles, pulleys, tackle blocks, luggage and utility racks, sleep sofa mechanisms and chair glides, traps, handcuffs and leg irons, ladder jacks, and other like metal products) (turnbuckles and hose couplings) re hose nozzles and hose couplings) replace fixtures, traps, handcuffs and leg irons, ladder jacks, and other like metal products) (pulleys, tackle blocks, block and tackle assemblies) (juggage and utility racks) (sleep sofa mechanisms and chair glides)	d Pails d Pails filtery (except hedge shears and trimmers, inners' snips, and similar nonelectric hand tools) (hedge shears and trimmers, inners' snips, and similar nonelectric hand tools) (hedge shears and trimmers, inners snips, and similar nonelectric hand tools) and and Edge Tools, Except hand hand handsaws hand handsaws hand handsaws hand	d Pails derey (except hedge shears and trimmers, inners' snips, and similar nonelectric hand tools) (hedge shears and trimmers, tinners' snips, and similar nonelectric hand tools) and and Edge Tools, Except chine Tools and Handsaws and thandsaws we Blades and Handsaws we Blades and Handsaws and chests) (except fire hose nozzles, hose couplings, vacuum and insulated bottles, iugs and chests, fireplace fixtures, time locks, turnbuckles, pulleys, tackle blocks, and other like metal products) (turnbuckles and hose clamps) (turnbuckles and hose couplings) (pulleys, tackle blocks, sholok and tackle assemblies) (pulleys, tackle blocks, block and tackle assemblies) (pulleys, tackle blocks, block and tackle assemblies) (seep sofa mechanisms and thair glides) (pulleys, tackle blocks, block and tackle assemblies) (seep sofa mechanisms and thair glides) (pulleys, tackle blocks, block and tackle assemblies) (seep sofa mechanisms and chair glides) (seep sofa mechanisms and other like metal products) (pulleys, tackle blocks, block and tackle assemblies) (seep sofa mechanisms and chair glides) 33299 Other Metal Container Manufacturing Other Metal Container Manufacturing Other Metal Container Manufacturing Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing Other Metal Container Manufacturing Hardware Manufacturing Bolt, Nut, Screw, Rivet, and Washer Manufacturing All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing Overhead Traveling Crane, Hoist, and Monorail System Manufacturing Showcase, Partition, And Part Manufacturing Showcase, Partition, And Part Manufacturing Enameled Iron and Metal Sanitary Ware Manufacturing 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10

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	(except shower rods, lawn hose nozzles, and lawn sprinklers)	332913	Plumbing Fixture Fitting and Trim Manufacturing	
	(lawn hose nozzles and lawn sprinklers)	332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	
	(metal shower rods)	332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	
3443	Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops) (fabricated plate work and metal weldments)	332313	Plate Work Manufacturing	
	(power boilers and heat exchangers)	332410	Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Manufacturing	
	(heavy gauge tanks)	332420	Metal Tank (Heavy Gauge) Manufacturing	
	(metal cooling towers)	333415	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing (metal cooling towers)	
3444	Sheet Metal Work (stamped metal skylights)	332321	Metal Window and Door Manufacturing	
	(except sheet metal bins and vats, skylights, and sheet metal cooling towers)	332322	Sheet Metal Work Manufacturing	
	(metal bins and vats)	332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	
	(cooling towers, sheet metal)	333415	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing	
3446	Architectural and Ornamental Ironwork	332323	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing	
3448	Prefabricated Metal Buildings and Components	332311	Prefabricated Metal Building and Component Manufacturing	
3449	Miscellaneous Structural Metal Work (custom roll forming)	332114	Custom Roll Forming	
	(fabricated bar joists and concrete reinforcing bars)	332312	Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing	
	(curtain wall and metal plaster bases and lath)	332323	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing	
3451	Screw Machine Products	332721	Precision Turned Product Manufacturing	
3452	Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, and Washers	332722	Bolt, Nut, Screw, Rivet, and Washer Manufacturing	
3462	non and otter roughigo	332111	Iron and Steel Forging	
3463	Nonferrous Forgings	332112	Nonferrous Forging	
3465 3466		336370 332115	Motor Vehicle Metal Stamping	ļ
3400	Crowns and Closures	332115	Crown and Closure Manufacturing	

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		Classified			
		(except kitchen utensils, pots and pans for cooking, coins, and stamped metal boxes)	332116	Metal Stamping	
		(kitchen utensils, pots, and pans for cooking)	332214	Kitchen Utensil, Pot, and Pan Manufacturing	
		(stamped metal tool, cash, mail, and lunch boxes)	332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	
	3471	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring	332813	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring	
2	3479	Coating, Engraving, and Allied Services, Not Elsewhere Classified			
		(except jewelry, silverware, and flatware engraving and etching)	332812	Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers	
		(precious metal jewelry engraving and etching)	339911	Jewelry (except Costume) Manufacturing	
		(silver and plated ware engraving and etching)	339912	Silverware and Holloware Manufacturing	
		(costume jewelry engraving and etching)	339914	Costume Jewelry and Novelty Manufacturing	
1	3482	Small Arms Ammunition	332992	Small Arms Ammunition Manufacturing	
	3483	Ammunition, Except for Small Arms	332993	Ammunition (except for Small Arms) Manufacturing	
	3484	Small Arms	332994	Small Arms Manufacturing	
	3489	Ordinance and Accessories, Not Elsewhere Classified	332995	Other Ordinance and Accessories Manufacturing	
	3491	Industrial Valves	332911	Industrial Valve Manufacturing	
	3492	Fluid Power Valves and Hose Fittings	332912	Fluid Power Valve and Hose Fitting Manufacturing	
	3493	Steel Springs, Except Wire	332611	Spring (Heavy Gauge) Manufacturing	
	3494	Valves and Pipe Fittings, Not Elsewhere Classified (except metal pipe hangers and supports)	332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	
		(metal pipe hangers and supports)	332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	
	3495	(except watch and clock springs)		Spring (Light Gauge) Manufacturing	
			334518	Watch, Clock, and Part Manufacturing	
	3496	Miscellaneous Fabricated Wire Products			
I		(potato mashers)	332214	Kitchen Utensil, Pot, and Pan Manufacturing	

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	(except shopping carts and potato mashers)	332618	Other Fabricated Wire Product Manufacturing	
	(shopping carts made from purchased wire)	333924	Industrial Truck, Tractor, Trailer, and Stacker Machinery Manufacturing	
3497	Metal Foil and Leaf (laminated aluminum foil rolls and sheets for flexible packaging uses)	322225	Laminated Aluminum Foil Manufacturing for Flexible Packaging Uses	
	(foil and foil containers)	332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	
3498	Fabricated Pipe and Pipe Fittings	332996	Fabricated Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	
3499	Fabricated Metal Products, Not Elsewhere Classified (powder metallurgy)	332117	Powder Metallurgy Part Manufacturing	
	(metal boxes)	332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	
	(safe and vault locks)	332510	Hardware Manufacturing	
	(metal aerosol valves)	332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	
	(other metal products)	332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	
	(metal automobile seat frames)	336360	Motor Vehicle Seating and Interior Trim Manufacturing	
	(metal furniture frames)	337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing	
3537	Industrial Trucks, Tractors, Trailers, and Stackers		All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal	
	(metal pallets)	332999	Product Manufacturing	New to Sector AA
3599	Industrial and Commercial Machinery and Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified (grinding castings for the trade)	332813	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing and Colorina	New to Sector AA
	(flexible metal hose)	332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	
3644	Noncurrent-Carrying Wiring Devices (fish wire, electrical wiring tool)	332212	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing fish wire, electrical wiring tool (SIC 3644 / NAICS 332212 should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AC, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprising good housekeeping.

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					measures, spill prevention and response, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector AC does not apply additional sector-specific requirements and EPA may establish facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
38	41	Surgical and Medical Instruments and Apparatus (tranquilizer guns)	332994	Small Arms Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing tranquilizer guns (SIC 3841 / NAICS 332994) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AD. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprising good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector AC does not apply additional sector-specific requirements and EPA may establish facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD.
39	11	Jewelry, Precious Metal	339911	Jewelry (except Costume) Manufacturing	
39	14	Silverware, Plated Ware, and Stainless Steel Ware (cutlery and flatware, nonprecious and precious plated)	332211	Cutlery and Flatware (except Precious) Manufacturing	
		(precious metal plated hollowware)	332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	
		(except nonprecious and precious plated metal cutlery, flatware, and	339912	Silverware and Holloware Manufacturing	_

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\vdash	hollowware)			
3915	Jewelers Findings and Materials and Lapidary Work (watch jewels)	334518	Watch, Clock, and Part Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing wach jewels (SIC 3915 / NAICS 334518) should be regulated under Sector AC, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AA, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector AA applies additional technology based effluent limits comprising good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector AC does not apply additional sector-specific requirements and EPA may establish facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD.
	(except watch jewels)	339913	Jewelers' Material and Lapidary Work	Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
	Manufacturing Industries, Not		Manufacturing	
3999	Elsewhere Classified (hand operated hair clippers for humans)	332211	Cutlery and Flatware (except Precious) Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing hand operated hair clippers for humans (SIC 3999 / NAICS 332211) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector Y does not require additional sector-specific requirements. EPA could

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			establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
(tape measures)	332212	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing tape measures (SIC 3999 / NAICS 332212) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector Y does not require additional sector-specific requirements. EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
(flocking metal products for the trade)	332812	Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing flocking metal products for the trade (SIC 3999 / NAICS 332812) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional suspection requirements. Sector Y does not require additional sector-specific requirements. EPA could establish additional facility-specific

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		(other miscellaneous metal products, such as combs, hair curlers, etc.)	332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA. Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing other miscellaneous metal products, such as combs, hair curlers, etc. (SIC 3999 / NAICS 332999) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AD. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent fimits comprised of good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector Y does not require additional sector-specific requirements. EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
		Sector AB. Transportati	on Equ	ipment, Industrial or Commerc	
Sub- sector		SIC Codes		NAICS Codes	Notes
	3429	Hardware, Not Elsewhere Classified			New to Sector AB
I		(luggage and utility racks)	336399	All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	
	3511	Steam, Gas, and Hydraulic Turbines, and Turbine Generator Set Units	333611	Turbine and Turbine Generator Set Units Manufacturing	
1	3519	Internal Combustion Engines, Not Elsewhere Classified			
I		(except stationary engine radiators) (stationary engine radiators)	333618 336399	Other Engine Equipment Manufacturing All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	
I	3523		220299	All Other Motor Verlice Parts Manufacturing	
I		(hand hair clippers for animals)	332212	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	
l		(corrals, stalls, and holding gates)	332323	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing	

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	(except corrals, stalls, holding gates, hand clippers for animals, and farm conveyors/elevators)	333111	Farm Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	
	(farm conveyors and elevators)	333922	Conveyor and Conveying Equipment Manufacturing	
3524	Lawn and Garden Tractors and Home Lawn and Garden Equipment (nonpowered lawnmowers)	332212	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	
	(except nonpowered lawnmowers)	333112	Lawn and Garden Tractor and Home Lawn and Garden Equipment Manufacturing	
3531	Construction Machinery and Equipment (except railway track maintenance equipment; winches, aerial work platforms; and automotive wrecker hoists)	333120	Construction Machinery Manufacturing	
	(winches, aerial work platforms, automobile wrecker hoists, locomotive cranes, and ship cranes)	333923	Overhead Traveling Crane, Hoist, and Monorail System Manufacturing	
	(railway track maintenance equipment)	336510	Railroad Rolling Stock Manufacturing	
3532	Mining Machinery and Equipment, Except Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment	333131	Mining Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	
3533	Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment	333132	Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	
3534	Elevators and Moving Stairways	333921	Elevators and Moving Stairway Manufacturing	
3535	Conveyors and Conveying Equipment	333922	Conveyors and Conveying Equipment Manufacturing	
3536	Overhead Traveling Cranes, Hoists, and Monorail Systems	333923	Overhead Traveling Cranes, Hoists, and Monorail System Manufacturing	
3537	Industrial Trucks, Tractors, Trailers, and Stackers (metal air cargo containers)	332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	
	(metal pallets)	332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	
	(except metal pallets and metal air cargo containers)	333924	Industrial Truck, Tractor, Trailer, and Stacker Machinery Manufacturing	
3541	Machine Tools, Metal Cutting Types	333512	Machine Tool (Metal Cutting Types) Manufacturing	
3542	Machine Tools, Metal Forming Types	333513	Machine Tool (Metal Forming Types) Manufacturing	
3543	Industrial Patterns	332997	Industrial Pattern Manufacturing	
3544	Special Dies and Tools, Die Sets, Jigs			

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	and Fixtures, and Industrial Molds	1		
l	(industrial molds)	333511	Industrial Mold Manufacturing	
l Ì	•	333514	Special Die and Tool, Die Set, Jig, and Fixture	
	(except molds)	333514	Manufacturing	
	Cutting Tools, Machine Tool			
3545	Accessories, and Machinist Precision			
	Measuring Devices (precision measuring devices)	332212	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	
l			Cutting Tool and Machine Tool Accessory	
	(except precision measuring devices)	333515	Manufacturing	
3546	Power-Driven Handtools	333991	Power-Driven Handtool Manufacturing	
3547	Rolling Mill Machinery and Equipment	333516	Rolling Mill Machinery and Equipment	
	, ,	000010	Manufacturing	
3548	Electric and Gas Welding and Soldering Equipment			
	3 1 1		Welding and Soldering Equipment	
	(except transformers for arc-welding)	333992	Manufacturing	
1	(transformers for arc-welders)	335311	Power, Distribution, and Specialty Transformer	
\sqcup	,	333311	Manufacturing	
3549	Metalworking Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified	333518	Other Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing	
3552	Textile Machinery	333292	Textile Machinery Manufacturing	
	,		Sawmill and Woodworking Machinery	
3553	Woodworking Machinery	333210	Manufacturing	
3554	Paper Industries Machinery	333291	Paper Industry Machinery Manufacturing	
3555	Printing Trades Machinery and	333293	Printing Machinery and Equipment	
	Equipment	333294	Manufacturing	
-	Food Products Machinery	333294	Food Product Machinery Manufacturing	
3559	Special Industry Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified			
	List will be a second	332410	Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger	
Il	(nuclear control rod drive mechanisms)		Manufacturing	
[(cotton ginning machinery)	333111	Farm Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	
	(rubber and plastics manufacturing	333220	Plastics and Rubber Industry Machinery	
l ŀ	machinery) (semiconductor machinery		Manufacturing	
1	(semiconductor machinery manufacturing)	333295	Semiconductor Machinery Manufacturing	
1	(except rubber and plastics			
	manufacturing machinery,			
	semiconductor manufacturing	333298	All Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing	
I	machinery, and automotive maintenance equipment)			
I ⊦	(automotive maintenance equipment)	333319	Other Commercial and Service Industry	
	(automotive maintenance equipment)	000010	Other Commercial and Service Industry	

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			Machinery Manufacturing	
3561	Pumps and Pumping Equipment	333911	Pump and Pumping Equipment Manufacturing	
3562	Ball and Roller Bearings	332991	Ball and Roller Bearing Manufacturing	
3563	Air and Gas Compressors	333912	Air and Gas Compressor Manufacturing	
3564	Industrial and Commercial Fans and Blowers and Air Purification Equipment (air purification equipment)	333411	Air Purification Equipment Manufacturing	
	(fans and blowers)	333412	Industrial and Commercial Fan and Blower Manufacturing	
3565		333993	Packaging Machinery Manufacturing	
3566	Speed Changers, Industrial High- Speed Drives, and Gears	333612	Speed Changer, Industrial High-Speed Drives, and Gear Manufacturing	
3567	Industrial Process Furnaces and Ovens	333994	Industrial Process Furnace and Oven Manufacturing	
3568	Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified	333613	Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment Manufacturing	
3569	General Industrial Machinery and Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified (textile fire hose)	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills	
	(electric swimming pool heaters)	333414	Heating Equipment (except Warm Air Furnaces) Manufacturing	
	(except fire hoses and electric swimming pool heaters)	333999	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing	
3581	Automatic Vending Machines	333311	Automatic Vending Machine Manufacturing	
3582	Commercial Laundry, Drycleaning, and Pressing Machines	333312	Commercial Laundry, Drycleaning, and Pressing Machine Manufacturing	
3585	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment			
	(except motor vehicle air-conditioning)	333415	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing	
oxdot	(motor vehicle air-conditioning)	336391	Motor Vehicle Air-Conditioning Manufacturing	
3586	Measuring and Dispensing Pumps	333913	Measuring and Dispensing Pump Manufacturing	
3589	Service Industry Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified	333319	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing	
3592	Carburetors, Pistons, Piston Rings, and Valves	336311	Carburetor, Piston, Piston Ring, and Valve Manufacturing	
3593	Fluid Power Cylinders and Actuators	333995	Fluid Power Cylinder and Actuator Manufacturing	
3594	Fluid Power Pumps and Motors	333996	Fluid Power Pumps and Motors Manufacturing	
3596	Scales and Balances, Except	333997	Scale and Balance (except Laboratory)	

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	Laboratory		Manufacturing	
3599	Industrial and Commercial Machinery and Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified		manuacumny	
1 1	(machine shops)	332710	Machine Shops	
	(grinding castings for the trade)	332813	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing and Coloring	
	(flexible metal hose)	332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	
	(carnival amusement park equipment)	333319	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing	
	(other industrial and commercial machinery and equipment)	333999	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing	
	(water leak detectors)	334519	Other Measuring and Controlling Device Manufacturing	
	(gasoline, oil, and intake filters for internal combustion engines, except for motor vehicles)	336399	All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	
3699	Electrical Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies, Not Elsewhere Classified (outboard electric motors)	333618	Other Engine Equipment Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing outboard electric motors (SIC 3699 / NAICS 333618) should be regulated under Sector AB, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AC or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector AB applies additional sector-specific SWPPP requirements. Sector AC does not apply additional sector-specific requirements and EPA may establish facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AB.
3711	Motor Vehicles and Passenger Car Bodies (automobiles) (light trucks and utility vehicles) (heavy duty trucks)	336111 336112 336120	Automobile Manufacturing Light Truck and Utility Vehicle Manufacturing Heavy Duty Truck Manufacturing	
	(kit car and other passenger car bodies)	336211	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing	
	(military armored vehicles)	336992	Military Armored Vehicle, Tank, and Tank	

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			Component Manufacturing	
3713	Truck and Bus Bodies	336211	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing	
3714	Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories (dump truck lifting mechanisms and fifth wheels)	336211	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing	
	(gasoline engines and engine parts including rebuilt)	336312	Gasoline Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing	
	(wiring harness sets, other than ignition; block heaters and battery heaters; instrument board assemblies; permanent defrosters; windshield washer-wiper mechanisms; cruise control mechanisms; and other electrical equipment for internal combustion engines)	336322	Other Motor Vehicle Electrical and Electronic Equipment Manufacturing	
	(steering and suspension parts)	336330	Motor Vehicle Steering and Suspension Components (except Spring) Manufacturing	
	(brake and brake systems, including assemblies)	336340	Motor Vehicle Brake System Manufacturing	
	(transmissions and power train parts, including rebuilding)	336350	Motor Vehicle Transmission and Power Train Parts Manufacturing	
	(except truck and bus bodies, trailers, engine and engine parts, motor vehicle electrical and electronic equipment, motor vehicle steering and suspension components, motor vehicle brake systems, and motor vehicle transmission and power train parts)	336399	All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	
3715	Truck Trailers	336212	Truck Trailer Manufacturing	
3716	Motor Homes	336213	Motor Home Manufacturing	
3721	Aircraft (except research and development not producing prototypes)	336411	Aircraft Manufacturing	
3724	Aircraft Engines and Engine Parts (except research and development not producing prototypes)	336412	Aircraft Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing	
3728	Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified (fluid power aircraft subassemblies)	332912	Fluid Power Valve and Hose Fitting Manufacturing	
	(target drones)	336411	Aircraft Manufacturing	
	(except fluid power aircraft subassemblies, target drones, and research and development not	336413	Other Aircraft Part and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing	

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	producing prototypes)	2	3 2	3
3743	Railroad Equipment (locomotive fuel lubricating or cooling medium pumps)	333911	Pump and Pumping Equipment Manufacturing	
	(except locomotive fuel lubricating or cooling medium pumps)	336510	Railroad Rolling Stock Manufacturing	
3751	Motorcycles, Bicycles, and Parts	336991	Motorcycle, Bicycle, and Parts Manufacturing	
3761	Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles (except research and development not producing prototypes)	336414	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Manufacturing	
3764	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Propulsion Units and Propulsion Unit Parts (except research and development not producing prototypes)	336415	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Propulsion Unit and Propulsion Unit Parts Manufacturing	
3769	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Parts and Auxiliary Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified (except research and development not producing prototypes)	336419	Other Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing	
3792	Travel Trailers and Campers	336214	Travel Trailer and Camper Manufacturing	
3795	Tanks and Tank Components	336992	Military Armored Vehicle, Tank, and Tank Component Manufacturing	
3799	Transportation Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified (wheelbarrows)	333924	Industrial Truck, Tractor, Trailer, and Stacker Machinery Manufacturing	
	(automobile, boat, utility and light truck trailers)	336214	Travel Trailer and Camper Manufacturing	
	(trailer hitches)	336399	All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	•
	(except automobile, boat, utility light truck trailers, trailer hitches, and wheelbarrows)	336999	All Other Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	
3944	Games, Toys, and Children's Vehicles, Except Dolls and Bicycles (metal tricycles)	336991	Motorcycle, Bicycle, and Parts Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing metal tricycles (SIC 3944 / NAICS 336991) should be regulated under Sector AB, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector ND. Sector AB applies additional SWPPP requirements. Sector Y does not appl additional sector-specific requirements.

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		Sector AC. Flectron	nic. Flee	ctrical, Photographic and Optic	to metal tricycle manufacturers and under Sector AD EPA could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AB.
Sub- sector		SIC Codes	,	NAICS Codes	Notes
	3429	Hardware, Not Elsewhere Classified (time locks)	334518	Watch, Clock, and Part Manufacturing	
	3495	Wire Springs (clock and watch springs)		Watch, Clock, and Part Manufacturing	
	3571	Electronic Computers	334111	Electronic Computer Manufacturing	
	3572	Computer Storage Devices	334112	Computer Storage Device Manufacturing	
	3575	Computer Terminals	334113	Computer Terminal Manufacturing	
	3577	Computer Peripheral Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified (except plotter controllers and		Other Computer Peripheral Equipment	
		magnetic tape head cleaners)	334119	Manufacturing	
		(plotter controllers)	334418	Printed Circuit Assembly (Electronic Assembly) Manufacturing	
		(magnetic tape head cleaners)	334613	Magnetic and Optical Recording Media Manufacturing	
	3578	Calculating and Accounting Machinery, Except Electronic Computers	222244		
		(change making machines)	333311	Automatic Vending Machine Manufacturing	
		(except point of sales terminals, change making machines and funds transfer devices)	333313	Office Machinery Manufacturing	
		(point of sale terminals and fund transfer devices)	334119	Other Computer Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing	
	3579	Office Machines, Not Elsewhere Classified (except timeclocks, time stamps,			
		pencil sharpeners, stapling machines, etc.)	333313	Office Machinery Manufacturing	
		(time clocks and other time recording devices)	334518	Watch, Clock, and Part Manufacturing	
		(pencil sharpeners, staplers and other office equipment)	339942	Lead Pencil and Art Good Manufacturing	

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3612	Power, Distribution, and Specialty Transformers	335311	Power, Distribution, and Specialty Transformer Manufacturing	
3613	Switchgear and Switchboard Apparatus	335313	Switchgear and Switchboard Apparatus Manufacturing	
3621	Motors and Generators	335312	Motors and Generator Manufacturing	
3624	Carbon and Graphite Products	335991	Carbon and Graphite Product Manufacturing	
3625	Relays and Industrial Controls	335314	Relay and Industrial Control Manufacturing	
3629	Electrical Industrial Apparatus, Not Elsewhere Classified	335999	All Other Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing	
3631	Household Cooking Equipment	335221	Household Cooking Appliance Manufacturing	
3632	Household Refrigerators and Home and Farm Freezers	335222	Household Refrigerator and Home Freezer Manufacturing	
3633	Household Laundry Equipment	335224	Household Laundry Equipment Manufacturing	
3634	Electric Housewares and Fans			
	(wall and baseboard heating units for permanent installation)	333414	Heating Equipment (except Warm Air Furnaces) Manufacturing	
	(except wall and baseboard heating units for permanent installation, electronic cigarette lighters, and wall mount restroom hand dryers)	335211	Electric Housewares and Household Fan Manufacturing	
	(electronic cigarette lighters)	339999	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	
3635	Household Vacuum Cleaners	335212	Household Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturing	
3639	Household Appliances, Not Elsewhere Classified (household sewing machines)	333298	All Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing	
	(floor waxing and floor polishing machines)	335212	Household Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturing	
	(except floor waxing and floor polishing machines, and household sewing machines)	335228	Other Major Household Appliance Manufacturing	
3641	Electric Lamp Bulbs and Tubes	335110	Electric Lamp Bulbs and Part Manufacturing	
3643	Current-Carrying Wiring Devices	335931	Current-Carrying Wiring Device Manufacturing	
3644	Noncurrent-Carrying Wiring Devices (fish wire, electrical wiring tool)	332212	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing fish wire, electrical wiring tool (SIC 3644 / NAICS 332212 should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AC, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprising good housekeeping measures, soill prevention and

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				response, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector AC does not apply additional sector-specific requirements and EPA may establish facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
	(except fishwire, electrical wiring tool)	335932	Noncurrent-Carrying Wiring Device Manufacturing	
3645	Residential Electric Lighting Fixtures	335121	Residential Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing	
3646	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Electric Lighting Fixtures	335122 336321	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing	
3647	Vehicular Lighting Equipment Lighting Equipment, Not Elsewhere	336321	Vehicular Lighting Equipment Manufacturing	
3648	Classified	335129	Other Lighting Equipment Manufacturing	
3651	Household Audio and Video Equipment	334310	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing	
3652	Phonograph Records and Prerecorded Audio Tapes and Disks (reproduction of all other media except video)	334612	Prerecorded Compact Disc (except Software), Tape, and Record Reproducing	
3661	Telephone and Telegraph Apparatus (except consumer external modems)	334210	Telephone Apparatus Manufacturing	
	(consumer external modems)	334418	Printed Circuit Assembly (Electronic Assembly) Manufacturing	
3663	Radio and Television Broadcasting and Communications Equipment	334220	Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing	
3669	Communications Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified	334290	Other Communications Equipment Manufacturing	
3671	Electron Tubes	334411	Electron Tube Manufacturing	
3672	Printed Circuit Boards	334412	Bare Printed Circuit Board Manufacturing	
3674	Semiconductors and Related Devices	334413	Semiconductor and Related Device Manufacturing	
3675	Electronic Capacitors	334414	Electronic Capacitor Manufacturing	_
3676	Electronic Resistors	334415	Electronic Resistor Manufacturing	
3677	Electronic Coils, Transformers, and Other Inductors	334416	Electronic Coil, Transformer, and Other Inductor Manufacturing	

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3678	Electronic Connectors	334417	Electronic Connector Manufacturing	
3679	Electronic Components, Not Elsewhere Classified (antennas)	334220	Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment	
	(,		Manufacturing	
	(radio headphones) (printed circuit/electronic assembly manufacturing)	334310 334418	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing Printed Circuit Assembly (Electronic Assembly) Manufacturing	
	(other electronic components)	334419	Other Electronic Component Manufacturing	
3691	Storage Batteries	335911	Storage Battery Manufacturing	
3692	Primary Batteries, Dry and Wet	335912	Primary Battery Manufacturing	
3694	Electrical Equipment for Internal Combustion Engines	336322	Other Motor Vehicle Electrical and Electronic Equipment Manufacturing	
3695	Magnetic and Optical Recording Media	334613	Magnetic and Optical Recording Media Manufacturing	
3699	Electrical Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies, Not Elsewhere Classified (electronic teaching machines and flight simulators)	333319	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing	
	(outboard electric motors)	333618	Other Engine Equipment Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing outboard electric motors (SIC 3699 / NAICS 333618) should be regulated under Sector AB, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AC, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sector AB applies additional sector- specific SWPPP requirements. Sector AC does not apply additional sector- specific requirements and EPA may establish facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AB.
	(laser welding and soldering equipment)	333992	Welding and Soldering Equipment Manufacturing	
	(Christmas tree lighting sets, electric insect lamps, electric fireplace logs, and trouble lights)	335129	Other Lighting Equipment Manufacturing	
	(other electrical industrial apparatus)	335999	All Other Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing	

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3812	Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical, and Nautical	334511	Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical, and Nautical System and	
3012	Systems and Instruments	334311	Instrument Manufacturing	
3821		339111	Laboratory Apparatus and Furniture	
3821	Laboratory Apparatus and Furniture	339111	Manufacturing	
	Automatic Controls for Regulating		Automatic Environmental Control Manufacturing	
3822	Residential and Commercial	334512	for Residential, Commercial, and Appliance Use	
\vdash	Environments and Appliances Industrial Instruments for			
ı	middle mid		Instruments and Related Products	
3823	Measurement, Display, and Control of Process Variables: and Related	334513	Manufacturing for Measuring, Displaying, and	
	Products		Controlling Industrial Process Variables	
3824	Totalizing Fluid Meters and Counting	334514	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device	
3824	Devices	334514	Manufacturing	
3825	Instruments for Measuring and Testing			
	of Electricity and Electrical Signals		Tatalista Distriction of Committee Design	
ı	(automotive ammeters and voltmeters)	334514	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device Manufacturing	
ı			Instrument Manufacturing for Measuring and	
ı	(except automotive instruments)	334515	Testing Electricity and Electrical Signals	
3826	Laboratory Analytical Instruments	334516	Analytical Laboratory Instrument Manufacturing	
3827	Optical Instruments and Lenses	333314	Optical Instruments and Lens Manufacturing	
3829	Measuring and Controlling Devices,			
3029	Not Elsewhere Classified			
ı	(motor vehicle gauges)	334514	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device	
1	(electronic chronometers)	334518	Manufacturing Watch, Clock, and Part Manufacturing	
ı	(except medical thermometers)	334318		
ı	electronic chronometers and motor	334519	Other Measuring and Controlling Device	
ı	vehicle gauges)		Manufacturing	
	(medical thermometers)	339112	Surgical and Medical Instrument Manufacturing	
3841	Surgical and Medical Instruments and			
3041	Apparatus			
I				Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing tranquilizer guns (SIC
1				3841 / NAICS 332994) should be
1				regulated under Sector AA, but may
l	(Inner 25)	332994	Small Arms Manufacturing	continue to be regulated under Sector
1	(tranquilizer guns)	332994	Small Arms Manufacturing	AC, or alternatively, under Sector AD.
1				Sector AA applies additional
I		1		technology-based effluent limits
				comprising good housekeeping
			l I	measures, spill prevention and

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	(operating room tables)	339111	Laboratory Apparatus and Furniture Manufacturing	response, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector AC does not apply additional sector-specific requirements and EPA may establish facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
	(except tranquilizer guns and operating room tables)	339112	Surgical and Medical Instrument Manufacturing	
3842	Orthopedic, Prosthetic, and Surgical Appliances and Supplies (incontinent pads and bed pads)	322291	Sanitary Paper Product Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing incontinent pads and bed pads (SIC 3842 / NAICS 322291) should be regulated under Sector B, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AC, or alternatively, under Sector AD. Sectors B and AC do not apply additional sector-specific requirements. EPA may require additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirement under Sector AD. Regulatory burden is not expected to differ between Sectors B and AC.
	(electronic hearing aids)	334510	Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus Manufacturing	
	(except electronic hearing aids, incontinent pads, anatomical models, and bed pads)	339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing	
2012	(anatomical models)	339999	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	
3843	Dental Equipment and Supplies	339114	Dental Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing	
3844	X-Ray Apparatus and Tubes and Related Irradiation Apparatus	334517	Irradiation Apparatus Manufacturing	
3845	Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus (except CT and CAT scanners)	334510	Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic	

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ı	1	ı	Apparatus Manufacturing	I
l	(CT and CAT Scanners)	334517	Irradiation Apparatus Manufacturing	
3851	Ophthalmic Goods (intraoccular lenses, i.e., surgical implants)	339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing	
	(except intraocular lenses)	339115	Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturing	
3861	Photographic Equipment and Supplies (photographic films, paper, plates and chemicals)	325992	Photographic Film, Paper, Plate, and Chemical Manufacturing	
	(except photographic film, paper, plates, and chemicals)	333315	Photographic and Photocopying Equipment Manufacturing	
3873	Watches, Clocks, Clockwork Operated Devices, and Parts	334518	Watch, Clock, and Part Manufacturing	
3999	Lapidary Work (watch jewels)	334518	Watch, Clock, and Part Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing watch jewels (SIC 391! / NAICS 334518) should be regulated under Sector AC, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AA, or alternatively, under Sector AA, or alternatively, under Sector AA, or based effluent limits comprising good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements, sector AC does not apply additional sector-specific requirements and EPA may establish facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.
	Elsewhere Classified ^e (electric hair clippers for humans ^e)	335211	Electric Housewares and Household Fan Manufacturing	Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing electric hair clippers fo humans (SIC 3999 / NAICS 335211) should be regulated under Sector AC but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively. under

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	Sector AD. Sectors Y and AC do not apply sector-specific requirements to facilities manufacturing electric hair clippers for humans. EPA may establish facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AD.
a	Regulatory burden is not expected to differ between Sectors Y and AC.

Appendix O
Summary of Permit Reports and Submittals

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Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	Due Date(s)
Part 1.2.1	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Submit upon EPA or state request; update as site conditions indicate.	Develop prior to the submittal of NOI form.
Part 1.2	New Discharger: Submittal of Notice of Intent (NOI) for Permit Coverage	Once per permit term	A minimum of 30 days prior to commencing discharge
Part 1.2	Existing Discharger: Submittal of Notice of Intent (NOI) for Permit Coverage	Once per permit term	No later than [90 days after permit issuance], However, if you have not previously obtained coverage under an NPDES permit, you must submit your NOI immediately.
	Request Modification of Permit Coverage	As necessary	As necessary
Part 1.2	Request Transfer of Coverage to New Owner/ Operator	If applicable	Minimum of 30 days prior to the date that the transfer will take place
Part 1.4	Conditional "No Exposure" Certification Form	If applicable, 1/5 years	As necessary
Part 6.2	Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)	1/quarter	Within 30 days of receiving your full laboratory results for all monitored outfalls during the reporting period.
Part 7.5	Annual Report	1/year	By January 30th
Part 7.7	Noncompliance Notification	As necessary	Provided orally within 24 hours from the time you become aware of the circumstances
Part 1.3.3	Notice of Termination	If applicable	Within 30 days after: • new operator or • permanent shut down or • stormwater discharges cease or • alternative permit coverage

Permit Condition(s)	Document Title
Part 1.2.1	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
Part 3.1.2	Routine Facility Inspection Reports
Part 3.2.2	Quarterly Visual Assessment Reports
Part 4.3	Corrective Action Reports: Identification and description of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review; date the condition was identified; and if appropriate, a discussion of whether the triggering condition requires corrective action. You must also document the corrective actions taken that occurred as a result of the conditions listed in Part 4.1, within 14 days from the time of discovery of any of those conditions. Provide the dates when each corrective action was initiated and completed (or is expected to be completed). If applicable, document why it is infeasible to complete necessary installations or repairs within the 14-day timeframe and document your schedule for installing the controls and making them operational as soon as practicable after the 14-day timeframe. (If applicable)
Part 5.2.5.1	Records of employee training, including date training received.
Part 5.5	Copy of Electronic Notice of Intent (NOI)
Part 5.5	Copy of Permit
Part 5.5	Copy of Permit Coverage Letter
Part 5.5	Documentation of maintenance and repairs of control measures, including the date(s) of regular maintenance, date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/replacement, and for repairs, date(s) that the control measure(s) returned to full function, and the justification for any extended maintenance/repair schedules (see Part 2.1.2.3);
Part 5.5	Descriptions for any deviation from the schedule for visual assessments and/or monitoring, and the reasons for the deviations. (If applicable)
Part 5.5	Documentation of any benchmark exceedances including either (1) corrective action taken, (2) a finding that the exceedance was due to natural background pollutant level, or (3) a finding that no further pollutant reductions were technologically available or economically practicable and available in light of best industry practices. (If applicable)
Part 5.5	Documentation to support any determination that pollutants of concern are not to be present above natural background levels if you discharge directly into impaired waters, and that such pollutants were not found in your discharge or were solely attributable to natural background sources. (If applicable)
Part 5.5	Documentation to support your claim that your facility has changed its status from active to inactive and unstaffed (If applicable)
Part 7.5	Copies of Annual Reports Submitted Electronically

Appendix P
List of Federal CERCLA Sites

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List of Federal CERCLA Sites

Part 1.1.4.10 of the proposed MSGP has special requirements for discharges to a federal CERCLA site3.

If your facility discharges to one of the federal CERCLA sites listed below, you are ineligible for coverage under this permit, unless you notify your applicable EPA Regional Office in advance and the EPA Office determines that you are eligible for permit coverage. In determining eligibility for coverage under Part 1.1.4.10, the EPA Regional Office may evaluate whether you have included appropriate controls and implementation procedures designed to ensure your discharge will not lead to recontamination of aquatic media at the CERCLA Site. If it is determined that your facility discharges to a CERCLA Site listed below after you have obtained coverage under this permit, you must contact your applicable EPA Regional Office to develop appropriate controls and/or implementation procedures to ensure that your discharges will not lead to recontamination of aquatic media at the CERCLA Site.

EPA Region 10

The CERCLA Sites and the receiving waters associated with these sites to which the requirements of Part 1.1.4.10 apply known at the time of permit issuance are listed in the table below. The areas where the permit applies are enumerated in Part C of the permit. For an up to date list and maps of CERCLA sites in Region 10, please check the Region 10 Superfund list viewable at https://vosemite.epa.gov/R10/cleanup.nsf/sites/cleanuplist.

Operators who discharge / intend to discharge into the receiving waters listed must first contact the Regional office before submitting an NOI. Contact information is viewable at: http://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/water.nst/Stormwater/industrial/.

Similarly, if you have received notice from EPA that the facility to be covered under the MSGP is considered a potential source to a clean up site, you must first contact the Regional EPA office before submitting an NOI.

Because the boundaries of clean up sites are complicated, and sometimes change as new information becomes available, if it appears that your site may discharge storm water in the vicinity of a clean up site, it may be most expedient to check with the EPA Remedial Project Manager (RPM) to confirm whether this is indeed the case. Contact information can be found through (http://vosemite.epa.gov/r10/cleanup.nsf/sites/bb)

The RPM can then access geo-references available for that site to pinpoint where the discharge is with respect to the official site

	Superfund Sites
Waterbody	CERCLIS ID
(HUC code/Watershed)	Latitude / Longitude
	Major Contaminants

³ "CERCLA site" means a facility as defined in Section 101(9) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. § 9601(9), that is undergoing a remedial investigation and feasibility study, or for which a Record of Decision for remedial action has been issued in accordance with the National Contingency Plan, 40 C.F.R. Part 300.

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_		Protection Date Co.
4.10	Ward Cove	Ketchikan Pulp Co.
AK	wara Cove	AKD009252230
		55.20300 / -131.384804-methyl-phenol, ammonia, sulfide
	St. Joe River: Coeur	St. Maries Creasate
ID	d'Alene Lake Basin	IDSFN1002095
	a 7 ilotto Edito Editi	47.191697 / -116.343000LPAHs, HPAHs
		McCormick & Baxter Creosotina (Portland Plant)
OR	Willamette River	ORD009020603
		45.344598 / -122.442198Arsenic, dioxins, furans, PAHs, PCP
		Portland Harbor
OR	Portland Harbor	ORSFN1002155
		45.365497 / -122.473498
		Commencement Bay, Near Shore/Tide Flats
WA	Commencement Bay,	WAD980726368
"	Puget Sound	47.155998 / -122.245998Dioxins, furans, arsenic, copper, lead, zinc, 4-methyl-phenol, Hex-CB, HPAHs,
		PCBs, PCE, cadmium, mercury, LPAHs
	Duwamish Waterway:	Harbor Island (Lead)
WA	Elliott Bay; Puget Sound	WAD980722839
	Lillott Bay, 1 oget 300fla	47.344584 / -122.210792Lead, arsenic, copper, HPAHs, LPAHs, mercury,PCBs, zinc, TBT
		Old Navy Dump/ Manchester Lab
WA	Clam Bay; Puget Sound	WA8680030931
WA	Clam Bay, Fuger Sound	47.342798 / -122.325298
		PCBs, copper, lead, zinc, silver, 2,4-dimethyl-phenol, PCBs
		Pacific Sound Resources
WA	Elliott Bay; Puget Sound	WAD009248287
		47.345639 / -122.215998LMWPAHs, HMWPAHs, PCBs
		Upper Columbia River (T2)
WA	Columbia River	WASFN1002171
		47.5722 / -118.5846
		Puget Sound Naval Shipyard
WA	Puget Sound	WA2170023418
		47.333298 / -122.384999PCBs, mercury
		Wycoff / Eagle Harbor
WA	Puget Sound	WAD009248295
		47.371798 / -122.310012Mercury, LPAHs, HPAHs,

WA	Duwamish Waterway; Elliott Bay; Puget Sound	Lower Duwarnish Waterway (12) WA0002329803 47.321.608 / -122.194040PCBs, PAHs, phthalates, inorganics, mercury, semi-VOCs

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